October 10, 1937

COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION, INC.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I. MEMBERS

Section I. Members. The term of membership in the corporation shall be for a period of two years and members shall be eligible for reelection as often as may be desired. The terms of the members elected at this (1936) meeting shall be determined by arranging their names in alphabetical order and dividing them into consecutive groups of two each; the term of the first member of each group shall be for one year and of the second member, for two years. The rights of any member in said corporation shall not be assignable or transferable and his rights shall cease with his death, resignation, or termination of membership for any cause.

Section 2. Annual Meetings. The corporation shall hold annually a meeting of its members for the election of directors and for the transaction of general business at its principal office in Atlanta at ten o'clock A.M. on the third Wednesday in March each year, if not a legal holiday, or at such other place in Atlanta and such other time as may be designated by the Executive Committee provided notice of such meeting, including day, hour, and place, shall be given each member of the Commission in writing at least thirty days in advance. Such annual meetings shall be general meetings; that is to say, open for the transaction of any business within the powers of the corporation without special notice of such business.

Section 3. Special Meetings. At any time in the interval between annual meetings, special meetings of the members may be called by the President, Vice President, or any five (5) directors or any ten (10) members.

Section 4. Notice of Meetings. Written or printed notice of every annual or special meeting of the members shall be given to each member of record on the date for the determination of members entitled to notice of such meeting, by leaving the same with him or at his residence or usual place of business, or by mailing it, postage prepaid, and addressed to him at this address, as it appears upon the books of the corporation, at least ten (10) days before such meeting. Notice of every special meeting shall state the place, day, and hour of such meeting and in general terms the business proposed to be transacted thereat. Failure to give notice of any annual meeting, or any irregularity in such notice, shall not affect the validity of any annual meeting, or of any proceedings at any such meeting. It shall not be requisite to the validity of any meeting of members that notice thereof shall have been given to any member who attends in person or by proxy, or if absent waives notice thereof in writing filed with the records of the meeting either before or after the holding thereof. No notice of an adjourned meeting of members need be given.

Section 5. Quorum. At all meetings of members the presence, in person or by proxy, of members entitled to cast a majority in number of votes, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but in the absence of a quorum the members present in person or by proxy at the time and place fixed by Section 2 of this Article I for an annual meeting, or fixed by the notice of a special meeting, or at the time and place of any adjournment thereof, by majority vote may adjourn the meeting from time to time, but not for a period of over sixty days at any one time, without notice other than by announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present; any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

Section 6. Voting. Each member shall have one vote and except in cases in which it is by the charter or by these by-laws otherwise provided, a majority of the votes cast shall be sufficient to elect and to pass any measure.

Section 7. Proxies. Any member entitled to vote at any meeting of members may vote either in person or by proxy. Every proxy shall be in writing, subscribed by the member, or his duly authorized attorney, and dated, but need not be sealed, witnessed or acknowledged. Proxies shall be delivered to the Secretary of the corporation before such meeting or to the inspectors at the meeting.

ARTICLE II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Section 1. Election and Powers. The business and property of the corporation, except as otherwise provided by statute, by the charter or by these by-laws, shall be conducted and managed by its Board of Directors, and shall be subject to revision and alteration at the next meeting of the members, provided that no rights of third persons shall be affected by any such revision or alteration. The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected by the members at their annual meeting and each director shall hold office until the annual meting held next after his election, and until his successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified, or until he shall have resigned, or shall have been removed in the manner provided in Section 9 or this Article II. The number of the first Board of Directors shall be nine (9) but the number of directors may be increased at the first meeting of the Board or at any subsequent time by the vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors as then constituted to not exceeding twenty-four (24), and the vacancies thus created shall be filled by the Board of Directors in the manner provided in Section 8 of this Article II. The Board of Directors shall keep full and fair accounts of its transactions.

Section 2. Regular Meetings. After each meeting of members at which a Board of Directors shall have been elected, the Board of Directors so elected shall meet as soon as practicable for the transaction of business, at such time and place as may be signified by the members at such meeting. No notice of such first meeting shall be necessary if held as hereinbefore provided.

Section 3. Additional Regular Meetings. In addition to the first regular meeting, regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held on such dates as may be fixed, from time to time, by the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by the President or as may be provided by the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Place of Meetings. Subject to the provisions of Section 2 of this Article II, the Board of Directors may hold its regular and special meetings at such place or places within or without the State of Georgia as it may, from time to time, determine. In the absence of any such determination, such regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the main office of the corporation in Atlanta.

Section 6. Notice of Meetings. Notice of the place, day and hour of every regular and special meeting shall be given to each director at least two days before the meeting, by delivering the same to him personally, or by sending the same to him

by telegraph or telephone or by leaving the same at his residence or usual place of business, or, in the alternative, upon three days' notice, by mail, postage prepaid, addressed to him at his last known post office address, according to the records of the corporation. It shall not be requisite to the validity of any meeting of the Board of Directors that notice thereof shall have been given to any Director who is present thereat, or if absent waives notice thereof in writing filed with the records of the meeting either before or after the holding there of. No notice of any adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors need be given.

Section 7. Quorum. Seven members of the Board of Directors shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at every meeting of the Board of Directors; but if at any meeting there be less than a quorum present, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time, but not for a period of over fifteen (15) days at any one time, without notice other than by announcement at the meeting until a quorum shall attend. At any such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

Section 8. Vacancies. In case of any vacancy in the Board of Directors, through death, resignation, or any cause other than removal by the members, the remaining directors may elect a successor to hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place shall be vacant and until his successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified. The Board of Directors may fill any vacancy created by an increase in the number of directors.

Section 9. Removal. At any meeting of the members called for the purpose, any director may, by a majority of the votes cast, be removed from office, with or without cause, and another be appo nted in the place of the person so removed, to serve for the remainder of his term.

ARTICLE III. BOARD OF TRUST AND COMMITTEES.

Section I. Boards of Trust. The Board of Directors may, if by them deemed advisable, elect and establish a Board of Trustees, who need not be members of the corporation, with such powers and consisting of such number of members as the Board of Directors may determine, for the purpose of holding as trustee for the corporation the legal title to property or money donated to or otherwise acquired by the corporation, as an endowment fund, and of investing, re-investing and otherwise managing same and turning over the income thereof to the corporation, and of otherwise meeting the requirements and conditions attached to such donations that have been approved and accepted by the Board of Directors. Separate Boards of Trustees may be so established for separate endowments, so that there may be a number of such boards if necessary or proper. Vacancies on such Boards shall be filled by the Board of Directors or as provided in the trust where such provisions are included therein.

Section 2. Executive Committee. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board of Directors, may provide for an Executive Committee of such number of members, selected from the membership of the Board, as the Board may determine. If provision be made for an Executive Committee, the members thereof shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve during the

pleasure of the Board of Directors and may be discharged and the Committee abolished at any time by the Board of Directors. Unless one of the members shall have been designated as Chairman by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee shall elect a chairman from its own number. During the intervals between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee shall possess and may exercise all of the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, conferred by these by-laws or otherwise, to the extent authorized by the resolution providing for such Executive Committee or by a subsequent resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board of Directors, in all cases in which specific directions shall not have been given by the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee shall keep full and fair accounts of its transactions. All action by the Executive Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors at its meeting next succeeding such action, and shall be subject to revision and alteration by the Board of Directors; provided that no rights of third persons shall be affected by any such revision or alteration. Vacancies in the Executive Committee shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Meetings of Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall fix its own rules of procedure and shall meet as provided by these rules or by resolution of the Board of Directors, and it shall also meet at the call of the Chairman or of any two members of the Committee. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall be constituted of such number as may be determined by the Board of Directors but not less than five (5) members.

Section 4. Other Committees . The Board of Directors may by resolution provide for such other standing or special committees as it deems desirable, and discontinue the same at ple sure. Each such committee shall have such powers and perform such duties, not inconsistent with the by-laws, as may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors and shall serve during the pleasure of the Board of Directors. Vacancies in such committees shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

Section I. Executive Officers. The executive officers of the corporation shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, as Secretary and a Treasurer. The President and Vice Presidents shall be chosen from among the members of the corporation, but the Secretary and Treasurer need not be members. The executive officers shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual meeting of members, and each such officer shall hold office until the corresponding meeting in the next year and until his successor shall have been duly chosen and qualified, or until he shall have resigned or shall have been removed, in the manner provided in Section 10 of this Article IV. Any vacancy in any of the above offices shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors, at any regular or special meeting.

Section 2. President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation. He shall when present, preside at all meetings of the members and of the Board of Directors; he shall have general charge and supervision of the business of the corporation; he may sign and execute, in the name of the corporation, all authorized deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments, except in cases in which the signing and execution threrof shall have been expressly delegated to some other officer or agent of the corporation; and, in general, the President shall perform all duties incident to the office of a president of a coporation, and such other duties as, from time to time, may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. First Vice-President. At the request of the President, or in his absence, or disability, the first Vice President shall perform all of the duties of the President; and when so acting shall have the powers of the President; and shall perform such other duties as, from time to time, may be assigned to his by the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Additional Vice Presidents. Each additional Vice President, if any, shall perform the duties of the office in order of their rank and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Executive Director. The office of Executive Director may be created by the Board of Directors and the duties and authority of such officer shall be fixed by said Board.

Section 6. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the members, of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee, in books provided for the purpose; he shall see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these by-laws, ~~and of the corporate seal~~ or as required by law; he shall be custodian of the records and of the corp rate seal or seals of the corporation; he shall see that the corprate seal is affixed to all documents, the execution of which, on behalf of the corporation, under its seal, is duly authorized, and when so affixed may attest them same; and, in general, he shall perform all duties incident to the office ofsa secretary of a corporation, and such other duties as, from time to time, may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors or the by-laws.

Section 7. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have charge of and be responsible for all funds, securities, receipts and disbursements of the corporation, and shall deposit, or cause to be depositied, in the name of the corporation, all moneys or other valuable effects in such banks, trust companies or other depositaries as shall, from time to time, be selected by the Bo rd of Directors; he shall render to the President and to the Board of Directors annually and at other times whenever requested, an account of the financial condition of the corporation; and, in general, shall perform all the duties incident to the office of a treasurer of a corporation, and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors or the by-laws.

Section 8. Assistannt Officers. The Board of Directors may elect one or more Assistant Secretaries and one or more Assistant Treasurers. Each Assistant Secretary, if any, and each Assistant Treasurer, if any, shall hold office for such period and shall have such authority and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may prescribe. The offices of Assistant Treasurer and Executive Director may be held by the same person.

Section 9. Subordinate Officers. The Board of Directors may elect such subordinate officers as it may deem desirable. Each such officer shall hald office for such period, have such authoirty and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may prescribe. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, authorize any officer to appoint and remove subordinate officers and prescribe the powers and duties thereof.

Section 10. Removal. Any officer or agent of the corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by a vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors at a meeting called for that purpose, or, by an officer upon whom such power of removal may have been conferred.

ARTICLE V. FINANCE.

Section 1. Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks, drafts or orders for the payment of money, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness, issued in the name ofthe corporation, shall unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, be signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer and countersigned by the President or a Vice President.

Section 2. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be the calendar year, unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI. SUNDRY PROVISIONS.

Section 1. Seal. The corporate seal of the corporation shall bear the name of the corporation and the words, "Incorporated 1929, Georgia".

Section 2. Bonds. The Board of Directors may require any officer, agent or employee of the corporation to give a bond to the corporation, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties, with one or more sureties and in such amount as may be satisfactory to the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Audit of Books. An audit of the books of the corporation shall be made at least annually by a certified public accountant to be selected by the Board of Directors or by some officer of the corp ration authroized by the Board of Directors to make such selection.

Section 4. Amendments. These by-laws, or any of them, may be altered or repealed, and new by-laws may be adopted at any annual meeting of the members, or at any special meeting called for that purpose, by the vote of a majority of the members represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereat.

State Committees & Division - Affiliation (1944)

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.

710 STANDARD BUILDING
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

The Southern Regional Council is anxious to maintain the closest possible relationship with all state and local interracial organizations in the South. In keeping with this aim, our Membership Committee has instructed me to invite the officers of all such interracial committees to become members of the Southern Regional Council.

No doubt you already know something about the Southern Regional Council--that it was in part an outgrowth of the Durham-Atlanta-Richmond Conferences, that it has absorbed the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and that it is working on a broad program for the improvement of social, economic, civic, and racial conditions in the South. The enclosed pamphlet will give you further details about the Council.

I trust that you will want us to enroll you as a member of the Council. Members receive our monthly paper, THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER, and all pamphlets issued by the Council. Dues are only one dollar a year. A reply blank is enclosed for your convenience.

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

Enclosure

35 State Committees & Divisions
Affiliation

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. INEZ B. TILLISON
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

October 14, 1947

Dr. Marion B. Smith
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Smith:

We are delighted to have your letter of October 11.

I enclose a copy of the Council's by-laws. You will note that Article 3, Section 2 provides for linkage of other similar bodies with the Council.

Broadly speaking two patterns have been followed.

State inter-racial committees have either (1) kept their old names and become parties to an agreement of affiliation with the Southern Regional Council, or (2) they have converted themselves into or established themselves as divisions of the Southern Regional Council.

Texas, Georgia and North Carolina are examples of the first arrangement. South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Kentucky have followed the second plan. The other states either have no interracial committees or some what inactive committees or work cooperatively with us without formal affiliation.

Generally speaking I would say that the states in which the state committees have kept that name and have simply affiliated with the Council have done so mainly for reasons concerned with history. They have for some time raised money on their old names and have been influenced by this in their thought about a change. The states which have set up state divisions of the Southern Regional Council have experienced greatly increased activity.

I enclose as a sample of an affiliation agreement that with Texas, and to show the relationship with a state division I enclose the Florida Division's by-laws.

In the case of an affiliated or indeed, unaffiliated, State Committee we have in effect two organizations competing in the State for membership: the State interracial committee and the Southern Regional Council. Thus often the same set of interested people are asked to pay two or three dollars a year to their State Committee and two dollars more to join the Southern Regional Council.

Affiliation agreement calls for an exchange of member lists which facilitates this double request. In some states with affiliates we have an agreement under which persons who join the state interracial committee are informed by their state interracial committee that for an additional dollar those persons can receive the publications of the Southern Regional Council. Even in such cases the Council still feels free to ask persons who thus are members of the state affiliated committee and also subscribers to become members of the Council. This only costs an extra dollar.

For a state division the situation is simpler. It is an association of persons belonging to the Council who live in that state. The Council's office in Atlanta handles the whole clerical job of collecting dues annually. Persons who join the Council and live in a state with a state division pay the Council what everybody else does, namely two dollars and the Council deducts one dollar of this as a subscription to New South and sends the other dollar back to the Treasurer of the state division. State divisions may and do solicit contributions over and above the two dollars sent by members to the Council. Thus, many Council members in, say, South Carolina or Florida in paying their dues add 2, 3 or 5 dollars extra. They may or may not designate the extra contribution as intended for their state division. If they do designate it, we send it to the Treasurer of the State division. If they do not designate it we treat it as a contribution to the Council. Most state divisions get a number of considerable individual contributions for the work of their own divisions. By considerable, I mean sums of 100 or 200 dollars.

We prefer the state division arrangement. We have thought of other devices as stages of progression toward state division status. One caution must be given -- the Council is a non-political organization which could not live without fairly large contributions which enjoy exemption from income tax when given to the Council. It is therefore necessary that state divisions of the Southern Regional Council refrain from political activity. The definitions on this are matters for lawyers but the prohibition clearly runs to agitational support for any particular state or federal piece of legislation and of course to endorsement of or work for any particular candidate for any office. This

is no great hartship. State interracial committees have only rarely put their weight into political matters, and the normal member of state committees or of the Council is disposed to work otherwise than through politics.

My advice to Louisiana would be to establish a Louisiana division of the Southern Regional Council. You probably know of the existence of a Louisiana interracial committee of which we understand Mr. M. C. D'Argonne is the chairman. It is unaffiliated with the Council. If I am not mistaken its membership is almost entirely in New Orleans. If you establish a division of SRC in Louisiana you would be free to settle your own relationship to Mr. D'Argonne's group. I believe you were provided at the state meeting here in June with a list of the SRC members in Louisiana. If you wish we could tell you of any additional members or we could send you a fresh complete list.

Some months ago we had some correspondence from people in or near Shreveport and I rather think they have the nucleus for a Shreveport Interracial Committee. You could reach them through either Mr. Willis Butler, 3001 Lindholm St., Shreveport, La., or Mrs. A. D. St. Amant, Jr., 408 Arcadia St., Bossier City, La.

At any time suggested by you or your group we would be delighted to send over to Louisiana Mrs. M. E. Tilly who is a part time field worker for the Council, who already has a number of contacts in the state by reason of her activity for the Southeastern Jurisdiction of the Methodist Church; or I will be glad to come.

Please write us as your plans develop. We are very anxious to have a more active link with matters in Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

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GSM:s

February 12, 1948

Mrs. Alice Spearman
Algene Acres
Newberry, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Spearman:

We here in the office have all put our heads together on the problems which you have outlined in recent letters to Margaret. The following is the result and we hope that it will give help in clearing them.

On Memberships: Until about the close of the calendar year 1947, we adhered to the long established practice of treating our membership as calendar-year members. If persons joined SRC in the first nine months of the calenday year, they were billed in January of the following year for what we regarded as their second year of dues payment; and if they joined in either of the last three months, we "credited" them with membership for the ensuing year and billed them in january of the year after that.

In this year 1948, we began to work towards a billing system that would treat as the membership-year the twelve months that followed the joining date of each new member. In working towards that, we did in January and February of this year, bill for 1948 dues all members who had been on the rolls during 1947 at any date earlier than August 31, 1947, but we are holding, to be billed at a propriate anniversaries of joining, those who joined between September 31 and December 31, 1947. We have not as yet in 1948 billed those persons who were delinquent for 1946 or 1947 or both, but will do so very shortly, addressing to them a special letter suited to their case. The total number of these would run, I would say, in scores rather than hundreds.

As to new persons joining the Council in 1948 and in subsequent years, we have adopted the following policy. If they join in January or February, we will send them New South back to January 1 of that year, and will ever thereafter treat them as members who happen to be calendar year members. All who join in months other than January and February will be billed annually in the course of the month in which the anniversary date of their joining wecurrs. Where people pay twice in the same year, we credit them with paid membership for the following year, so stating on the receipt which is sent them.

In order to give you an opportunity to have your records on memberships in accord with ours, we are preparing a fresh run of cards of all South Carolina members from February 1944 forward. These will be on our blue membership cards and will contain all information that we have on dates and dues. They will go forward to you within a few days with a duplicate set sent to Miss Minahan. Thereafter, we hope that the (ordinary) cards which we send you each month will enable us to keep in agreement.

We would greatly prefer that you leave to this office the whole routine of billing. If we bill and you also bill, confusion would necessarily result.

With regard to the provision in the by-laws whereby members may stay on the rolls as long as two years, with dues unpaid, we do as a matter of practice treat as members persons whose dues are unpaid for as long as two years. Some do pay up after two years and occasionally even after three. If your Division wishes to be strict about dropping from membership persons who are 24 months delinquent, tell us so, and we will so drop, notifying you, Mr. Dabbs, and Miss Minahan of each so dropped member. (If you enter the information which we send you each month co covering renewal of membership, you will be able to know from your own cards those who have renewed and those who have not.)

Our slowness in getting to you the cards on new members we regret. The reason is that the stencils for the addressograph machine are more easily, more legible, and more cheaply cut on contract with a business firm in the city than by ourselves. The firm is supposed to give us 7 days service, but they often delay for two or even three weeks, claiming shortage of help. We make our cards for you from the addressograph plates when we get them back.

<u>On refunds to State Divisions:</u> The by-laws of the South Carolina Division, (Article 7, Section 3,) state that "One ($1.00) dollar of the dues of each Southern Regional Council member in South Carolina will be returned to the Treasurer of the South Carolina Division. Likewise any contribution earmarked by South Carolina members for use in South Carolina will be returned." We have consistently followed this provision, returning one ($1.00) dollar of each two ($2.00) dollar membership, together with any contribution designated for use of the State Division. Contributions not so designated are retained for the general budget. In the case of joint memberships for three ($3.00) dollars, it has been our practice to send one-half, or $1.50 of each such membership to the State Division and to retain the other half here.

I have looked up the record on Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Simpkins and find that only one ($1.00) dollar, as you stated in your letter, was returned to the Division on this joint membership; and likewise, one ($1.00) dollar only was returned to you for Mr. and Mrs. William Joslin of Hartsville, South Carolina, as well, on the same list. The

This may have been done by the then Secretary-Treasurer under an interpretation of the South Carolina Division by-law to the effect that only one ($1.00) dollar would be returned for each membership. We have, however, followed the policy of making an even division of dues payments and will refund to your Division through Miss Minahan fifty (50¢) cents each, or one ($1.00) dollar on these two joint memberships.

Your point concerning the refund of two ($2.00) dollars for each joint membership instead of $1.50 is certainly arguable. We do print and mail only one copy of New South to the two persons. Our thinking is influenced by the fact that New South cost somewhere around $1.80 per subscription-address, whereas the income for all but the joint membership cases is only $1.00. The 50 cents we get "extra" on the joint memberships helps us a little to retrieve the loss. For this reason it would be our preference to continue the present arrangement, but if your Division feels strongly about the matter, it is suggested that a letter be written requesting this change in procedure so that it may be taken up with the Executive Committee and a ruling made.

On the use of promotion material: We have thought of SIY as made obsolete by the new leaflet. Actually, the language in SIY is all right, though for the fineness of the print and the problem of unfolding, we doubt whether more than a few people who receive SIY really read it. We will gladly send you 500 SIY's or more. Use them if you like. We have found it perfectly possible to get the newer pamphlet into ordinary letters without additional postage and do use it in that way. We do not, of course, continue to send copies successively to the same individual. Although not really too expensive, they are too costly to be used merely as reminders.

On affiliation for other organizations: As to the two groups in Charleston (the old Interracial Committee and the Welfare Council) we would take the position that broad policy on this type of situation was laid down by the Committee which met at Greenwood and whose report in substance was adopted by the membership meeting. Here attached is a copy of that statement as adopted. In accordance with that statement the old Interracial group would become a Charleston chapter of the South Carolina Division of the Southern Regional Council. Its dues would be two ($2.00) dollars, (one dollar for S.C., one dollar for New South) plus whatever as a chapter it cares to levy on its members for its use in Charleston. People in the Welfare Council disposed to work with the SRC should, as individuals, join the Council, and they could then if they wished be active as members of the Charleston chapter of SRC.

There would still remain some hazy chance of a special arrangement for affiliation of the Welfare Council with the South Carolina Division of the SRC through the Board of Directors (as provided in by-law), but it seems to me that agreement was general that persons should simply join the Council and become a part of their State and local group of Council members. It would, of course, be fine if members of the Welfare Council, whether few or many, should become members of SRC; but according to the policy laid down, they should work simply as SRC members.

You asked for a copy of the by-laws -- we are very glad to send this and will also see that the 500 copies of SIY go out to you today. I am writing Mr. Robert H. Ayers at Columbia and will also send him a supply of SIY's..Connie tells me that we have a fair supply of the December-January issues of New South so that we will also include in your shipment the 25 copies of this that you asked for.

I believe we have now covered the points which were raised in your letters. If there are any further questions which are still unclear, please do not hesitate to write us about them.

We are looking forward to a good meeting on the 27th, and are glad to know that you plan to come.

With kindest regards and all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

Enclosures

SRC Comms

Same letter to all heads of Divisions except Mrs. Cohn

August 2, 1950

Mr. A. D. Beittel, President
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Mr. Beittel:

I have been interested in the effort to get the United States to adhere to the Genocide Convention. It is a cause fervently worked for by many Jewish people in this country. Unfortunately, some of the opposition to United States adherence has come from the South, on the ground that the treaty would put before international courts of justice deeds of actual or alleged racial discrimination in the South, being deeds for which State jurisdiction alone has been, as we all know, safeguarded with the greatest jealousy.

The Council cannot agitate or even press for a specific legislative action. But I think it would be helpful if you found the time to see what the problem is and be available as a participant in public or private discussion as to it.

The enclosed two memoranda lay it all out carefully.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION

In reporting on the Genocide Convention, now before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, you will doubtless want to explain to your readers the meaning of the "understandings" recently appended to the Convention in order to remove all doubt as to United States commitments.

These "understandings" were formulated by a sub-committee of the foreign Relations Committee which studied the matter for three months and on April 12, recommended that the Convention be ratified.

The sub-committee was headed by Senator Brien McMahon, Democrat, Connecticut, and included Senators Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Republican, Iowa; Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Republican, Massachusetts; Claude Pepper, Democrat, Florida; and Elbert D. Thomas, Democrat, Utah.

"UNDERSTANDING" DEFINED

An "understanding" when appended to a treaty or convention, is a standard diplomatic method of forestalling misinterpretation. It is used as a means of stating exactly what a signatory nation understands the treaty to mean. This automatically limits that nation's commitments to the terms thus specified.

The understandings attached to the Genocide Convention were announced by the Senate sub-committee in a statement issued April 12, 1950, which contained this preface:

"In giving its advice and consent to the ratification of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Senate of the United States of America does so subject to the following understandings:..."

Three understandings were set forth. All are designed to prevent distortion of the meaning of the Convention at some future date which might cause embarrassment to the United States.

UNDERSTANDING #1

Text:

"The United States Government understands and construes the crime of genocide which it undertakes to punish in accordance with the Convention to mean the commission of any of the acts enumerated in Article II of the Convention, with the intent to destroy an entire national, ethnical, racial or religious group within the territory of the United States, in such a manner as to affect a substantial portion of the group concerned."

Applies to: the following clause in Article II of the Convention:

"Genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy in whole, or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such..."

The Issue

Critics of the Convention feared that the words, "or in part" might imply that the killing of one or several persons could be considered genocide, bringing such crimes as murder and lynching under the Convention.

On the other hand, many legal experts stated that this fear was unjustified. Edgar Turlington, former chairman of the Section on International and Comparative Law of the American Bar Association, told the sub-committee that "the words, 'in whole or in part' do mean substantially all the members of the group."

Mr. Adrian Fisher, Legal Advisor of the Department of State, declared: "It is clear from the legislative history of this Convention that there must be, in the first place, a plan directed against a group in the country. It does not mean a group in a ward or block. It means the group in a country. The activities of the type mentioned must be of a sort to affect a substantial number of the group."

UNDERSTANDING #2

Text:

"The United States Government understands and construes the words "mental harm" appearing in Article II of this Convention to mean permanent physical injury to mental faculties."

Applies to: the following phrase in Article II of the Convention which lists, among other genocidal acts:

"Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group."

The Issue:

Critics feared that "mental harm" might be construed to mean emotional disabilities experienced by individuals belonging to a segregated minority group.

Replying to this allegation, Judge Robert P. Patterson, former Secretary of War, stated in testimony before the sub-committee: "Serious mental harm would have had to be inflicted upon members of the group. The likely illustrations of this method of destruction are the use of stupefying drugs or torture. The Assembly was cognizant of the charges made by the Chinese of Japan's use of drugs to break down the Chinese population. The records of the deliberation of the Sixth Committee (Legal Committee of the U.N. General Assembly) make it clear that such was the intention. Such deliberations are germane in any judicial consideration of the meaning of mental harm."

UNDERSTANDING #3

Text:

"The United States Government understands and construes the words

"complicity in genocide" appearing in Article III of this Convention to mean participation before and after the fact and aiding and abetting in the commission of the crime of genocide."

Applies to: the following words in Article III of the Convention which includes, among punishable acts:

"Complicity in genocide."

The Issue:

Critics have pointed out that the word, "complicity," is foreign to American criminal law.

In reply, Mr. Fisher of the Department of State advised the sub-committee: "While complicity is a word not usually found in the United States criminal codes, it has exactly the same meaning as 'aiding and abetting;' and as the Chairman knows, that is a recognized concept of United States criminal law."

NO CONFLICT WITH STATES RIGHTS

Some critics of the Convention also have expressed the fear that ratification of the Convention would transfer to the federal jurisdiction an area of criminal jurisprudence rightfully belonging to the states and would even supersede state laws.

In dispelling these fears, Philip B. Perlman, Solicitor General of the United States, has said: "Congress is already invested by the Constitution with the power to provide the criminal sanctions for offenses against the law of nations, Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 10. It has had that power since 1789, and the States expressly committed that field of criminal jurisprudence to the Federal Government. It is wholly unwarranted to say that, because another offense has been added to the list of the few now punishable as offenses against the law of nations, the States have been deprived of a field of criminal jurisprudence. This area of the field they never possessed. The Genocide Convention in no wise disturbs the jurisdiction of the States to deal with murder, assault, and the host of common law or statutory penal offenses."

As a matter of fact, there is no state statute with which the Genocide Convention comes into direct or indirect conflict.

For all practical purposes, the entire question of state versus federal jurisdiction over genocide is a groundless issue. As Senator Brien McMahon, chairman of the sub-committee, said, "We have never had an act of genocide in the U. S., and as far as I can see, we will never have one."

Most experts agree with this view that genocide is an un-American evil, comparable to diseases such as African leprosy which we have sought to eradicate for the well-being of mankind even though it has never afflicted the United States.

The only circumstance reasonably envisioned which may require our courts to function with relation to the Convention, would be in the case of extradition proceedings against foreigners guilty of genocide who escape justice by hiding in the United States.

To make clear that the Convention will not infringe upon states' rights, the sub-committee appended the following statement to the understandings:

> "In giving its advice and consent to the ratification of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Senate of the United States of America does so considering this to be an exercise of the authority of the Federal government to define and punish offenses against the law of nations, expressly conferred by Article I, Section 8, Clause 10 of the United States Constitution, and, consequently, the traditional jurisdiction of the several states of the Union with regard to crime is in no way abridged."

CONVENTION SUPPORTED BY LEGAL EXPERTS

In addition to the overwhelming support of religious, labor, veterans and civic groups, including the Catholic Association for International Peace, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, United Council of Church Women, American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organizations, American Legion, American Veterans Committee, Amvets, General Federation of Women's Clubs, National Conference of Christians and Jews, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, and many others, the Genocide Convention is favored by many of the nation's most distinguished citizens and experts in constitutional law. Among these are John Foster Dulles, General George C. Marshall, Quincy Wright, Charles P. Taft, A. A. Berle, Lt. General William J. Donovan, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Prof. Myres McDougal and Judge Robert P. Patterson.

The Convention, after being considered by the full Foreign Relations Committee, will be reported to the Senate for final action.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS, Inc.
45 East 65th Street
New York 21, New York

ANNUAL MEETING
Of The
Alabama Division
Of The
Southern Regional Council

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1950

House of Representatives Chamber

State Capitol—Montgomery

PROGRAM

10:00 A. M. Morning Session, Dr. Beittel presiding.

Address—"Development of Public Housing in Alabama"
Dr. York Willbern, Acting Director Bureau of Public Administration, University of Alabama

Discussion following each address

Address—"What the Churches are Doing" . . Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Member of President's Committee on Civil Rights, Atlanta, Georgia

Business Session

Adjournment for lunch

2:00 P. M. Afternoon Session, Dr. Trenholm, presiding

Address—"Violence in Human Relations in Alabama"
Mr. Emory O. Jackson, Editor, Birmingham World

Address—"The Alabama Political Scene"
~~Mr. Richard T. Rives, Attorney at~~ Law, Montgomery
Charles Dobbins, Montgomery Examiner

Business Session

Adjournment

Officers of the Alabama Division

CHAIRMAN
President A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega

SECRETARY
Dean C. G. Gomillion
Tuskegee Institute

VICE CHAIRMAN
President H. Councill Trenholm
State Teachers College
Montgomery

TREASURER
Mr. Arthur D. Shores
Attorney at Law
Birmingham

Exec Committee - Rev. A. S. Turnipseed, Montgomery
Advisory Com - Rev Vernon Jones, Montgomery

35- State Committees & Divisions
Affiliation

C
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NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION, INC.

An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council, Inc.

P. O. Box 1208

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

December 20, 1949

Dear Mr. _____:

For the past two years, the North Carolina Commission on Interracial Cooperation has been affiliated with the Southern Regional Council. We have found that the aims of the Council and its methods of work have followed our tradition in North Carolina.

On October 18, 1949, the Executive Committee of the Interracial Commission decided that it would be advantageous to become the State Division of the Southern Regional Council. This means that membership dues will be collected by the Atlanta office. We hope you will continue to support the organization.

Plans are now being made for an annual meeting to be held soon after the first of the year. You will receive notice of this meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Leon Russell
Chairman

Gurney P. Hood, Chairman
Board of Finance

Cyrus M. Johnson
Director

1. Relationship of Ga. committee on Int. Coop. with SCC.

2. Memo on affiliation of state + local organizations with SCC.

3. Relation of SCC to state + local Interracial committees

to Guy H. Wells

9/27/54

4. agreement of affiliation

State Cons. General

STATE INTERRACIAL COMMITTEES IN THE SOUTH

ALABAMA COMMITTEE OF THE COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Chairman: The Rev. William H. Harmion
1910 - 12th Avenue, South
Birmingham 5, Alabama

FLORIDA COUNCIL OF THE COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Chairman: The Rt. Rev. John D. Wing
130 North Main Street
Orlando, Florida

Secretary: Mrs. Henry Havens
2845 Corinthian Avenue
Jacksonville 5, Florida

GEORGIA COMMITTEE OF THE COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Director: Dr. R. L. Russell
McDonough, Georgia

Chairman: Rev. George C. Clary
Trinity Church
Savannah, Georgia

KENTUCKY COUNCIL ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Chairman: Dr. E. A. McDowell
2825 Lexington Road
Louisville, Kentucky

LOUISIANA COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Chairman: Dr. M. C. D'Argonne
Xavier University
New Orleans, Louisiana

MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Chairman: Mr. F. C. Willcoxon
YMCA, Corner Clay and Monroe Streets
Vicksburg, Mississippi

NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Director: The Rev. Ernest J. Arnold
College Station
Durham, North Carolina

Chairman: Bishop Edwin A. Penick
Raleigh
North Carolina

SOUTH CAROLINA COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
Chairman: Mr. Marion A. Wright
Conway
South Carolina

Secretary: Miss Rebecca Reid
29 E. Calhoun Street
Sumter, South Carolina

TEXAS COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Chairman: Dr. A. L. Porterfield
Texas Christian University
Fort Worth, Texas

VIRGINIA COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
Director: The Rev. Thomas C. Allen
1444 E. Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Plan I

Affiliation of State Interracial Organizations
With the Southern Regional Council

The state group would annul its existing by-laws and structure and would reconstitute itself into a state division of the SRC. In other words, all SRC members living in South Carolina would form a state branch of SRC. The name of the organization would be "The South Carolina Council, A Division of the SRC," or "The South Carolina Division of the SRC."

The new organization would probably lose a few people who would not want to belong to SRC, but it would gain those who belong to SRC but do not now belong to the South Carolina Interracial Committee.

The program of the organization would, of course, be broadened to include social, economic, and civic problems as well as race relations.

The present SRC dues of $1.00 a year would have to be increased, so that income from dues could be shared by SRC and the state division.

State divisions of this sort should be able to enlist hundreds of members and contributors and become a strong force for progress in the South.

AGREEMENT OF AFFILIATION BETWEEN THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL AND THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

This document, when signed by the authorized representatives of the Texas Commission and of the Southern Regional Council, shall constitute an agreement of affiliation. The Texas Commission shall become an affiliate of the Southern Regional Council with the following understandings:

I. The Texas Commission agrees:

A. To require all of its elected officers to become members of the Southern Regional Council.

B. To encourage all of its other members to become members of the Southern Regional Council.

C. To promote the program of the Southern Regional Council in Texas to the best of its ability.

D. To work toward the goal of becoming a state unit of the Southern Regional Council as soon as practicable by striving to make the membership of the Council in Texas and the membership of the Texas Commission identical.

E. To use as its official title a designation such as " The Texas Commission on Interracial Cooperation--An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council," or "The Texas Commission of the Southern Regional Council," or some similar means of showing the fact of its affiliation with the Southern Regional Council.

II. The Southern Regional Council agrees:

A. To accept all members of the Texas Commission who wish to become members of the Council.

B. To encourage all of its members living in Texas to affiliate with the Texas Commission in the hope that eventually the membership of the Council and of the Texas Commission will become identical and that the Texas Commission will become a state division of the Council.

C. To assist the Texas Commission in planning and implementing a program of action by providing, insofar as its resources will allow, consultants, speakers, informational material, and special literature.

D. To assist the Texas Commission financially, insofar as its resources permit, and to increase such support as the affiliate approaches the status of a state division of the Council.

III. It is understood that the executive officers of both organizations will work out to their mutual satisfaction such details as the collection of dues, the distribution of Council literature, and other matters.

For the Southern Regional Council	For the Texas Commission
_____	_____
President	Chairman
_____	_____
Executive Director	Secretary
Date_____	Date_____

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

December 10, 1956

TO: All State Organizations - Chairmen and Professional Staff

FROM: Frederick B. Routh

At long last here is the memorandum on Evaluation Criteria for State Organizations. This is not a questionnaire that we expect you to fill out and send in to us. Rather, it is a guide for your program planning with your Board and Staff. These are the questions we ask as we look at the program efforts of our state affiliates. Later on we shall probably ask you to supply some of the specific information requested in these questions. Some of the questions we can obviously answer from here, specifically those outlined under relations with SRC on page 3. Others we would, of course, expect to do jointly with you.

Let me point out the importance of paragraphs one and two of the memo.

FBR:fc

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

December 10, 1956

MEMORANDUM NO. 14

To: All State Organization Chairmen
and Professional Staff

From: C. H. Parrish and F. B. Routh
Assistant Directors for State Organizations

Subj.: Evaluation Criteria for State Organizations

The Central Staff has been concerned about the development of criteria for the evaluation of state organizations and their programs. It has not been our intention to sit in Atlanta and pass judgment on our friends; however, in fairness to those who have faith in us and those who have supported us with funds, we must measure the effectiveness of what we and our affiliates are doing.

There are two BIG questions with respect to an affiliated state organization: (1) Is it an Integrated operation?, (2) Has an effective program, compatible with the general purposes of SRC, been developed and put in operation? These need spelling out.

INTEGRATED OPERATION

A. The Board.

1. Is the Board representative of the major segments of the state population?

2. Have officers and members overcome thinking in "we" and "they" terms about race?

3. Do Negro members fully participate in major policy decisions?

4. In disagreements does the Board divide on the basis of position or is the group frequently divided along racial lines?

B. The Staff.

1. Is the staff interracial?

2. Do both (or all) staff members receive equal recognition from the Board?

3. Has the staff overcome thinking in "we" and "they" terms about race?

4. Do both (or all) staff members participate in staff decisions?

5. Does the staff work as a team?

PROGRAM COMPATIBILITY WITH SRC

1. Is the conscious aim of the program to further the development of an integrated society?

2. Is school desegregation--or creating those conditions which will make it possible--a major program emphasis?

3. Is the program strictly non-political?

4. Does the Board (not the staff) do the majority of fund raising?

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

1. Is the program "off the ground" and does it show continuity?

   A. What evidence can be presented to substantiate this?

2. Is the program reaching key people in the state?

   A. List key people contacted.

3. Is the program reaching the grass roots in the state?

4. Is it geared in with the programs of like-minded agencies and groups?
   A. Which agencies have you cooperated with, on what?

5. Is the organization regarded as "reliable" by like-minded agencies?

6. Does the organization work with church groups?
   A. What specific church groups have you worked with? On what?

7. Does the organization work with labor groups?
   A. What specific labor groups have you worked with? On what?

8. Is systematic information gathering a part of the program?
   A. Clippings, reports, files? Reports to Board and SRC central office?

9. Have good relations been established with receptive elements of the press?
   A. List editors, reporters, etc. with whom you have worked.

10. Is the point-of-view of the organization generally known?

11. Is the Board kept informed of staff activities?
    A. Are staff reports sent regularly? Is there a newsletter?

12. Do Board members work through other organizations to which they belong?

13. Has use been made of SRC's Consultant Service Program?
    A. What have been some of the results?

14. Is development of integrated relationships in communities a program item?

15. Is most staff effort and time devoted to program?

16. Are new members attracted to the organization at a sufficient rate by the quality of program and public relations?

ORGANIZATIONAL QUESTIONS

A. Board Staff Relationships.

   1. Is there good rapport between Board and staff?

   2. Have Board and staff functions been clearly defined?

B. Organizational Structure.

   1. Does the Board have functional committees?

   2. Do these committees function?

   3. Has regular legal counsel been obtained?

4. Are the files well organized for efficient use?

5. Is the office run in a business-like manner?

C. RELATIONS WITH SRC

1. Are monthly narrative and financial reports filed promptly?

2. Are monthly narrative reports sufficiently detailed?

3. Are monthly financial reports properly filled out?

4. Are subscriptions for NEW SOUTH sent in promptly?

5. Is SRC informed of important developments in the state through clippings and correspondence?

6. Is SRC notified of all elections and changes in officers?

7. Is SRC notified of all changes in By-Laws for approval?

8. Is help solicited from SRC on "ticklish" questions and problems?

9. Is SRC consulted in advance of employment of professional staff?

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Hope

FROM: C. H. Parrish

REGARDING: Evaluation of State Organizations

Perhaps the best approach to an evaluation of the State Organizations is to indicate my own personal acquaintance with the people involved in the initial stages of the new state groups. During the summer of 1954, I made visits to 10 of the 12 states in which we opperate with a view of stimulating reorganization. I did not visit Virginia and I made no effort to make state contacts in Georgia. My purpose was to find a nucleus in each state around which to build a Board of Directors which could later employ a staff. In passing it might be noted that State Staff directors had been selected for Georgia and Louisiana peior to my 1954 tour. Perhaps more should be said about this later.

The most persistent problem of reorganization was the difficulty of achieving a new prospective in light of the desegregation decree of the Supreme Court. Many of the people who had been connected with the Southern Regional Council and even earlier with the old Committee on Interracial Cooperation were more or less committed to a continuation of segregation and were concerned primarily with bettering the lot of negroes within the segregation pattern. Too often the attitude of paternalism was quite evident. Consequently, my efforts were directed, not only toward converting these people to a different point of view but also, toward involving new people who would accept responsibility for the work of the state.

When attention was later directed to the employment of a staff person, the problem was one of selection from available persons who had the necessary qualifications for the job. In some instances, in an effort to begin a full scale opperation at once, the staff person was chosen without deliberation. In one or two instances it was the first person who came along. It is understandable, therefore, that some mistakes were made and that the staff persons finally decided upon differed widely in training, experience, and concern for the work they were asked to do.

The difficulties became apparent very quickly. In some cases, the members of the boards were at odds with each other. There were instances in which the old SRC membership was completely bypassed in the formation of the new board and they became disgruntled. It was also the unfortunate tendancy for the board to feel that it had completely discharged its responsibility when it hired a staff person and turned over all the work to him. And, of course, there was the anticipated friction between a stubborn board and an aggressive director.

These problems, although recognized for the most part very early, were not readily resolved once the state directors had been hired. Consequently, there were crises of organization in two or three of the states. Most of the time from June 1954 to June 1955 was spent in dealing with these problems of organizational adjustment in the various states. Fred Routh and I made numerous visits for the purpose of meeting with the organizations in order to clarify the financial arrangements with the Atlanta office, to offer suggestions about persons to be hired, pointing out the gaps in representation on their boards and trying to give to these boards a continuing sense of responsibility even after a staff person had been hired. In August, 1955, we attempted to make an evaluation of the effectiveness of the state program. Requests for data were sent to:-- the directors and chairman of the state boards, state representatives on the SRC board and SRC board members residing in the state. The results were not particularly gratifying because of the failure on the part of board chairman, state representatives, and SRC board members to reply. We got complete coverage only from the state directors. Among the problems uncovered, however, were the following:-- Many of the boards were not representative either geographically, racially, or occupationally. Most of the time of the state directors is spent in organizing local groups, securing memberships, and other activities, either directly or indirectly, designed to raise funds. There was a lamentable neglect of program. It was this rather gloomy picture that in part suggested the need for a stronger guidance and program development from the Atlanta office.

Perhaps, with this background, it would be possible to give a brief personal reaction to the opperation of each state. In all cases the observations will not take into account changes in the state opperations during the last three months. I have had no recent contact with the situation in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, or Virginia.

ALABAMA -- A strong religious influence. The staff director and seven out of nine white men on the board are Methodist ministers. In my opinion too much time has been devoted to the district organizations. There is some indication, too, that our districts are setting up programs which are not altogether consistent with the avowed adjectives of SRC. The members of the executive committee have a strong sense of responsibility and the executive director has been doing an effective job in counteracting the efforts of the Citizens' Councils. Recently a Negro Associate Director (half-time) has been employed.

ARKANSAS -- This is the nearest approach to a sound state opperation. The Board is representative both racially and occupationally, although there can be some improvement in the matter of geographical distribution. The Personnel Committee exercised great care in the selection of staff, and almost from the very beginning, two full time staff members have been employed.

FLORIDA -- The Florida staff was hired late this summer and it is perhaps too early to make an evaluation here.

GEORGIA -- Georgia has raised more money than any other state. Its board is perhaps too cumbersome to be effective. It contains a list board members which includes a number of big names but for the most part they are persons who do not have the time to work on committees. The Georgia Committee has had a long tradition and bears the mark of the work of Mrs. Tilly. There

are several fairly autonomous local committees in Georgia which same to be doing a good job.

KENTUCKY -- Kentucky has a Consultant Program which has been used with average success but there is a lack of consistent staff leadership. A problem will shortly arise when the present staff director's resignation becomes effective in January. The board is representative occupationally and racially but is too much concentrated in Louisville.

NORTH CAROLINA -- There has developed some lack of understanding between the board and executive director as to the proper method of procedure. There is a tendancy now to concentrate attention on the areas in the state that seem the most willing to go ahead with desegration of the schools. There is some pessimism, however, because of the political pressures. Perhaps North Carolina illustrates better then any other state the difficulty of shifting from the paternalistic to an integrated approach in race relations.

SOUTH CAROLINA -- I have had no contact with South Carolina since early 1955. At that time the main problem was that of liaison with NAACP. I do not know how that matter has been resolved. This is another hard core state, and perhaps is closer to Mississippi then any of the others.

TENNESSEE -- After several false starts Tennessee, as you know, has inaugurated a consultant program which has permitted contacts with some thirty counties of the state. The board membership is heavily concentrated in the eastern part of the state. And there seems to be little chance of working out a basis for full cooperation with Memphis, the states metropolis.

TEXAS -- Texas has had difficulties because of almost continuous friction between the board and the executive director over matters of policy. The old elements on the board have maintained control up until recently and have made it difficult to achieve a representative group of people who would assume responsibility for making policy. A Negro Associate was hired this summer but has had little chance to show his capabilities.

VIRGINIA -- Virginia was not organized until July of 1955 and has been more or less under the direct supervision of Dr. Mitchell, himself.

LOUISIANA -- The State Director was hired during the Spring of 1954 before the Louisiana board was organized. This has led to difficulties and several old SRC members have been alienated. There is a district organization but there is little evidence that the districts have started to opperate in any effective way.

MISSISSIPPI -- The work in Mississippi is of the listening-post variety political pressures being what they are. In a sense, Mississippi is a special case and there is no point in applying the standard criteria here.

CH:mf

April 14, 1947

TO: DR. MITCHELL

FROM: INEZ B. TILLISON

RE: STATE DIVISIONS

Florida Division

As you may know, Florida was the first State to become a Division of the SRC. In October 1945 the Board of Directors of the Florida Interracial Council voted to transform the Florida Council into a State Division, and on January 16, 1946, by-laws were adopted and officers elected. (See correspondence file "State Divisions - Florida Division" for copies of by-laws and letters.)

Mr. Edgar Ray, Editor of the Tampa Daily Times, is the Chairman of the Florida Division, and Mrs. Warren Zeuch, Vero Beach, is the Secretary-Treasurer. Any correspondence concerning finances should be with Mrs. Zeuch.

Just recently, Mrs. Inez White was employed by the Florida Division to work for two months concentrating on a membership drive. They have set a goal of 2,000 members for 1947. In order to get this work started, Dr. Johnson made an agreement with the Florida Division that SRC would underwrite $600.00, which the Florida Division is to repay through membership dues. I understand that Mr. G. D. Rogers, of Tampa, agreed to underwrite $600.00 also. SRC has already advanced $600.00, and Florida Division agreed to reimburse us through membership dues. Whenever a $2.00 membership is received from Florida, the total is kept here until the account is cleared up. As of April 11, this Division was in debt to SRC in the amount of $391.46.

During this membership campaign, Mrs. Havens and Mrs. White are requesting that we send weekly lists of new members and renewals. Miss Price has taken the responsibility of sending these lists to them.

(For information about finances and the Florida State Division see file in Secretary's office - "Finances - Florida State Division.")

South Carolina Division

On March 28, 1946, the South Carolina Committee on Interracial Cooperation voted to become a division of SRC. I understand that their by-laws are still in process of being formed, but there is a tentative draft in the file "State Committees - South Carolina Division". Mr. R. B. Herbert, of Columbia, I understand, is working on the by-laws.

Mr. Marion A. Wright, Conway, S. C., is chairman, and Miss Adele J. Minahan, 1930 College St., Columbia, is Treasurer, and the person with whom you should correspond in regard to finances. (Letters about finances are filed in the folder in the Secretary's office "Finances - South Carolina Division".) On April 11 I wrote her and sent her a check for $20.00 covering one-half of the membership dues for March, and an extra $25.00 which had been contributed by Mrs. Daniel Coker of Hartsville, S.C. I have established the policy of sending checks to the state divisions as soon after the first of the month as possible. I think this should be done by the 10th of the month. It was agreed that we would send a list of all those members who have joined or have renewed their membership during the month, and of course the list must check against the amount of money spent. It has been agreed that copies of these lists will be sent to Miss Minahan the first of the month, with copies to Mrs. Eugene Spearman, Newberry, S.C., who is doing some field work in South Carolina at the present time.

I understand that Mrs. Spearman was employed by the South Carolina Division to do some special field work throughout the state on a part-time basis for three or four months. Our correspondence file "State Divisions - South Carolina Division" is chock-full of letters, two and three page ones, to Mrs. Spearman, explaining procedures in connection with memberships, New South, cultivation, etc., etc. To take care of the expenses of this field work, the people in South Carolina raised, in contributions, $570.00. They sent this amount to us so that it would clear through our books as money raised in South Carolina. I, personally, think that even though this makes for a little more work for the Secretary-Treasurer, it will look good whenever we go to a fund and ask for money to show that that amount of money was contributed by members or raised by members in the State of South Carolina. You and the new Secretary-Treasurer may not agree with me on this.

As you already know, South Carolina is holding its annual meeting Thursday, April 17, 10.30 A.M. at Benedict College, Columbia.

Mississippi Division

On March 21, 1946, the Mississippi Council on Interracial Cooperation voted to merge its membership with the members of SRC and establish a state division. Mr. F. W. Willcoxon was elected chairman and Mrs. R. S. Lyells, of Jackson, Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Willcoxon, I understand, is no longer chairman, and I am not sure whether they have elected anyone to succeed him. However, Mrs. Lyells was reelected Treasurer, and correspondence re money and members should be directed to her.

I have just sent a check to Mrs. Lyells for $12.50 covering one-half of membership dues for March. She sent a check, a day or two ago, for $62.00 covering a number of memberships. Copy of letters written to Mrs. Lyells should go to the chairman when he is elected.

Kentucky Division

In March 1947 the Kentucky Interracial Council voted to become a State Division, and Mr. J. Mansir Tydings of Lincoln Ridge was elected Chairman. Mr. Lewis W. Cole, 564 Garden Drive, Louisville, was elected Treasurer.

At first they were pretty confused about what to charge members, as you will note from the tentative by-laws in file. It seems they wanted to have one-dollar members, two-dollar members, subscribers to New South in addition, etc. Dr. Johnson called Mr. Tydings long-distance, and wrote him a couple of letters, and I wrote two or three letters. We agreed to enter the people who paid only $1.00 as full-fledged members, and the State Division would be the loser by $1.00. You see, we would keep the $1.00, and Kentucky would receive nothing. Mr. Tydings also collected $1.00 memberships from some of those people who were already paid-up members of SRC. In cases of this kind, we returned the $1.00 to Kentucky as a contribution. I believe everything is straightened out now, and Kentucky plans to have only the $2.00 memberships.

I have just sent Mr. Cole a check for $60.30 covering the memberships for March. Copy of letter was sent to Mr. Tydings.

GENERAL COMMENTS - Conference of State Division Heads.

I believe that I told you in the memo about memberships that Mrs. Hill sends a card on each new member to the secretaries of each state division. This is done as soon as the stencil is cut and cards made for our file. I believe this is a little behind now. If this job could be gotten up-to-date, and cards could be sent say, once a week, it would be helpful.

I hope that a meeting can be held soon of the state division secretaries, and/or chairmen to discuss procedures and program. I believe that Mr. Haas ought to be in on this conference so that all the by-laws could be gone over and decide whether they are "legal". For instance, Kentucky has a "Constitution and By-Laws", and I understand that the state divisions should have only "By-laws". It seems that we work under by-laws to our charter, or something like that. I feel that the by-laws for all state divisions should be similar, almost alike, and that there probably should be some provision in our by-laws here as to the financial agreement with the state divisions.

Also, there is the big question of what the relation of the local committee should be to the SRC headquarters, and to the State Divisions.

I believe that it would be a good idea also to have the auditor, Mr. Harold C. Carson, Mortgage Guarantee Building, in on part of the conference. There are questions as to financial reports by the state. How often should they be sent in, and in what form? Should not the fiscal years for each state division be the same as SRC headquarters - January to January? Should the same procedure be used in each state for handling dues and contributions? Many contributions collected in the states are not coming into the main office. It should be decided whether this money will go through the SRC treasury or remain in the state divisions.

This is all that I think of now which might come up in connection with the state divisions. If other ideas occur to me I'll pass them on to you.

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
GEORGE S. MITCHELL

March 31, 1949

Mrs. McKoy:

The attached correspondence raises some interesting points.

I wish that, in preparation for the next annual meeting, you would excerpt the language about associate memberships as it stands in the by-laws of Alabama Division and the Florida Division (and of any other Divisions into whose by-laws it may have crept) and be prepared to argue the matter before the Board or the membership meeting.

It seems to me rather better to take action toward disestablishing southern associate membership at a largish meeting, rather than by staff action.

GSM.

1-17-51
Until the Council gets on its feet financially there's not much we can do about this. When it does, we should probably do alot of Reorganization
GSM

BY-LAWS

OF THE

ALABAMA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization is the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

This organization shall endeavor to promote in the State of Alabama the aims and purposes following, that is to say: to exist and function as an eleemosynary organization, and more particularly to maintain an organization for the improvement of economic, civic, and racial conditions in the South, in the endeavor to promote a greater unity in the South in all efforts toward regional and racial development; to attain through research and action programs the ideals and practices which will result in the greatest good for all peoples in the region; to reduce race tension, the basis of race tension, racial misunderstanding, and racial distrust, to develop and integrate leadership in the South on new levels of regional development and fellowship; and to cooperate with local, State, and regional agencies on all levels in the attainment of the desired objectives.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1. Members. Voting members of this organization shall consist of members of the Southern Regional Council who live in the State of Alabama.

Section 2. Associates. Persons who are not members of the SRC but who wish to cooperate with this division may become associates of the division. They may attend meetings and may have the privilege of the floor, but shall be without vote.

Section 3. Dues. Annual dues of members shall be the dues required for membership in the Southern Regional Council, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Southern Regional Council. Annual dues of Associates shall be $1.00 a year, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Alabama Division.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings

Section 1. Annual Meetings. The Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council shall hold annually a meeting of the members for the transaction of business at such time and place as may be designated by the Executive

Committee. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given to each member in writing not less than 30 days before the meeting.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman or by the Executive Committee, at any time. Notice of every special meeting shall state the time and place of such meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted, and it shall be delivered to each member at least ten days before such meeting.

Section 3. Quorum. The presence of not less than twenty-five of the members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of members.

Section 4. Voting. Each member shall have one vote, and unless otherwise provided in these by-laws, a majority of votes cast shall be sufficient to elect or to pass any measure.

ARTICLE V

Executive Committee

Section 1. Election and Powers. The members shall elect an Executive Committee of not more than 12 members, in addition to the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Secretary and the Treasurer, who shall be ex-officio members of the Committee. The members of the first Executive Committee elected under these by-laws shall be divided by lot so that the terms of four expire in one year, four in two years, and four in three years. At each subsequent meeting, four members shall be elected to the Executive Committee to serve a term of three years. They shall be eligible for re-election except that they may not serve more than two consecutive full terms. The Chairman of the state division shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee. During the intervals between meetings of members the Executive Committee may exercise all of the powers of the members unless otherwise instructed. It shall keep a full and fair account of its transactions, and its actions shall be reported to the members at their meetings and shall be subject to revision and alteration by the members.

Section 2. Meetings. The Executive Committee shall hold regular meetings as provided by its own rules or as instructed by a resolution of the members of the Alabama Division, and it may hold special meetings at the call of the Chairman or of any five members of a committee.

Section 3. Quorum. The presence of seven members, including ex-officio members, shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Vacancies. In case of any vacancy on the Executive Committee the remaining members of the Committee may select a successor to fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE VI

Advisory Council

The members shall elect annually an Advisory Council of not more than twenty members.

ARTICLE VII

Officers

Section 1. The officers of this organization shall be a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. These officers shall be elected

annually by members and shall perform duties usually performed by such officers. Any vacancy in any of these offices may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. No person may serve more than three successive years in the same office.

ARTICLE VIII
Finances

Section 1. Checks and Drafts. All checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money in the name of the Division shall be signed by the Treasurer on order of the Executive Committee, as certified by the Secretary.

The Treasurer is authorized to make payments of ordinary bills between meetings of the Executive Committee when these bills are approved by the Chairman and the Secretary.

Section 2. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year shall be the calendar year.

Section 3. Financial Report. The Treasurer shall submit a financial report at each meeting of the Executive Committee, and at each annual meeting of members. A copy of the annual report of the Treasurer shall be sent to the office of the Southern Regional Council.

ARTICLE IX
Amendments

These by-laws may be amended at any annual meeting of members, or at any special meeting called for that stated purpose, by a majority of the members present.

(NOTE: One-half of the dues of each SRC member in Alabama will be returned to the Treasurer of the Alabama Division. Likewise, any contributions earmarked by Alabama members for use in Alabama will be returned.)

11/11/49

Mrs. McKoy:

We didn't find this until too late to take action at this meeting.

I checked with GSM, and we set a tickler for him for September 10, 1950, on it. You might do the same.

met

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
GEORGE S. MITCHELL

March 31, 1949

Mrs. McKoy:

The attached correspondence raises some interesting points.

I wish that, in preparation for the next annual meeting, you would excerpt the language about associate memberships as it stands in the by-laws of Alabama Division and the Florida Division (and of any other Divisions into whose by-laws it may have crept) and be prepared to argue the matter before the Board or the membership meeting.

It seems to me rather better to take action toward disestablishing southern associate membership at a largish meeting, rather than by staff action.

Sept. ~~Oct.~~ 10, 1950

GSM Tickler

June 13, 1952

Miss Laura Edwards
3019 Homan Avenue,
Waco, Texas

Dear Miss Edwards:

Thank you very much for sending the check for fifteen dollars to cover membership dues for five Texas members of SRC who sent their payments through you. We have sent a receipt direct to each of these members.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

3019 Homan Ave.

Waco, Tex.

June 10, 1952

RECEIVED
JUN 13 1952
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council

63 Auburn Ave.

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Friends,

K.S.

Please find enclosed check for $ 15. 00 , (fifteen dollars) in payment of dues for the following persons for 1951

Prof. J.D. McLeod, Huntsville Tex. ------- ----$ 3.✓

Mrs. J.B. Covington, 2219 Dawling St. Houston,Tex. $ 3.✓

Prof. Wesley Davis, Southern Meth. University,Dallas,3.✓

Mrs. Jno. M. Hanna, 3307 Drexel Dr. Dallas,Tex. $ 3.✓

Mrs. A.E.S.Johnson, 317 Barnett St,Marlin Tex. $ 3.✓

$ 15.

These five persons paid their dues for 1951 last year along with their dues for the Tex. Commission on Race Relations and by oversight it has been held in the Tex. Commission treasury until now.

Please pardon my error in overlooking this amount in dues to Southern Regional Council for these several months.

Sincerely,

Miss Laura Edwards

Treas. Tex. Commission on Race Relations.

Receipt sent to each of these w/ note that payment just rec'd -
KS.

RECEIVED
AUG 25 1952
Southern Regional Council

3019 Horrman Ave
Waco, Tex
Aug. 23, '52

check

Southern Regional Council.
Atlanta Ga.

3.00 (ARS)

Dear Friends.

Please find enclosed check for three dollars ($3.00) in payment for annual dues by Mrs. Jno. M. Harrna, Dallas, Tex for year 1951.

Please send receipt for these dues to:

Mrs. Jno. M. Harrna
3307 Drexel Dr.
Dallas. Tex.

Sincerely.
Laura Edwards. Treas
Tex. Commission on Race Relations.

June 24, 1953

Mrs. J. S. Crate
2410 Inwood Drive
Houston 19, Texas

Dear Mrs. Crate:

Thank you for your good letter. I have sent you today, separately, the 8 copies of NEW SOUTH - four of the May issue and 4 of the June. They generally sell for five cent each so don't bother about the cost.

Thank you, too, for sending the name of the chairman of the Texas School Committee. I have given the name to Dr. Smith who is working with this program and she will send to both Dr. Koeninger and you the mailings about this project.

Best wishes to you for a good summer.

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

410 Inwood Drive
Houston 19 Texas
June 23, 1953

Dear Miss. Stoney:

Many thanks for copies of "What Kind of a South" — expect to get them mailed out at an early date. Now I need about four copies of New South the May and June issue, please let me know the cost of single copies.

We had a good meeting of the executive committee of the Tex. Commission in Dallas last Saturday when the committee on the school situation was set up with Dr. R. C. Koenniger of Sam Houston State Teachers College, Huntsville, as chairman.

Best wishes to you and Dr. Mitchell

Sincerely

(Mrs. Jas.) Margaret B. Crate

July 23, 1953

Mrs. J. S. Crate
2410 Inwood Drive,
Houston, Texas

Dear Mrs. Crate:

Thank you very much for sending me the copies of your Newsletter and the pamphlet put out by the Texas Commission. I have sent copies of the Newsletter to our State Division heads, along with the one from the New Orleans Committee, which I am enclosing for you.

We will hope that your good work will help to get other groups active. Certainly there is plenty to do.

I have been thinking about you Texas people these last days and wishing you had some of our rain - we have had almost endless rain for more than a week. Perhaps it will move on out to you - today we have sunshine.

My best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,

TEXAS COMMISSION ON RACE RELATIONS
Affiliated With
The Southern Regional Council

DIRECTORS

Mrs. John Hanna
3307 Drexel
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Charles Sherer
Texas Christian Univ.
Fort Worth, Texas

Dr. Blake Smith
University Baptist Church
Austin, Texas

Mrs. B. J. Covington
2219 Dowling
Houston, Texas

Dr. Daniel Russell
College Station, Texas

Dr. Thomas Currie
Oak Cliff Presbyterian Church
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. A. E. S. Johnson
317 Bennet
Marlin, Texas

Dr. F. Rivers Barnwell
1328 Louisiana
Fort Worth, Texas

Mrs. C. H. Christian
1211 E. 11th Street
Austin, Texas

Miss Laura Edwards
3019 Homan Avenue
Waco, Texas

Mrs. Pauline Campbell
Huntsville, Texas

Mrs. Tommie Stroud
3225 Maple
Waco, Texas

Mrs. Nanie Belle Aycox
Texas Southern University
Houston, Texas

Mr. Eugene Jud
501 N. 35th Street
Waco, Texas

Mr. Charles A. Shaw
2602 Dowling
Houston, Texas

Mrs. P. D. Johnson
Box 664
Marshall, Texas

Mr. T. W. Pratt
2121 Leonard
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. W. H. Hogue
3519 Cherokee
Houston, Texas

Mr. I. Q. Hurdle
1416 E. 12th Street
Austin, Texas

Mrs. Jas. S. Crate, President
2410 Inwood Drive
Houston 19, Texas

OFFICERS

VICE PRESIDENTS
Dr. W. R. Banks
Prairie View College
Prairie View, Texas

Dr. J. L. Clark
1421 14th Street
Huntsville, Texas

SECRETARY
Mr. O. A. Rowe
Jasper, Texas

TREASURER
Mrs. Eugene Jud
501 N. 35th Street
Waco, Texas

HISTORIAN
Mr. J. D. McLeod
805 19 1/2 Street
Huntsville, Texas

July 15, 1953

Dear Miss Stoney:

Under separate cover I am mailing copies of our recent newsletter also a pamphlet just published by Tex. Commission. There is one statement "Not amalgamation of the races" - which should not have been included and some of us did not know it had been included until 1200 had been printed - it will be changed in the next issue.

I was delighted to recieve the copy of the action taken by the North Ga. Conference of the Methodist Church. Please thank Dr. Mitchell for me.

Best wishes,

Sincerely

(Mrs. Jas S.) Margaret B. Crate

RECEIVED
JUL 17
Southern Regional Council

April 19, 1954

Mrs. E. F. Jud
501 North 35th Street,
Waco, Texas

Dear Mr. Jud:

Thank you for your letter of April 5th and the check for $22.50 to cover the balance due on dues for the members of the Texas Commission's board. The correct amount for dues is $3.00 per member and a subscription to New South only (if one does not wish to become a member) is $1.50. I had supposed that it was meant to have only a New South subscription only for these people.

I have made the correction on my records and have also added payment for Miss Edwards.

Thank you for sending this so promptly. Please let me know if at any time I can be of help.

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

Waco, Texas
April 5, 1954

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Miss Stoney,

Some how I am all confused concerning the dues to S.R.C. Mrs Crate informs me our dues are $3.00 per member. On March 17th I sent you a list of 13 names + addresses and enclosed a check for $19.50 thinking the dues were $1.50. Today I'm sending another check for $22.50. Miss Laura Edwards, 3019 Homan is an additional name to be added to the 13 previously sent. If I'm correct this time that will be $42.00 covering 14 memberships at $3.00 each. If there is an error please advise me immediately as I'm anxious all recieve proper memberships.

Sincerely,
Mrs E. F. Jud.

Names and Addresses of members sending
in $1.50 dues for the New South

Mrs. I. S. Aycox, Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas

Dr. W.R. Banks, Prairie View, Texas

Dr. F. Rivers Barnwell, 1328 Louisiana, Fort Worth, Texas

Mrs. Pauline Campbell, Box 242 Huntsville, Texas

Dr. Joseph L. Clark, 1421 West 14th, Huntsville, Texas

Mrs. J. B. Covington, 2219 Dawling St. Houston, Texas

Mrs. James S. Crage, 2410 Inwood Drive, Houston, Texas

Mrs. William Hogue, 5319 Cherokee St. Houston, Texas

Mrs. A.E.S. Johnson, 317 Bennett, Marlin, Texas

Eugene F. Jud, 501 North 35th, Waco, Texas

Dr. J.D. McLeod, Sam Houston State Teachers College, Huntsville, Texas

Mrs. Tommie B. Stroud, 3225 Maple Ave. Waco, Texas

Mrs. John Hanna, 3307 Drexel Drive, Dallas, Texas

$19.50

18

March 22, 1954

Mrs. E. F. Jud
501 North 35th Street,
Waco, Texas

Dear Mrs. Jud:

Thank you for your letter of March 17th and the enclosed check for $19.50. I have duly credited each of the thirteen people with payment and will see that they get NEW SOUTH regularly during the coming year.

Most of these people were already getting NEW SOUTH so that their subscriptions will simply be continued. I believe that Mr. Jud is the only new one. He will get his first issue in March, 1954.

Thank you for sending in the payment.

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

Waco, Texas
March 17, 1954

Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Katherine Storey,

Mrs. James S. Crate, the President of the Texas Commission on Race Relations, sent me the statement of our dues. Our State meeting was held in December 1952, at which time I was elected Treasurer and also at that time it was decided to change the time of our annual State meeting fothe early pa rt of the year- so our next meeting was held Feb.26 & 27th 1954 in San Antonio- I was instructed to send in the dues which I collected at that meeting-but it was suggested that some more might come in and that I wait a few weekd- so therefore the delay. Enclosed you will find a check for $19.50 and a list of names to whom the New South is to be mailed. All of these people are on the board or are officers of the Texas Commission on Race Relations.

Yours very truly,

Mrs E. F. Jud
(mrs E.F. Jud, Trea.)
501 North 35th Waco, Texas

100,000 for state from FFR

Bal — $2,500

Ala	75.00
Ark	100.00
Fla	100.00
Ga	100.00
Ky	75.00
La	75.00
NC	75.00
SC	100.00
Tenn	100.00
Tex	100.00
Va.	75.00
	975.00 T

FBR

August 7, 1956

Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Chairman
Virginia Council on Human Relations
Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brooke:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Virginia Council for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $7,500; of this amount, $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director. The remaining $2,500 may be used for additional professional staff or for clerical help. It may not be used for other than salary purposes.

This proposal is dependent upon your state organization raising the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director

GSM:mef

cc: Rev. John H. Marion

FBR

August 7, 1956

Mrs. James M. Todd, Chairman
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
2005 Grand Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Todd:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Tennessee Council on Human Relations for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $10,000; of this amount, $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director, $2,500 for the expenses of the Consultant program (including salaries), $2,500 toward the salary of clerical help and/or operating expenses.

Considering your actual expenditure of money thus far this fiscal year, and projecting likely expenditures for the remainder of it, the total spent will be less than the amount made available to you. We are, therefore, reducing on a proportionate basis the required minimum to be raised this fiscal year (1955-56) to $1,500; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mmf

FBR

August 7, 1956

Mr. R. D. Wellons, Chairman
North Carolina Council on Human Relations
Pembroke College
Pembroke, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Wellons:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the North Carolina Council for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $7,500; of this amount $5,000 is set aside for the salary of Executive Director. The remaining $2,500 may be used for additional professional staff or for clerical help. It may not be used for other than salary purposes.

This proposal is dependent upon your state organization raising the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

cc: Mr. Harry S. Jones

PBR

August 7, 1956

Mrs. Elsie Whitman, Chairman
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
203 Woolsey Building
Lake, Charles, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Whitman:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Louisiana Council for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $7,500; of this amount, $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director. The remaining $2,500 may be used for additional professional staff or for clerical help. It may not be used for other than salary purposes.

Considering your actual expenditure of money thus far this fiscal year, and projecting likely expenditures for the remainder of it, the total will be less than the amount made available to you. We are, therefore, reducing on a proportionate basis the required minimum to be raised this fiscal year (1955-56) to $2,000; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year is $6,500. It may be a shade less on a pro-rata basis.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director

GSM:mmf

cc: Mr. Milton C. Vigo

F 3R

August 7, 1956

Mr. W. H. Perry, Chairman
Kentucky Council on Human Relations
2320 West Chestnut Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Perry:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Kentucky Council on Human Relations for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $7,500; of this amount, $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director. The remaining $2,500 should be used as follows: $1,500 toward the expense of your Consultant program, and $1,000 for clerical help. We assume you would locally increase the sum available.

Considering your actual expenditures of money thus far this fiscal year, and projecting likely expenditures for the remainder of it, the total spent will be less than the amount made available to you. We are, therefore, reducing on a proportionate basis the required minimum to be raised this fiscal year (1955-56) to $2,000; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year is $6,500. It may be a shade less on a pro-rata basis.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director

GSM:mef

cc: Galen A. Martin

FSR

August 7, 1956

Rev. G. E. Clary, Chairman
Georgia Committee of Interracial Cooperation
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Clary:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $10,000; of this amount, $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director; $2,500 for the salary of the Associate Director; and $2,500 for Secretary; salary for Consultants must be raised by your state organization along with operating expenses.

Your state organization is to be congratulated for being the first to reach the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

cc: Dr. Wells

FBR

August 7, 1956

Rev. Duncan Hunter, Chairman
Alabama Council on Human Relations
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hunter:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Alabama Council for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $7,500; of this amount $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director. The remaining $2,500 may be used for additional professional staff or for clerical help. It may not be used for other than salary purposes.

Considering your actual expenditure of money thus far this fiscal year, and projecting likely expenditures for the remainder of it, the total spent will be less than the amount made available to you. We are, therefore, reducing on a proportionate basis the required minimum to be raised this fiscal year to $2,500; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year is $6,500. It may be a shade less on a pro-rata basis.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

1 SR

✓

Eclipse

August 6, 1956

Mrs. James S. Crate, Chairman
Texas Commission on Race Relations
2210 Inwood Drive
Houston 19, Texas

Dear Mrs. Crate:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Texas Commission for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $10,000; this entire amount is set aside for the salaries of the Executive Director and the Associate Director. Salary for clerical help for the coming fiscal year must be raised by your state organization along with other operating expenses.

This proposal is dependent upon your state organization raising the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mf

cc: Rev. Edwin G. Kloppe

BBR

August 6, 1956

Mr. J. Claude Evans, Chairman
South Carolina Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 867
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Evans:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the South Carolina Council for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $10,000; this entire amount is set aside for the salaries of the Executive Director and the Associate Director. Salary for clerical help for the coming fiscal year must be raised by your state organization along with other operating expenses.

This proposal is dependent upon your state organization raising the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

cc: Mrs. E. H. Spearman

FBR

August 6, 1956

Mr. Fred K. Darragh, Chairman
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1401 East Sixth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Darragh:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Arkansas Council for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $10,000; this entire amount is set aside for the salaries of the Executive Director and the Associate Director. Salary for clerical help for the coming fiscal year must be raised by your state organization along with other operating expenses.

This proposal is dependent upon your state organization raising the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

cc: Mr. Nat Griswold

FSR
✓

August 6, 1956

Rev. Caxton Doggett, Chairman
Florida Council on Human Relations
376 N. E. 90th Street
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Doggett:

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo # 1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

The grant to the Florida Council for the third grant period (October 1, 1956 - September 30, 1957) totals $10,000; this entire amount is set aside for the salaries of the Executive Director and the Associate Director. Salary for clerical help for the coming fiscal year must be raised by your state organization along with other operating expenses.

This proposal is dependent upon your state organization raising the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

cc: Mr. William K. Williams

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

April 3, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO: 2

TO: Members of the State Finance Committee, District Chairmen and Vice Chairmen.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Financial Campaign

(1) Apparently some confusion has arisen over the purpose of the enclosures in memorandum number 1. Enclosed in this communication were: A copy of the minimum budget, a copy of a descriptive leaflet, and a postage paid reply envelope. These were samples which can be ordered in quantity from the state office. To date only two requests for these materials have been received. The lack of further requests leaves us in the dark. If you desire these in bulk please contact the state office without delay.

(2) The chairmen of cities listed under the Area Solicitations in memorandum number 1 should use their own initiative in seeking ways and means of securing contributions from non - A.C.H.R. member sources in their local communities. Probably a small committee would be the best way with persons accepting responsibility for various segments of the community, but this is up to the local chairman. Birmingham and Mobile are using this approach.

(3) Chairman Dan Whitsett of the Finance Committee has reset the date of the April meeting of this group to Thursday, April 11. It will meet in Birmingham at 10:00 A.M. at the 18th Street Y.M.C.A. located at 326 South 18th Street. The members of this committee are: Rev. Dan Whitsett, Rev. Duncan Hunter, Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Mr. William Irby, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Dr. Roger Hanson, Rev. J. L. Ware, Rev. Albert Foley, Dr. A. S. Turnipseed, Rev. J. E. Lowery, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Rev. Tom Thrasher, Mr. Paul Robinson, and Dr. Walter Brown.

If there are any questions about the Financial Campaign, write Dr. Dan Whitsett, Finance Committee Chairman, First Methodist Church, Sylacauga, Alabama or the state office.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

March 19, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO: 1

TO: Members of the State Finance Committee, District Chairman and Vice Chairman.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Financial Campaign

Meeting in Birmingham on March 14, the state Finance Committee organized itself, carefully studied the financial position of the Council, and adopted the following financial program to raise $6,000 by May 30.

FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

March 15 - May 30, 1957

1. SPECIAL GIFTS DRIVE

March 15 - April 15

A. AREA SOLICITATIONS
(Solicitation of contributions from non-member sources such as organizations, institutions, industries and individuals in the general area of the designated city.)
1. Tri-Cities - Dr. Walter Brown
2. Decatur - Mr. Paul Robinson
3. Birmingham - Dr. Roger Hanson
4. Tuscaloosa - Dr. Albert Winn
5. Montgomery - to be secured
6. Tuskegee - Mr. C. G. Gomillion
7. Mobile - to be secured

B. STATEWIDE SOLICITATION
(Individuals will secure contributions over the state generally through statewide organizations, groups and in localities according to opportunity.) Dr. D. C. Whitsett, Mr. William Irby, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Rev. Duncan Hunter plus others as needed.

11. DISTRICT DRIVE

April 15 - May 30
(Funds raised by each district from membership and non-membership sources.)

A. State Finance Committee plus one representative from each district will meet on either April 9 or 10 to review progress of drive to date and establish district quotas based upon membership to secure balance of $6,000 goal left at end of Special Gifts Drive.

B. Each district is asked to arrange a district membership meeting in April sometime after the 10th at which the members could:
1. hear an explanation of the Council's financial position;
2. pass on their quota;
3. formulate a district drive;
in addition to the normal district meeting program.

At the end of campaign Finance Committee will meet to determine (1) if services of a professional fund raiser are needed; (2) if not will adopt final budget as empowered by membership commensurate with received and anticipated income; (3) prospects of survival of organization after Southern Regional Council grants terminate on September 30.

Enclosures: Copy of minimum budget, copy of leaflet available in quantity for your purposes and reply envelopes.

7BR

STATE ORGANIZATIONS - AS OF APRIL 30, 1957

(Bank Balance, State Funds - $52,600.00)

State Organization	Allocation	Spent	Bal. Due	Surplus Due SRC
Alabama	7,500	3,654	3,846 (a)	
Arkansas	10,000	5,833	4,167	
Florida	10,000	5,625	3,125	1,250
Georgia	10,000	5,833	4,167	
Kentucky	7,500	4,585	2,915	
Louisiana	7,500	4,063	3,437	
Mississippi	up to 2,500	1,875		625
N. Carolina	7,500	4,375	3,125	
S. Carolina	10,000	5,833	4,167	
Tennessee	10,000	4,167	5,000 (b)	833
Texas	10,000	4,792	5,208 (c)	
Virginia	7,500	4,117	3,383	
Total Allocation per letters of Agreement	100,000	54,752	42,540	2,708

Total Spent; due states and surplus to SRC - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 100,000

Special State Fund - $6,000

Paid to		
Alabama	500	5,500
Georgia	630	4,870
Mississippi	250	4,620
N. Carolina	834	3,786
S. Carolina	417	3,369
Virginia	788	2,581
Back Social Security	638	1,943
Current Social Security	887	1,056
Due to		
Est. Soc. Sec.	600	456
Va. (Bal. of up to 1,500)	712	-256

(a) Of 3,846; 721 available for consultants only.

(b) 5,000 represents allocation (from April 1st) available if staffed by June 1st; otherwise on pro rata basis.

(c) Including 1875 forfeited professional salary, to be negotiated in terms of Consultant Service.

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

~~ROOM 206, MOORE BLDG. 207 S. COURT ST. MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA~~
~~PHONE 2-0451~~

REV. DUNCAN HUNTER, President
DR. C. G. GOUMILLION, Vice-President
REV. THOMAS THRASHER, Secretary
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Treasurer
REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

Room 1218 Comer Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Alabama

May 8, 1957

Mr. Paul Anthony
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Enclosed you will find a complete set of my memorandums to persons occupying positions of responsibility in our current financial campaign in response to your memorandum request of yesterday.

Outside of the general breakdown of the campaign which can readily be determined by a quick glance, the only ideas that might prove to be of some value are found in No. 3 paragraph I-A ~~and~~ under the suggested procedure which I have marked. I hope this material will be of some benefit to someone. It certainly isn't doing us any good. None of this constitutes "especially effective techniques" as you ~~could guess~~ requested but constitutes what we are trying and has not paid off to date.

Although my Board agreed to take the responsibility for finances last Fall they agreed in essence last month that I would serve as chairman of the State Finance Committee and program development has suffered badly. May I suggest that this problem be treated in your memorandum if it should come within your perspective.

I will be looking forward to seeing you on the 21st. Best wishes to you for an illuminating memorandum.

Cordially,

Bob

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH:mk
Enclosure

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

May 2, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO. 4

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

TO: Finance Committee members, City area chairmen, District Chairmen and Vice Chairmen.

RE: Progress Report on Financial Campaign

The following constitutes a breakdown of quotas, amounts received at the State Office to date and balance left:

I. SPECIAL GIFTS DRIVE (non-member sources)

A. Area Solicitations

City	Chairman	Quota	Received	Balance
Tri-Cities	Dr. Walter Brown	$ 300	$0	$ 300
Decatur	Mr. Paul Robinson	300	0	300
Birmingham	Dr. Roger Hanson	1,000	0	1,000
Sylacauga	Rev. Dan Whitsett	300	0	300
Tuscaloosa	Dr. A. C. Winn	300	0	300
Tuskegee	Mr. C. G. Gomillion	300	0	300
Montgomery	General Committee	500	0	500
Mobile	Rev. Steve Dill	500	5	495
	TOTAL	$3,500	$5	$3,495

Reports have been received from Tuscaloosa and Mobile only. Late in getting started, Dr. Winn has chairmen assigned to Tuscaloosa business men, the Negro community and the University. Rev. Dill, Father Albert Foley and Dr. A. S. Turnipseed have sent jointly signed letters to 200 prospects in the Mobile Area.

B. Statewide Solicitations

Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Rev. Dan Whitsett, Rev. Duncan Hunter.

Quota	Received	Balance
$1,000	$ 0	$1,000

One large gift has been reported but not received.

II. DISTRICT DRIVE (membership sources)

District	Quota	Received	Balance
Tenn. Valley	$ 138	$ 0	$ 138
Dist. 1 - W. Piedmont	261	0	261
Dist. 2 - E. Piedmont	159	33	126
Dist. 3 - B'ham	309	5	304
Dist. 4 - West Black Belt	78	0	78
Dist. 5 - East Black Belt	402	0	402
Dist. 6 - Wiregrass	75	24	51
Dist. 7 - Mobile	174	80	94
TOTAL	$1596	$142	$1454

Reports on district drives have been received from the Montgomery chapter of Dist. 5. Funds have been received from four other districts. Whether or not the other districts are working to meet their quotas is unknown to the State Office.

Conclusion: In the first six weeks of the campaign we have received $147 leaving $5,853 for the remaining four weeks. The next report to the State Office on what is being done will be due on May 15. It is the responsibility of each city area chairman and each District Chairman to see that a report is made. Memorandum No. 5 will be sent out on May 17.

During the next two weeks the Executive Director will visit those areas where the drives are either weak or non-existent. At the moment this is the entire state with the exception of Mobile. Regardless of the energy, time and travel expense involved this will be undertaken. Should a visit be unnecessary because of plans and work that are on the brink of bearing significant fruit, please so inform the State Office immediately so as to prevent a needless expenditure of resources - health and otherwise.

fund-raising committee - bi-racial

10 teams with definite goal

1 large gifts to business people

interested ~~United~~ Liberal Church leaders

+ got good response - wrote every member.

3 got report in fundraising to go

4. interested 3 or 4 business people

to round out industrialists

5. approach ~~Foundations~~

6. Increased membership in local

chapter.

Sa

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM

7 May 1957

TO: All State Organizations

FROM: Paul Anthony, Administrative Assistant

We are attempting to prepare a memorandum on effective fund raising ideas for the state groups, to be circulated at the meeting on May 21st. Would you please compile a list of those techniques or methods which you have found to be especially effective and which, in your opinion, might be used to some advantage by other states. If you will send us your suggestions at once we will be able to have at the conference a list of those methods which should be of some value to each of the states.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

April 15, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO: 3

TO: Finance Committee members, city area chairmen, District Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Financial Campaign

The state Finance Committee meeting on April 11 reviewed the progress of the ten week $6,000 financial campaign and made decisions for the balance of this effort. This date was to mark the close of the "Special Gifts Drive" and the approximate mid-point of the entire campaign. "Progress" to date is $64 received from three individuals.

Apparently the gravity of the situation we face is not fully realized. In a nut shell this is it:

> We lacked $8 from meeting our March bills. There were no funds for staff travel last week - all at a time when we are in the middle of a drive for funds and when staff salaries of $7,500 are paid by the Fund for the Republic. How can we possibly expect to continue a state office and staff after September 30 when the Fund grant finally ends? This grant will definitely not be extended. As we learned last summer other northern foundations are not prone to give to local and state causes. The Southern Regional Council itself will face serious financial problems after September. Any concerted drive in Alabama during the summer months would suffer the same let-down our general program always experiences. Whether our organization continues in its present form after September will be determined by what you, our leaders, do now in this current campaign. The Board of Directors will meet at the end of May to decide what we can expect of the future.

The following constitutes the division of responsibility in the light of the Finance Committee decisions:

I. SPECIAL GIFTS DRIVE
(Originally March 15 - April 15, now extended to May 30.)

A. Area Solicitations

Solicitation of contributions from non-membership sources in the general area:

CITY	CHAIRMAN	QUOTA
1. Tri-Cities	Dr. Walter Brown	$ 300
2. Decatur	Mr. Paul Robinson	300
3. Birmingham	Dr. Roger Hanson	1,000
4. Sylacauga	Rev. Dan Whitsett	300
5. Tuskegee	Mr. C. G. Gomillion	300
6. Montgomery	general committee	500
7. Mobile	Rev. Stephen F. Dill	500
	TOTAL	$3,500

Suggested procedure: Chairman call together small committee representing several segments of community to analyze prospects, amount each will be asked for and to allott responsibility. Possible leads: Negro community - ministerial alliances leading to individual churches, businesses, fraternal orders, civic associations and clubs, labor union locals, etc. White community - anonymous gifts from businessmen (especially Jewish), wives of wealthy individuals, womens church organizations, professional persons (especially medical), etc.

B. Statewide Solicitation

Solicitation of contributions from statewide organizations and groups by individuals - Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Rev. Dan Whitsett, Rev. Duncan Hunter.

QUOTA - $1,000

II. DISTRICT DRIVE
(April 15 - May 30)

Each district is asked to meet a quota based upon $3 for each active and recently expired member. (Annual membership in the Klan is $10.) The district quota is the responsibility of the district chairman and vice-chairman. Solicitations should be from members and non-membership sources over the district not touched by the city area solicitations.

DISTRICT	MEMBERS	QUOTA
Tennessee Valley	46	$ 138
District 1 - W. Piedmont	87	261
District 2 - E. Piedmont	53	159
District 3 - Birmingham	103	309
District 4 - W. Black Belt	26	78
District 5 - E. Black Belt	134	402
District 6 - Wiregrass	25	75
District 7 - Mobile	58	174
TOTAL	532	$1,596

Suggested procedure: District chairman and vice-chairman decide how district quota will be broken down over district and call district membership meeting or meeting of selected individuals from over district or personally visiting areas of district. Whatever the means used, the Finance Committee strongly recommends that each chairman send his membership a memorandum concerning the district drive to augment other efforts made. Several district chairmen are serving as city area chairmen. In such cases it is recommended that the responsibility for the district drive be turned over to the vice-chairman or other appropriate person. Let the state office know of any such shift of responsibility in order that we can communicate directly with the person in charge.

GENERAL

* Any expenses incurred in mailings, mimeographing, travel, etc. in behalf of the campaign should be recorded and submitted to the state office for reimbursement. Funds should be forwarded to the state office as soon as received.

* Progress reports are requested on May 1, May 15 and May 27 from each city area and district chairman. In turn the state office will send out a state-wide progress report each two weeks based on these reports.

* The Finance Committee has directed that the Executive Director give the campaign priority over all program needs. Should his presence be needed for any purpose give him as much notice as possible. The absence of funds or reports from an area will insure his early presence.

* If you feel you can exceed your quota do so. Some areas might have greater difficulty meeting theirs and moreover the $6,000 goal is based upon a bare minimum budget cut to the bone.

The North Carolina Council on Human Relations

★

Affiliated with the

Southern Regional Council

★

Office:
121 East 3rd Street
Charlotte, North Carolina

North Carolina Council on Human Relations

121 East 3rd Street Charlotte, N. C.

An organization of forward-looking citizens of North Carolina for a fuller realization of our American ideals of democracy and freedom.

The Ideals We Cherish:

EQUALITY—"All men are created equal"—equal in dignity as human beings; equal in status as citizens; equal before the law.

UNALIENABLE RIGHTS — "endowed by the Creator"—rights which belong to all men because they are God-given.

FREEDOM—to live and to work without fear of discrimination or persecution because of race, creed or color.

JUSTICE—for men of every race, class or condition —through the impartial administration of the law.

FAIR PLAY—in all human relations — having respect for the rights and dignities of all human beings.

One of Twelve:

The North Carolina Council on Human Relations is one of ten state organizations affiliated with the Southern Regional Council. Sister organizations are active in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Virginia.

Each organization has its own membership, governing board, officers and staff, but shares a common purpose and program under the direction of the Southern Regional Council.

The North Carolina Council proudly continues and carries forward the work of the Commission on Inter-racial Cooperation which served the state for many years.

The Southern Regional Council

Organized in 1943 as a non-profit, non-political, and non-denominational organization, the Southern Regional Council was born out of the conviction that Southerners themselves, through cooperative action, must solve their own racial and other problems. While the Council welcomes support from all sincere individuals and groups, wherever they may be found, membership in its affiliated state organizations is limited to residents of those states.

Through research and study, the Council collects the facts about the region's health, housing, education, law enforcement, and other public services. It makes these facts widely available through pamphlets, newspapers, radio, television and speakers.

The Council publishes a monthly bulletin —NEW SOUTH—which provides editors, students and public-minded citizens with timely, authentic information on developments in the region.

Our Method of Work:

The North Carolina Council on Human Relations undertakes to do for our state what the Southern Regional Council has been doing for the South: Search out the facts, and turn the light of reason upon problems which too often have been approached largely on the basis of emotion.

The Council holds that there exists among the people of this great state a sufficient reservoir of good will, and a sufficient committment to democratic and religious ideals to solve any and all of our human relations problems if they are approached in a calm and studied fashion.

The Council encourages the leadership of both racial groups in communities throughout the state to meet together periodically for the following purposes:

(1) To establish communication across racial lines so that there may be an exchange of ideas, information and viewpoints, thus laying a basis for understanding and cooperation.

(2) To search out and study the facts about racial problems as they exist in the local community.

(3) To endeavor to work out together a program for solving these problems by peaceful evolution.

An Appeal to Reason

Reasonable men and women in the South are disturbed by the extremist views which now dominate the public life of our region. They recognize that we will not solve our problems or advance the interests of the South by indulging our prejudices and passions. They are distressed by the absence of leadership on the side of calmness, constructiveness and good will. They believe that racial differences can be worked out in every community by responsible white and colored citizens . . .

For each Southern community there is a wise, workable program, neither rebellious nor precipitate, which sensible local people can agree upon. They will need to work together to find the facts, and then they will reach a decision together. Thereafter, with surprising acceptance, the workable plan can come into effect.

—From a statement by the Southern Regional Council, March 5, 1956

OFFICERS—North Carolina Council:

Chairman
Raymond M. Wheeler, Charlotte

Vice-Chairman
Samuel E. Duncan, Raleigh

Secretary
Guy B. Johnson, Chapel Hill

Treasurer
John H. Wheeler, Durham

Executive Secretary
Harry S. Jones, Charlotte

Associate Executive Secretary
W. C. Chance, Parmele

Executive Committee Members

Moses S. Belton, Charlotte
W. M. Boyce, Jr., Charlotte
Joseph D. Clark, Raleigh
H. H. Creft, High Point
Carl Dockery, Shelby
Jack Ewart, Aberdeen
W. W. Finlater, Raleigh
W. L. Greene, Raleigh
L. B. Haizlip, High Point
Mary C. Holiday, Statesville
T. C. Jervay, Wilmington
John R. Larkins, Raleigh
C. P. Morris, Durham
Henry G. Ruark, Laurinburg
A. E. Spears, Charlotte
Mrs. Edna B. Taylor, Pinehurst
Sara Bain Ward, Wilson

what they say

About the Southern Regional Council

"A spokesman for the area's best traditions of tolerance, humanity, dignity and freedom."

—Asheville Citizen

"An able and worthwhile organization working in the field of racial relations. It has no radical tinge but is, nevertheless, an aggressively energetic coordinating agency."

—Ralph McGill

"The sanest and best-informed Southwide organization dealing with race relations."

—Virginus Dabney

"The SRC is unique in a number of heartening directions. It is bi-racial, non-denominational and non-political. It does not engage in tom-tom beating, parades, or lengthy *pronunciamentos* slanted for non-Southern consumption and approval. But it is not an isolationist effort to separate the South's problems from the nation's —or from the nation's concern."

—Hodding Carter—

"Progress can surely be made if liberals, North and South, will sit down and reason together along the lines this group suggests."

—New York Times

"A voice from the informed and moderate South."

—Christian Science Monitor

"Southerners directly interested in the welfare of their own section."

—Chattanooga Times

"The Council has put out a notable series of studies in Southern life and needs."

—Christian Century

"One of the best sources for materials on the South today."

—Current Events

North Carolina Council On Human Relations

121 East 3rd Street Charlotte, N. C.

(Affiliated with the Southern Regional Council)

I wish to become a member of the North Carolina Council On Human Relations, as indicated below:

- ☐ Regular Member $5.
- ☐ Contributing Member $10.
- ☐ Sustaining Member $25.

- ☐ Check enclosed.
- ☐ Please bill me.

Name_____

Address_____

Date_____ _____

Membership includes a year's subscription to the New South published by the Southern Regional Council.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
Atlanta, Georgia

20 May 1957

MEMORANDUM

To: All State Professional Staff

From: Fred Routh

Subject : FUND RAISING

:

On May 7th Paul Anthony, SRC Administrative Assistant sent a memo to all State Organizations asking each of them to send in to the Central Office, for compiling into a memo to distribute to all professional staff at this meeting, those techniques of fund-raising they had found most effective.

Only Alabama, Florida, Georgia and North Carolina complied with this request. Fortunately, we also checked with ADL and several other sources. Statements which follow are taken from the sources listed above:

1. "Lets not kid ourselves -- we can't operate without funds. Over-politeness doesn't pay off -- timidity in fund raising wont succeed."

2. "Prospective donors need to be "softened-up." Get their names from your Board members, your general members, and from mailing lists of like-minded groups (ACLU, ADL, AFSC, Etc.). Send them special mailings about the Council; later visit with them. After this have some peer-person visit or write them asking for funds. Revisit the most likely and the most wealthy."

3. "Lay Boards of Directors should have Finance Committees with fund-raising subcommittees. Status business men will make best chairmen of sub-committees. Donors give big money to 'people' and little money to causes and organizations. Staff members should cooperate in setting up fund-raising structure. They should never speak without mentioning the need for funds."

4. "Go after big donors, if possible. It is often as easy to get $500 as $5. Think big -- Ask big -- Get big. Concentrate in big cities more than rural areas."

5. "Hold 'parlor' meetings with small group of friends of Board member or good donor. Professional staff to talk about situation in state and community and Council program. Host to make pitch for donations."

6. "Hold annual fund-raising dinners in big cities, where possible - 'raised $500 at fund-raising dinner' - in some cities public facilities open - in others churches."

7. "Set up a select list of people to contribute 100-500 annually."

8. "Divide state into communities or districts and assign realistic allotment to be raised in each. Appoint local fund-raising sub-committee chairmen - they collectively to form State Sub-committee."

9. "Approach people and groups in areas of their own self interest. Show why this work is important to <u>them</u>; what <u>they</u> get out of it."

10. "Ignoring the Negro community in fund-raising is a form of paternalism. Many Negroes and Negro organizations want to share in the financial responsibility of this movement. Negroes who are not dependent upon the white community are most free to do so. Among these are undertakers, barbers, lawyers, doctors, dentists, and other professionals. Negro teachers are more vulnerable to white pressure but the state Negro teachers associations are not.

11. "Prepare special promotional material to be used in fund-raising efforts - a 'shocker' from the opposition is often good. Could you use "A Manual for Southerners" put out by WCC with a descriptive piece about the Council 'combating prejudice'"?

12. "Only a systematic, well-organized, well led fund-raising campaign can succeed. Agonized cries to bail you out will never underwrite your program."

13. "Get every member to get five new members. Only sure foundation for state organization is grass roots membership <u>and</u> a number of large donors. Increase program and membership of locals."

14. "Some churches, particularly Negro churches, will be willing to take up special offerings -- say on Race Relations Sunday — for the Council. Don't be afraid to ask them to do this."

15. "Successful fund-raising depends upon the right person, reaching the right donor, with the right message at the right time."

In conclusion: professional staff members must take the responsibility for fund-raising. This is unfortunate and should not be the case, but it is. Few, if any, organizations receive substantial support except through the direct efforts of the salaried staff. Fund drives, appeals, contacts, etc., take much attention and responsibility. In achieving these factors the most that can be hoped for is cooperation and help from boards and committees.

7 BR

Proposed Agenda
State Staff Conference
May 21-22, 1957

Tuesday, May 21st

12:00 Lunch, Atlanta University Dining Hall

1:00 General Session - Board Room - Atlanta University Administration Building

Relationship Between SRC and State Organizations
1. Central Staff Organization
2. New Program Orientation
3. Finances and Financial Reporting - alice Spe
4. Future Relationship Between SRC and State Organizations

Coffee-Coke Break

Fund Raising - Discussion

6:00 Dinner

"Face of the South" - The George Mitchell Film

Evening: Individual Conferences and Informal Sessions

Wednesday, May 22nd

9:00 A.M. General Session
1. The Expanded Consultant Program
   a. To states and locals
   b. To community and lay groups
   c. To official bodies
   d. Workshops for leaders
   Discussion
2. The Information Services
   a. Reaching the mass media
   b. Research and information
   c. New South
   Discussion
3. Working With Women's Groups

12:00 Lunch - Informal

1:15 General Session
1. Working With Labor
2. State Staff Round Table Discussion

1 + 4

DRAFT

Dear_____;

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council, at its meeting July 20-21, approved a plan for tailor-made allocation of funds to state organizations for the third grant period. Central Office staff was authorized to modify, by not more than 25%, the allocation of funds proposed in Memo #1. The Executive Committee's action was based on a desire to maintain presently employed professional staff.

ALA
~~NC~~
~~Va~~
LA

The grant to_____for the third grant period (Oct.1,'56-Sept.30,'57) totals $7,500; of this amount $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director. The remaining $2,500 may be used for additional professional staff or for clerical help. It may not be used for other than salary purposes.

This proposal is dependent upon your state organization raising the required minimum of $3,500 for this current fiscal year; you will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year (1956-57) is $6,500.

Sincerely,

ALA

LA

~~NC~~

~~VA~~

(Ala, La. Ky. Tenn. ~~Ala~~ Miss? still to be done)

(alternate 2nd paragraph)

The grant to _____ for the third grant period (Oct.1,'56-Sept.30, '57) totals $10,000; this entire amount is set aside for the salaries of the Executive Director and the Associate Director. Salary for clerical help for the coming fiscal year must be raised by your state organization along with other operating expenses.

~~Ga~~
~~Ark~~
~~Fla~~
~~SC~~
~~Texas~~

The grant to ~~the~~ the Georgia Committee on Interracial Co-operation for the third grant period (Oct.1,'56-Sept.30,'57) totals $10,000; of this amount $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director, $2,500 for the salary of the Associate Director, and $2,500 for Secretary; salary for Consultants must be raised by your state organization along with operating expenses.

The grant to the Kentucky Council on Human Relations for the third grant period (Oct.1,56-Sept.30,57) totals $7,500; of this amount $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director. The remaining $2,500 ~~xxx~~ should be used as follows: $1,500 toward the expenses of your Consultant program and $1,000 for clerical help. ~~xx may not be used for other than salary~~

We assume you would usually want the same consultant

Tenn

The grant to the Tennessee Council on Human Relations for the third grant period (Oct.1,'56-Sept.30,'57) totals $10,000; of this amount $5,000 is set aside for the salary of the Executive Director, $2,500 for the expenses of the Consultant program (including salaries), $2,500 toward the salary of clerical help and/or ~~$1,000 [illegible]~~ operating expenses.

Considering your actual expenditures of money thus far this fiscal year, and projecting likely expenditures for the remainder of it, the total spent will be less than the amount made available to you. We are, therefore, reducing on a proportionate basis the required minimum to be raised this fiscal year (1955-56) to

ALA - $2,500

KY - $2,000

LA - $2,000

TEN - $1,500

You will recall that the required minimum for the next fiscal year is $6,500.

Sincerely,

Considering your actual expenditure of money this year this fiscal year and projecting likely expenditures for the remainder of it, the ~~amount~~ ~~total~~ Total spent will be less than the amount available to you. We are, therefore, reducing on a proportionate basis the required minimum to be raised this fiscal year (1955-56) to

July 31, 1956

Ala. 7,047.90 - 8,000 8 mos.

2,500

Ky 6,358.70 - 7,000 7 mos

2,000

La. 6,532.55 7,000 7 mos

2,000

Tenn. 4,400.76 - 5,000 5 mos.

1500

OK

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Grants-in-Aid to State Organizations
1957 - 58

State	Amt. Req.	SRC Staff Recommendation	Exec. Committee Action
Alabama	$4,050	$4,000	
Arkansas	5,000	4,500	
Florida	6,000	4,000	
Georgia	5,500	4,000	
Kentucky	5,000	3,000	
Louisiana		2,500	
North Carolina	5,000	4,000	
South Carolina	8,000	5,000	
Tennessee	6,000	3,000	
Texas	4,873	2,500	
Virginia	6,000	4,000	
Totals:	$55,423	$40,500	

7/16/57

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Alabama Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 7,500

State Obligation 6,500

Amount Spent As of 1 April 3654

Amount Raised As of 1 April None reported

Balance due 3,846

Balance to be raised —

Special Agreement (if any):

Note: (1) of the 3,846; 721 available for Consultants only.
(2) $500 Sp'l allotment from State Emergency fund.

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year

Membership 485
15 July 56

Allocated from SRC 8,033.00

Raised by State 2,977.46

TOTAL 11,010.46

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year

Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 2,224.30

TOTAL

A

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Arkansas Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 10,000

State Obligation 6,500

Amount Spent As of 1 April 5,833

Amount Raised As of 1 April 2 086.71

Balance due $4 167

Balance to be raised 4 413.29

Special Agreement (if any):

None

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year

Membership 148

15 July 56

Allocated from SRC 12,750.12

Raised by State 2087.70*

TOTAL 14,837.82

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year

Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 832.58

TOTAL

* Remainder of quota met in Oct 56.

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

ok

Florida Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 10,000* State Obligation 6500.00

Amount Spent As of 1 April 5,625 Amount Raised As of 1 April 2230.84

Balance due 3,126 Balance to be raised 4,269.16

Special Agreement (if any):

Note $10,000 allocation based on 2 Prog. Staff. Renegotiated to $7,500 annual allocation on pro-rata basis from time Howard Roberts left.

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year Membership 331

Allocated from SRC 12,750.12 15 July 56

Raised by State 5,263.21

TOTAL 18,013.33

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 250.64

TOTAL

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Georgia Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 10,000 State Obligation 6,500

Amount Spent As of 1 April 5,833 Amount Raised As of 1 April 2,354

Balance due 4,167 Balance to be raised 4,146

Special Agreement (if any):

Note: Sp'l allotment of $630 for back bills (Atl Cty) from State Emergency Fund.

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year Membership 628

Allocated from SRC 12,750.12 15 July 56

Raised by State 4,372.74

TOTAL 17,122.86

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 3,603.42

TOTAL

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Kentucky Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 7,500

State Obligation 6500

Amount Spent As of 1 April 4,585

Amount Raised As of 1 April 2,584.31

Balance due 2,915*

Balance to be raised 3915.69

Special Agreement (if any):

* Miss Scott's salary guaranteed for remainder of fiscal year

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year

Membership 233

15 July 56

Allocated from SRC 8,122

Raised by State 2 270.79

TOTAL 10,392.72

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year

Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 1,315.00

TOTAL

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Louisiana Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 7,500 State Obligation 6500

Amount Spent As of 1 April 4063 Amount Raised As of 1 April 2406.97

Balance due $ 3,437 Balance to be raised 4,093.03

Special Agreement (if any):

Placed on Provisional Status, Feb 12, 57

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year Membership 264

15 July 56

Allocated from SRC 7,635

Raised by State 2 052.15

TOTAL $9 687.15

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 2,917.18

TOTAL

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Mississippi Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation Up to 2,500 State Obligation _____

Amount Spent As of 1 April 1,875 Amount Raised As of 1 April _____

Balance due 625 Balance to be raised

Special Agreement (if any):

Severed affiliation 1 Jan 57; $625 reverts to JRC.

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State _____

TOTAL

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State _____

TOTAL

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

North Carolina Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 7,500

State Obligation 6,500.00

Amount Spent As of 1 April 4,375

Amount Raised As of 1 April 2,492.62

Balance due 3,125

Balance to be raised 4,007.38

Special Agreement (if any):

note: Sp'l allotment of $834 to cover 2 mos. of Mr. Chances salary - from State Emergency fund.

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year

Membership 471

Allocated from SRC 12,110.00

15 July 56

Raised by State 4,032.00

TOTAL 16,142.00

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year

Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 2,525.72

TOTAL

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

South Carolina Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 10,000

State Obligation 6,500

Amount Spent As of 1 April 5,833

Amount Raised As of 1 April 2,918.17

Balance due 4,167

Balance to be raised 3,581.83

Special Agreement (if any):

Note Spl allotment of $417 - McCain Salary from State Emergency Fund

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year

Membership 399

Allocated from SRC 12,250.00

15 July 56

Raised by State 3,501.03

TOTAL 15,751.03

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year

Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 1,804.00

TOTAL

Going after Swanthout Fund
Lilly Fund -

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Tennessee Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation 10,000

State Obligation 6,500.00

Amount Spent As of 1 April 4,167

Amount Raised As of 1 April None reported

Balance due $5,000 *

Balance to be raised

Special Agreement (if any):

* Due to TCHR if staffed by 1 June. otherwise on a pro rata basis for rest of fiscal year.

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year

Membership 210

Allocated from SRC 5,412.75

15 July 56

Raised by State 984.39

TOTAL 6,397.14

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year

Membership _____

Allocated from SRC _____

Raised by State 674.75

TOTAL

AFFILIATED STATE ORGANIZATIONS
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Virginia Council on Human Relations.

1956-57 Fiscal Year

SRC Allocation	7,500	State Obligation	6,500.00
Amount Spent As of 1 May	4,117	Amount Raised As of 1 May	3,110.64
Balance due	3,383	Balance to be raised	3,389.36

Special Agreement (if any):

Note: Special allotment of up to $1,500 from state emergency fund - for consultants; $788 already spent.

Total Membership as of 1 April _____

* *

1955-56 Fiscal Year

Membership 547
15 July ' 56

Allocated from SRC	10,660.00
Raised by State	4,859.17
TOTAL	15,519.17

* *

1954-55 Fiscal Year

Membership _____

Allocated from SRC	
Raised by State	1,221.00
TOTAL	

over.

As of May 1st 1957

Due Va. Council	3383
Bal. Due on Exec Dir Sal (SRC 5,000 part Thru)	-- 2083
	1300
Bal Due On Secy Sal. 5 mo. @ $160 per mo	----- 800
	500 for other Secy Work

Paid Out - As of 1 May 57 - Since 1 Oct 56

To Jack Mercer	2,916.62
To Phyllis Resnick	1120
To Martha Harmon	80
	$4,116.62

4116.62 spent
3383.38 due
$7,500.00 = SRC allocation 56-57

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
Atlanta, Georgia

November 14, 1958

MEMORANDUM

TO: All State Organizations

FROM: Fred Routh

SUBJ: Financial Assistance to State Organizations for 1959

At its Annual Meeting just held, the Southern Regional Council voted the following allocations to the State Organizations:

STATE ORGANIZATION	SRC ALLOCATION	STATE ORGANIZATION	SRC ALLOCATION
Alabama	$4,200	North Carolina	$4,000
Arkansas	3,600	South Carolina	3,800
Florida	3,500	Tennessee	3,500
Georgia	3,800	Texas	600*
Kentucky	2,000	Virginia	4,000
Louisiana	2,000*		

*Provisional - if required committment is made by state Councils.
Average allocation $3,181
Median allocation $3,600

In arriving at these allocations, several criteria were applied to each state group: the strategic importance of the state; general conditions in the state; past performance of state organization in program and fund raising; quality of Board and Staff; Foundation help, if any, received by state organization; amount requested; anticipated performance in 1959.

SRC's action was based on staff recommendations, which were discussed in detail by the Executive Committee and approved, and were given careful consideration by the full Council before adoption. The total budget for state aid for 1959 is $35,000, the same amount distributed this past year.

It should be noted again that SRC no longer has ear-marked funds for aid to state organizations as we did prior to 1958. The Fund for the Republic in its terminal grant to SRC chose not to continue, beyond its three year grant, ear-marked funds for state aid. Thus, all financial assistance to state organizations this past year, for 1959, and so long as it shall continue comes out of SRC's general budget. For 1959 we have to raise, from sources yet unseen, in excess of $50,000, if we are to meet all our obligations. Thus, while we wish these amounts could be larger, the funds available and in sight simply do not permit it.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

August 25, 1958

MEMORANDUM

To: State Organization Chairmen
and Executive Directors

From: Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director, SRC

Subj: Financial Assistance for 1959

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council has instructed the central staff to prepare recommendations for presentation to the Council at its Annual Meeting concerning financial assistance to the state organizations for 1959. What SRC is able to do will depend on two things - funds in sight and the needs and performance of the state councils.

To enable us to adequately evaluate the program development and financial needs of your state organization, we are asking you to prepare two documents. These should be in the central office no later than October first.

I

PROGRAM PROPOSAL. This should be a detailed narrative report containing: (1) a summary of the program activities of your Council for the period July 1-August 31, (i.e. the short-period quarterly report we agreed

upon at Fisk); (2) an analysis of conditions, forces operating in the state, prospective developments on the human relations front; and (3) the proposed program of your state organization for 1959 - including its relationship to item 2 above.

This should be in sufficient detail and in such form that it could be used with foundations in fund-raising efforts.

II

FINANCIAL REPORT. This report should contain three sections: (1) a summary report of total receipts and total expenditures for the fiscal years 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57, and 1957-Sept. 1, 1958; (2) the proposed 1959 budget for your state organization; and (3) what part of it you request from SRC. In relation to that last point, SRC's Executive Committee instructed us that requests for 1959 allocations to state organizations are not to exceed the 1958 allocation.

Please note again the deadline: these reports should be in SRC's office not later than October 1, 1958.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

BUDGETS AND INCOME FORECAST

1 9 5 8

Page 1 Minimum Operating Budget

Page 2 Additional Needs for Program, Contingent on Available Funds

Page 3 Income Forecast

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

MINIMUM OPERATING BUDGET - January 1 - December 31, 1958*

Central Office - Program & Administration

Salaries	$ 70,368.00
Social Security Taxes	1,355.00
Travel	8,500.00
Printing & Postage, NEW SOUTH	7,150.00
Printing, Other	1,500.00
Rent	3,600.00
Telephone & Telegraph	4,880.00
Postage	1,400.00
Books and Subscriptions	750.00
Accounting & Legal Fees	600.00
Insurance	300.00
Office Supplies & Equipment	4,550.00
Office Repairs and Redecoration	1,750.00
Annual Meeting & Exec. Comm. Mtgs.	3,300.00
Miscellaneous	2,200.00
	$112,203.00

Consultant Service Program

Total Cost of Program	$20,000.00	
Apprentice Training Project	3,750.00	
		23,750.00

Fellowship of the Concerned

Travel, State Meetings and Material Distribution	5,500.00	
		5,500.00

Financial Aid to Independent State Councils of Human Relations	40,000.00	
		40,000.00

TOTAL: $ 181,453.00

*Approved by the Southern Regional Council at Annual Meeting, November 12, 1957, subject to review and revision by the Executive Committee.

ADDITIONAL NEEDS FOR PROGRAM, CONTINGENT ON AVAILABLE FUNDS

Central Office - Program & Administration

Salaries	$ 4,200.00	
Social Security Taxes ..	94.50	
Travel	1,500.00	
Printing	1,000.00	
Postage	400.00	
		$ 7,194.50

Fellowship of the Concerned

Salaries & Travel Expenses (One Churchwoman in each of five states)	5,000.00	
		5,000.00

Fact-Finding Program

Consultant Fees, Research and Publication of Findings	14,000.00	
		14,000.00

Total: $ 26,194.50

Minimum Operating Budget	$ 181,453.00
Additional Needs for Program	26,194.50
TOTAL PROPOSED BUDGET:	$ 207,647.50*

*Approved by the Executive Committee, January 29, 1958.

ADDITIONAL NEEDS FOR PROGRAM, CONTINGENT ON AVAILABLE FUNDS

Central Office - Program & Administration

Salaries	$ 4,200.00	
Social Security Taxes ..	94.50	
Travel	1,500.00	
Printing	1,000.00	
Postage	400.00	
		$ 7,194.50

Fellowship of the Concerned

Salaries & Travel Expenses (One Churchwoman in each of five states)	5,000.00	
		5,000.00

Fact-Finding Program

Consultant Fees, Research and Publication of Findings	14,000.00	
		14,000.00

Total: $ 26,194.50

Minimum Operating Budget	$ 181,453.00
Additional Needs for Program	26,194.50
TOTAL PROPOSED BUDGET:	$ 207,647.50*

*Approved by the Executive Committee, January 29, 1958.

INCOME FORECAST

Funds Carried Over - January 1, 1958		$ 13,204.00
Income - Committed or Expectable		
Foundations:		
Fund for the Republic	$76,800.00	
New World Foundation	20,000.00	
New York Fund for Children	7,500.00	
Aaron Norman Fund	5,000.00	
Christopher Reynolds Foundation	5,000.00	
William C. Whitney Foundation	5,000.00	
John Hay Whitney Foundation.....	2,000.00	
Phelps-Stokes Fund	2,000.00	
Sigmund Silberman Foundation	400.00	
Edgar B. Stern Family Fund	300.00	
		$124,000.00
Organizations:		
AFL-CIO	3,000.00	
International Ladies' Garment Workers	500.00	
United Auto Workers	1,000.00	
United Steelworkers	1,000.00	
		5,500.00
Churches:		
National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church	1,000.00	
General Board of Education The Methodist Church	300.00	
Div. of Nat'l. Missions of the Board of Missions - The Methodist Church	1,000.00	
WDCS - The Methodist Church	1,200.00	
Board of Church Extension, Presbyterian Church in U.S.....	250.00	
Board of Nat'l. Missions, Presbyterian Church in U.S.A.....	250.00	
		4,000.00
Estimated Individual Contributions:	2,000.00	
		2,000.00
Estimated Office Related Income		
(New South subscriptions, sale of literature, honoraria, etc.).....	8,500.00	
		8,500.00
	TOTAL:	$ 157,204.00

BALANCE TO BE RAISED - 1958 $50,443.50

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM January 6, 1959

To: Members of the Board

From: Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

Re: NEW FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR SRC AND STATE COUNCILS.

:

As the New Year begins, I am glad to be able to report a substantial contribution to our work that was as unanticipated as it was generous. An individual donor who prefers to remain anonymous has contributed the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

$25,000 to be distributed among the State Councils on Human Relations associated with SRC. The specified division of these funds is generally proportionate to the allocations of SRC aid approved by the Annual Meeting. This amount, added to that budgeted by SRC from its general funds, totals $60,000 aid to state groups in 1959.

$50,000 toward support of SRC's research and information activities for two years (that is, $25,000 annually for 1959 and 1960).

$20,000 for support of SRC's Consultant Service Program during 1959.

This opportunity arose and had to be acted on very suddenly. However, the staff discussed this request by telephone with the President and other members of the Executive Committee who were immediately

available. Also, you will note that each of the activities assisted was a part of our planned program for 1959.

Since the donor is emphatic about the anonymity of this contribution, we are naturally treating the gift and its source as confidential.

All good wishes for the New Year.

- : -

March 3, 1959

Dr. Samuel Proctor
President
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dr. Proctor:

At our recent meeting at Atlanta University, you suggested that I send you background memoranda on two phases of the Council's program -- aid to the state councils on human relations and SRC's potentialities for public interpretation through the press and other media. I noted that you wanted these by about March 15.

Enclosed is the first of the two memos, this one concerning the state councils. It is no doubt too long for your purposes, but I thought you should have at least a brief description of each state group.

I hope to get the second memorandum off to you within a few days.

Many thanks for your willingness to have the SRC's needs considered. And, quite apart from our special interests, if I can be of any assistance to you in completing your mission, call on me.

Best personal regards to you and to Dean Henderson.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosure - 1

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

MEMORANDUM March 3, 1959

To: Dr. Samuel Proctor
Virginia Union University

From: Harold C. Fleming, Director
Southern Regional Council

Re: STATE COUNCILS ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Since the early days of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in the 1920's, there have been state and local interracial groups across the South. Prior to 1954 they were mainly unstaffed voluntary groups with little sustained program activity. A grant from the Fund for the Republic in that year enabled the Southern Regional Council to give these state groups unprecedented financial and program assistance. Today, there are staffed human relations councils -- some with active local affiliates -- in eleven Southern states.

The Southern Regional Council continues to maintain a close, cooperative relationship with the state councils. The special grant from the Fund for the Republic has been exhausted. In addition to program services, however, the Council still provides such financial assistance as it can from its general budget, since for all the state groups fund-raising is difficult. Yet they have the unique advantage of being independent organizations with leadership and program tailored to their particular state situations. In a region as diverse and as subject to provincial suspicions as the South, this pattern has great assets.

The basic argument for support of the state councils is that they are instruments through which whites and Negroes can meet, communicate, and work together for democratic goals. In many of the states, they are the only organizations about which that can be said. They are, in fact, pilot demonstrations of those attitudes and processes which the South must learn, however gradually and painfully.

Many disinterested but knowledgeable persons have testified to the importance of the state councils and their local affiliates. As Martin Luther King said of one of them in Stride Toward Freedom:

> As the only truly interracial group in Montgomery, (the Council on Human Relations) served to keep the desperately needed channels of communication open between the races. Men often hate each other because they do not know each other; they do not know each other because they cannot communicate; they cannot communicate because they are separated. In providing an avenue of communication, the Council was fulfilling a necessary condition for better race relations in the South.

Following is a brief description of each state group.

ALABAMA. Here, a dedicated interracial group, The Alabama Alabama Council on Human Relations, belies in its very existance the claims of the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens' Council that all interracial activities in the state have been stopped. The Alabama Council has been instrumental in creating a state-wide interracial ministers group which meets twice a year. It has been constructively active in numerous crisis situations including the Autherine Lucy incident at the University of Alabama, the bus protest in Montgomery, and the bombings in Birmingham.

The Executive Director is Robert Hughes, courageous and dedicated thirty-year-old Methodist minister, who serves by appointment of his bishop. The state Chairman is Dr. Wilton Gregory, head of the Alabama Methodist Board of Education.

ARKANSAS. During the Little Rock crisis, Mrs. Daisy Bates, state President of the NAACP, described the Arkansas Council as "the only place where whites and Negroes meet on friendly grounds." The Arkansas Council sponsored a workshop for seven district school superintendents from the western part of the state; it was staffed by two superintendents from desegregated districts of the neighboring states of Missouri and Oklahoma. The Council played a major role in keeping the story straight with correspondents who were on the scene during the Little Rock crisis.

Nat Griswold, former long-time staff member of the AFSC Peace Commission, is Executive Director. The Associate Director is John Walker, young Negro political scientist. The immediate past Chairman is Rev. C. S. Cartwright, author of numerous articles on the Little Rock crisis.

FLORIDA. The Florida Council has gained quasi-official recognition from county and municipal governments for its work in the Greater Miami area. It has conferred steadily with school and other public officials on human relations problems. It completed a survey showing the needs of Latin American farm workers. It plans a state-wide conference on violence-prevention, which has the endorsement of the governor.

Bill Williams, the Executive Director, is an ordained Methodist minister, native of Texas, and a graduate of the public schools of Palm Beach County, Florida. The state Chairman is Dr. Hal G. Lewis of the University of Florida's School of Education.

GEORGIA. The Georgia Council has been one of the few sane voices in a state where official power has been used ruthlessly to stifle dissent. The Council led the fight to protect the freedom of speech of teachers when they were under serious attack by the segregationists. Its Atlanta affiliate worked effectively for voluntary desegregation of airport facilities and public library services. A number of the ministers who originated the widely hailed "manifestoes" are active participants in the Georgia and Atlanta Councils.

The Executive Director of the Georgia Council is Walter Cowart, a respected Methodist clergyman. The Administrative Secretary, Mrs. Luesta Knox, was an aide of one of Georgia's few liberal governors. The Chairman is McDowell Richards, President of Columbia Theological Seminary in Decatur, Georgia.

KENTUCKY. The Kentucky Council in 1955-56 worked with state and local school officials in planning and implementing school desegregation; it is currently working on teacher integration. It is also carrying on extensive efforts in the area of merit employment. Dr. Omer Carmichael, in The Louisville Story, written with Weldon James, credits the Kentucky Council with having helped prepare Louisville for peaceful desegregation.

The Kentucky Council now uses consultants -- specialists in a wide variety of fields -- rather than full-time staff.

The state Chairman is Dr. Rufus Atwood, President of Kentucky State College.

LOUISIANA. The Louisiana Council is concentrating its efforts in New Orleans, feeling that this will produce the best results. The Council has sponsored public meetings supporting law and order, assisted in preparing the community for the peaceful acceptance of desegregation of the New Orleans public transportation system, and has worked closely with Loyola University's Industrial Relations Institute and with faculty members at Dillard and Tulane Universities.

Miss Mary Raymond, Executive Secretary, is the former Director of the New Orleans Council of Social Agencies. Father Eugene McManus is immediate past President of the Louisiana Council.

NORTH CAROLINA. The North Carolina Council has established correspondence or personal contact with more than 150 public school officials over the state, supplying them with materials and advice. It played an effective part in the initial desegregation of schools in several North Carolina cities. It cooperates with the American Friends Service Committee, the Urban League, and the NAACP on merit employment projects. It plans a state-wide conference on the International Implications of American Race Relations this spring.

Harry Jones, formerly with the National Conference of Christians and Jews, is Executive Director. The state Chairman is Dr. Raymond Wheeler, physician, of Charlotte.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The South Carolina Council is the only state-wide interracial organization. It works quietly to rally and encourage the hard-pressed liberals and moderates in this difficult state. It helped to distribute to key persons in the state the moderate South Carolinians Speak. It has assisted clergymen, professors, and school teachers caught up in the desegregation controversy.

Mrs. Alice Spearman, an experienced civic leader, serves as Executive Director. She is from a respected, old-line South Carolina family. The state Chairman is Courtney Siceloff, Director of Penn Community Services, Frogmore, South Carolina.

TENNESSEE. The Tennessee Council has just reorganized its Board and secured the services of Miss Louise Young,

long-time Scarritt College professor, as Executive Director. During the initial period of public school desegregation in Nashville, it assisted in interpreting the process to key people in the capital city. It has used consultants to advise with school and other public officials in eastern and middle Tennessee. It plans to strengthen and make more effective local groups in Memphis, Knoxville, and Chattanooga.

The state Chairman is Walter Sharp, professor of Fine Arts at Vanderbilt University, a member of one of Tennessee's oldest families.

TEXAS. The Texas Council has assisted public school officials in planning desegregation in west and Southern Texas. It has sponsored workshops on the role of religious leaders in times of social transition. It has set up cooperative inter-agency efforts in Dallas and Austin; it is in the process of doing the same in Houston.

The Rev. Edwin Kloppe, Evangelical and Reformed clergyman, is the Executive Director. Mrs. James Crate, widow of an oilman and former President of the state Council of Church Women, is the Chairman.

VIRGINIA. Virginia has been described as an upper-South state with a deep South posture -- a position difficult to maintain. Thus, the Virginia Council is in a strategic position to help effect the contested change to a desegregated society. The local Council in Charlottesville has held a series of public forums dealing with the legal, the sociological, the psychological, and the economic aspects of desegregation. There are also active locals in Arlington, Richmond, Fairfax County, Lynchburg, and Prince William County. It has played an active role in marshaling public opinion in favor of reopening the schools in Charlottesville, Front Royal, and Norfolk. Its Board members participate in the Committees to Preserve the Public Schools in those communities. It enjoys the confidence of liberal white and Negro leaders throughout the state.

Paul Rilling, former professor at the University of Alabama and recently with the regional staff of the YMCA, serves as Executive Director. The state Chairman is Rev. Hubert Beckwith of the Fairfax County Congregational Christian Church.

Audit Report

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

Durham, North Carolina

December 31, 1961

Charlotte, North Carolina
September 12, 1962

North Council on
Human Relations
Durham, North Carolina

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to instructions, we have audited the records of Receipts and Disbursements for the NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1960 and including September 30, 1961 and the succeeding three month period beginning October 1, 1961 through December 31, 1961 and here with submit our report, consisting of two exhibits and two schedules along with the following comments:

Scope of Audit:

We examined the records of receipts and disbursements vouchers as prepared by the Executive Secretary's office in Charlotte, North Carolina and forwarded to the Treasurer's office in Durham, North Carolina. We traced all receipts to the depository bank, likewise, we traced all disbursements through the cancelled checks as returned by the depository bank.

RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS
Exhibit A

Beginning with a Cash on Hand, October 1, 1961 of $1,392.02 we added the total receipts for the fiscal year of $13,580.55 to get a total cash available during the year of $14,972.57. The expenditures for the year were $14,943.72 from which we subtracted the third quarter State Withholding Taxes Payable of $44.75 to get a total disbursements of $14,898.97 which leaves a Cash on Hand, as of September 30, 1961 of $73.60. This balance is verified in our Bank Reconciliation Statement as shown in Schedule A-1 of this report.

RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS
Exhibit B

The Cash on Hand, at the beginning of this succeeding three month period of October through December 1961 was $73.60 to which we have added the receipts during the period of $3,404.50 to get a total cash available during this period of $3,478.10. The disbursements for this period were $3,478.01 which leaves a Cash on Hand, December 31, 1961 of 9¢. This balance is verified in our Bank Reconcilia tion Statement, Schedule B-1.

GENERAL

This report only covers the scope of auditing the receipts and disbursements for the period under examination. We did not attempt to take an inventory of the furniture and equipment in the Executive Secretary's office as we were not attempting to prepare a balance sheet of the Council.

We wish to express our appreciation to Mr. Harry S. Jones, Executive Secretary and Mr. John H. Wheeler, Treasurer for the cooperation and assistance given us while making this audit.

Subject to the above comments, we are of the opinion that the attached exhibits and schedules cover the scope of audit for the NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS for the period of October 1, 1960 to and including, September 30, 1961 and October 1, 1961 through December 31, 1961 and that they are in accord with the records of the Council for that period, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Respectfully submitted,

John H. Moore
Public Accountant

701 East First Street
Charlotte, North Carolina

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT B

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS
Durham, North Carolina

Statement of
RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS
October 1, 1961 - December 31, 1961

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand, October 1, 1961			73.60
Receipts During Period			
Southern Regional Council			
Quarterly Allotment	900.00		
Loan	1,000.00	1,900.00	
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Council		50.00	
Individual Contributions			
Membership	890.00		
NEW SOUTH	146.00	1,036.00	
Organization Contributions		250.00	
Annual Dinner		164.00	
Literature		4.50	3,404.50
Total Cash During Period			3,478.10

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries			
Executive Secretary	1,500.00		
Office Secretary	750.00	2,250.00	
Office Expense			
Rent	150.00		
Telephone	79.26		
Printing & Stationery	98.91		
Supplies	8.19		
Postage	183.00		
Bank Service Charge	3.17	522.53	
Travel - In State		263.36	
Surety and Taxes			
Social Security Taxes	77.25		
Retirement	54.00	131.25	
Subscriptions			
NEW SOUTH	94.00		
Books and Others	9.37	103.37	
Others			
Annual Dinner	138.75		
Sub Committee Dinner	24.00	162.75	
Account Payable 3rd Qtr. Soc. Sec.		44.75	3,478.01
CASH on HAND, December 31, 1961 (Schedule B-1)			.09

SCHEDULE B-1

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS
Durham, North Carolina

Statement of
BANK RECONCILIATION
December 31, 1961

Balance per bank statement Mechanics and Farmers Bank Durham, North Carolina			219.93
Less: Outstanding checks	# 2220	18.00	
	2221	138.75	
	2222	24.00	
	2223	24.09	
	2226	15.00	219.84
CASH on HAND, December 31, 1961 (Exhibit B)			.09
Per Books:			
Cash on Hand, October 1, 1961			73.60
Receipts During Period			3,404.50
Total Cash During Period			3,478.10
Disbursements During Period			3,478.01
CASH on HAND, December 31, 1961			.09

EXHIBIT A

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS
Durham, North Carolina

Statement of
RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS
October 1, 1960 - September 30, 1961

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand, October 1, 1960			1,392.02
Receipts During Year:			
Southern Regional Council:			
Quarterly Allotments	3,675.00		
Special Grant-In-Aid	3,500.00	7,175.00	
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Council		1,150.00	
Individual Support:			
Membership Fees	3,760.00		
Subscription - NEW SOUTH	288.00	4,048.00	
Organizations		1,020.00	
Annual Dinner		161.10	
Literature		26.45	13,580.55
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE DURING PERIOD			14,972.57

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries			
Executive Secretary	6,900.00		
Office Secretary	2,875.00	9,775.00	
Office Expense			
Rent	600.00		
Telephone	389.97		
Printing & Stationery	575.45		
Supplies	313.09		
Postage	952.50		
Machinery Upkeep	6.50		
Extra Help	8.50		
Bank Service Charge	8.52	2,854.53	
Travel			
In State	869.70		
Out of State	163.80	1,033.50	
Surety and Taxes			
Audit	75.00		
Social Security Tax	235.23		
Retirement Fund	216.00	526.23	
Subscriptions			
NEW SOUTH	489.00		
Books and Others	85.91	574.91	
Others			
Annual Dinner	159.55		
Registration Fee	20.00	179.55	
		14,943.72	
Less - Withholding Tax Payable		44.75	14,898.97
Cash on Hand, September 30, 1961 (Schedule 1)			73.60

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE A-1

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS
Durham, North Carolina

Statement of
BANK RECONCILIATION
September 30, 1961

Balance per bank statement Mechanics and Farmers Bank Durham, North Carolina			178.35
Less: Outstanding checks	# 2168	22.00	
	2174	25.50	
	2175	57.25	104.75
CASH on HAND, September 30, 1961 (Exhibit A)			73.60
Per Books:			
Cash Balance, October 1, 1960			1,392.02
Receipts During Period			13,580.55
Total Funds Available During Period			14,972.57
Disbursements During Period			14,898.97
CASH BALANCE, PER BOOKS September 30, 1961			73.60

OFFICIAL COPY OF THE AUDIT OF THE VCHR:

Mrs. Harris is a public accountant and head of the accounting dept. of Va. Union Univ.

Virginia Union University
Richmond 20, Virginia
February 27, 1961

The Executive Committee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
In care of Dr. T. H. Henderson
Virginia Union University
Richmond 20, Virginia

Gentlemen:

I have examined the financial records of the Virginia Council on Human Relations for the period January 1 through December 31, 1960. It was a cash audit of books kept on a cash basis. The examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and other auditing procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

The examination revealed no irregularities in the handling of cash. However, I recommend the bonding of employees occupying a position of trust in which they have jurisdiction over funds as protection for the organization.

In my opinion, the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements reflects accurately the cash transactions for the period covered and the cash position as of December 31, 1960.

(Mrs.) Ruth C. Harris

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
January 1, 1960 - December 31, 1960

CASH BALANCE, January 1, 1960:			
On Deposit With State Planters Bank of Commerce & Trusts		$534.55	
Petty Cash		2.90	$ 537.45
RECEIPTS:			
Memberships		$3,394.50	
Contributions from Members		2,959.00	
Miscellaneous Contributions		44.50	
Contributions for SRC		5.00	
Contributions for Prince Edward County		250.00	
Grants from Southern Regional Council		8,400.00	
New South Subscriptions		1,188.00	
Refunds:			
Dinners	$226.50		
Travel	81.00		
Moving Expenses of Director	50.00		
Telephone Expense (Reimbursement for Personal Calls)	101.08	458.58	
Sale of Literature		16.00	
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS			16,715.58
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE AND RECEIPTS			$17,253.03
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Administrative and General Office Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages	$9,724.06		
Social Security Taxes	229.62		
1958 Taxes (Tax Error)	29.50		
Travel (mileage, meals, lodging of Director)	1,766.20		
Office Supplies	757.08		
Printing and Mimeographing	749.99		
Telephone and Telegraph	757.11		
Postage	411.08		
Rent	487.50		
Bank Service Charges	11.84		
Miscellaneous Petty Cash Expenditures	2.90	$14,926.90	
Promotion and Program:			
Literature	$ 57.87		
New South Subscriptions	1,358.00		
Speaking Engagements	190.27		
Dinner Meetings	250.00		
Collegiate Council (loan)	25.00	1,881.14	
Refunds to Local Councils		214.00	
Miscellaneous:			
Registrations for Social Action Conference and Fish Institute	$12.50		
Meals for Special Inter-agency Meeting (visitors)	10.00		
Contribution to SRC	5.00		
Membership Fee in NAIRO	15.00	42.50	
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS			17,064.54
CASH BALANCE, December 31, 1960 (On Deposit With State Planters Bank of Commerce & Trusts)			$ 188.49

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SM & PR

The Arkansas Council audit (attached) is quite adequate - in fact very well prepared - except that it does not include a Balance Sheet. (A statement of ~~Receipts~~ Assets and Liabilities)

You will note the accountant states that "Receipts due or amounts owed at December 31, 1960 are not reflected in this report." A Balance Sheet would have shown these items.

Under this system, in theory and as with the Florida Council, the ACHR could well have ended the year quite a bit in debt although the audit shows a balance of income over expenses at the end of the year of $935.00 - and $3,571 in the bank at the end of the year.

PA

METHODS USED BY SCCHR FOR FUND RAISING

In 1961, memberships and contributions, totalling four thousand, three hundred, eighty three dollars and thirty cents ($4,383.30), were paid by 586 persons, approximately one hundred and twenty-five (125) of whom were new participants.

Members were drawn from eighty (80) communities. There are only seven (7) local councils. These councils assist in collecting membership dues and contributions, and in the follow-up of delinquent members. They do not yet attract many new members because of community and other pressures; e.g. the Rock Hill CHR has just suffered a severe set-back due to official pressure from the state level and from the president of Winthrop College demanding the withdrawal from that Council of all faculty members.

Appeal letters written by Dr. J.M. Dabbs, chairman of finance have been sent out at intervals from the state office, which has also done appropriate follow-up.

An annual finance campaign has been launched for the past two years at a state-wide meeting held in the spring. Contributions and pledges have been taken; the latter have usually been fulfilled prior to the closing date of the SRC matching grant offer.

In 1961 two bi-racial teams held personal interviews in Charleston, and in the Pee Dee area (sixth Congressional district) with prospective members and donors. In 1962, we plan to put bi-racial teams in each of the six Congressional districts for personal contacts, and for speaking engagements before such organizations as will receive them. Also, we shall substitute Congressional district meetings for the annual state-wide meeting at which the finance campaign will be launched. These meetings will be jointly planned by program, finance and membership committees.

Alice M. Spearman

Grants-in-aid

~~July 2, 1962~~

Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia

Councils on Human Relations

Quarterly grants-in-aid

State assistance

July 2 62

Paul M. Rilling

September 24, 1962

RHA

PR

1. Please make out a check for $200 from the state contingency fund to the Georgia Council, for assistance in the Albany mailing recently.

2. Please make out a check for $250 from the state aid fund for the Virginia Council. This is to assist the VCHR in promotion and preparation for the Ralph Bunche mass meeting to take place soon in Richmond.

PROPOSED GRANTS-IN-AID SCHEDULE, 1964

In announcing the grants-in-aid program for 1964, the Southern Regional Council wishes to emphasize that this is the final year of the foundation grants which have made this program possible. The Council is hopeful these grants will be renewed after 1964 and that this program of financial assistance to state Councils can continue. However, there is no assurance of this and the possible termination of this program must be considered.

With this in mind, the Executive Committee has directed the SRC staff to give all possible encouragement and assistance to state Council programs and efforts aimed at strengthening program, increasing membership, and local financial support.

If the grants-in-aid program is continued after 1964, major attention will be directed toward assisting those state Councils with the most productive programs, the highest degree of local support, and the greatest rate of increase in local support. Other factors such as program potential and the difficulty of operation will continue to be important considerations, but program quality will increasingly be of concern to the Southern Regional Council.

Condition of grants:

1. Grants are payable quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

2. Grants will not be paid until such time as adequate quarterly program and financial reports have been received by SRC.

3. It is expected that local fund raising will be maintained at least at the level of that of 1963. Grants are subject to revision if this is not the case.

4. If a recipient state Council ceases to employ professional staff, quarterly payments will be suspended pending alternative arrangements.

	Proposed 1964	Budgeted 1963
Alabama	$6,000	$6,600
Arkansas	5,400	5,400
Florida	5,400	7,400
Georgia	6,000	6,300
North Carolina*	5,900	5,900
South Carolina	6,000	6,300
Tennessee	6,000	6,300
Virginia	7,200	7,500
Mississippi	2,500	500
Houston	2,600	2,600
New Orleans	-	1,000
Contingency	2,900	
TOTAL:	$55,900	$55,800

*Grants will not be made to the North Carolina Council until such time as that Council has $2,500 on hand and adequate arrangements have been made to employ professional staff.

file

PROPOSED GRANTS-IN-AID SCHEDULE, 1965

Introduction:

The Program Review and Evaluation Report, as approved by the Council, of last year included the following directive: "That if funds are available beyond 1964, staff and Executive Committee put greater weight on program quality in allocating funds." This schedule has been prepared with that instruction in mind.

Condition of grants:

1. All grants to be paid quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 of 1965 unless otherwise indicated.

2. Grants will not be paid until such time as adequate quarterly program and financial reports have been received by SRC.

3. Grants are contingent on professional staff being maintained by the recipient councils.

4. It is expected that local fund raising will be held at least at the rate of 1964. Should this not be the case, revision during the year will be necessary, unless there are special circumstances. In cases where fund raising falls below 1964 rates, staff will withhold funds pending determination by the Executive Committee.

5. All grants are to be reviewed and likely revised if the performance of the recipient council in all areas, including program and membership, is below realistic expectations. In such case, staff may withhold funds pending a review and decision by the Executive Committee.

Alabama: $6,000

For general support of the Alabama Council program.

Arkansas: $4,800

For general support of the Arkansas Council program.

Florida: $4,800

For general support of the Florida Council program.

Georgia: $4,800

In support of the work being done to develop and assist local councils in Georgia.

Louisiana: $3,200

This sum to be held in reserve to assist the Louisiana Council in its general program as that council becomes a staffed operation successfully reorganized. A portion of this grant (no more than $2,000) may be used, with the concurrence of the Louisiana Council, to support a staffed operation of the New Orleans Community Relations Council.

Mississippi: $5,000

To assist the Mississippi Council in its first year of reorganized staff operation. This grant is to be reviewed and reduced to, at the most, $2,500 to assist special projects, if the Mississippi Council is unable to secure adequate staff.

North Carolina: $4,800

For general support of the North Carolina Council program.

South Carolina: $4,800

To assist the South Carolina Council on Human Relations in expanding its staff so that additional attention can be given to local councils.

Tennessee: $4,800

To assist the Tennessee Council in acquiring a second professional staff person; this grant to be reviewed and reduced if the TCHR does not expand staff.

Texas: $2,000

To assist the educational program of the Houston Council.

Virginia: $5,000

To assist in the continued development of local councils and general membership.

SUMMARY

		1964
Alabama	$6,000	($6,000)
Arkansas	4,800	(5,400)
Florida	4,800	(5,400)
Georgia	4,800	(6,000)
Louisiana	3,200	-
Mississippi	5,000	(2,500)
North Carolina	4,800	(5,900)
South Carolina	4,800	(6,000)
Tennessee	4,800	(6,000)
Virginia	5,000	(7,200)
Houston	2,000	(2,600)
Contingency Fund	2,300	(2,900)
TOTAL:	$52,300	($55,900)
Other: George S. Mitchell Award	500	(1,000)
TOTAL:	$52,800	($56,900)

Additional needs - subject to the availability of funds

A. Additional funds for the grants-in-aid program		$25,000
B. Additional funds to strengthen central services:		
1. Preparation and publication of special materials (e.g., "how to do it" publications such as organization and programming for local councils on human relations)	$2,000	
2. Special assistance in fund raising and membership programs (including consultant fees and travel expenses for speakers)	2,400	
3. Assistance toward costs, three state staff meetings (@ $900)	2,700	
4. Emergency funds to assist worthy councils out of temporary financial difficulty	3,000	
5. Funds for recruitment and special training of staff (providing travel costs for interviews, costs of temporary training assignments with SRC, etc.)	3,200	13,300
TOTAL:		$38,300

Note: All of these needs under B have been met during 1964 on a very limited basis from the present "contingency fund."

October 11, 1968

The Reverend Paul Matthias
Executive Director
South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1420 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,475.00)

October 11, 1968

Mr. Kenneth Dean
Executive Director
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
306 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Ken:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,265.00)

October 11, 1968

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,625.00)

October 11, 1968

Mr. Elijah Coleman
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1310 Wright Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Dear Elijah:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,250.00)

October 11, 1968

Mr. August VandenBosche
Executive Director
Florida Council on Human Relations
1221 N. W. 43rd Street
Miami, Florida 33142

Dear Augie:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,375.00)

October 11, 1968

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Executive Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
818-B - 17th Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Dear Baxton:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,250.00)

October 11, 1968

Mr. Frank Adams
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
214 East Clay Street, Room 310
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Frank:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check;$3,275.00)

October 11, 1968

Mr. John P. Murray
Executive Director
Houston Council on Human Relations
3505 South Main Street
Houston, Texas 77004

Dear John:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check: $1,250.00)

free State Councils

1968 REPORTS RECEIVED

Council	Monthly F. & M. J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Quarterly Program Jan 1	Apr 1	Jul 1	Oct 1	1967 Audit	Current Lists
Alabama	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		5/1/68	
Arkansas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		5-2-68	
Florida	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓		6-24-68	
Georgia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓			10( )67	
Louisiana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	(✓)	✓		8( )68	
Mississippi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			5-10-68	
No. Carolina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓		2/29/68	
So. Carolina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		8/5/68	
Tennessee	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓				6-6-68	
Virginia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		2/29/68	
Houston	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓			

1968 Grant Payments

Council	Quarterly Amount	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	July 1	Oct. 1	Memoranda
Alabama	$3,625	1/4/68	4/1/68	6-28-68	10-11-68	
Arkansas	$3,250	1/11/68	4/15/68	7-26-68	10-11-68	
Florida	$3,375	1/15/68	4/15/68	7-12-68	10-11-68	
Georgia	$3,600	1/9/68	4/15/68	6-28-68	~~Sept. 68~~	
Louisiana	$3,600	11/29/67	3/5/68	6-27-68	~~Sept. 68~~	
Mississippi	$3,625	1/19/68	5-10-68	7-19-68	10-11-68	
No. Carolina	$3,250	2/19/68	5-2-68	7-12-68	10-11-68	
So. Carolina	$3,475	3/5/68	5-17-68	7-22-68	10-11-68	
Tennessee	$3,250	1/24/68	3/5/68	8/13/68	10-11-68	
Virginia	~~$3,500~~ $3,275	1/8/68	4/18/68	7-18-68	10-11-68	
Houston	$1,250	1/9/68	4/18/68	8-5-68	10-11-68	

MISSISSIPPI FIELD FOUNDATION QUARTERLY PAYMENTS ($2000.00 Quarterly)

Payable: ~~January 1~~ _____ ~~April 1~~ _____ July 1 _____ October 1 _____

RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT GRANT PAYMENTS ($3000.00 Quarterly Each)

Alabama
Payable: February 1 1/29/68 May 1 4/29/68 August 1 7-26-68 November 1 10/18/68

Florida
Payable: March 1 3/11/68 Jane 1 6-10-68 September 1 ✓ - December 1 10/11/68

Georgia
Payable: January 15 1/15/68 April 15 4/15/68 July 15 6-28-68 October 15 _____

So. Carolina
Payable: January 1 1/8/68 April 1 5-17-68 July 1 7-22-68 October 1 10/18/68

NOTES

1-28-69

Paul -

Ruth wanted to get the quarterly payments to the state Councils, so I drafted a letter for transmittalx over your signature. (see attached)

The total allocation, as per your memorandum to RHV dtd. January 3, comes to $86,500. I assume the remaining $14,500 is being saved for the Tennessee Council which has not yet submitted a project proposal. Is this correct? Ruth questioned this point.

mmj

MEMORANDUM January 3, 1969

To: Ruth H. Vick

From: Paul Anthony

Ruth,

Following is a schedule of grant payments for the state Councils on Human Relations during 1969. Please forward their first quarterly payments as soon as we receive our quarterly payment from Ford Foundation.

			Quarterly Payments
1.	Alabama	$12,000	$ 3,000
2.	Arkansas	14,000	3,500
3.	Georgia	13,000	3,250
4.	Louisiana	10,000	2,500
5.	Mississippi	12,500	3,125
6.	South Carolina	14,000	3,500
7.	Virginia	11,000	2,750
8.	Tennessee	12,000	$ 3,000 2/21/69

Quarterly payments due: ~~with checks sent~~

Jan. Apr. July Oct

~~Jan Apr July Oct~~ ~~Feb May Aug Nov~~ ~~Mar June Sept Dec~~

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Tennessee Council on Human Relations

DATE Oct. 6, 1969

September 30, 1969

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Executive Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
818 - 17th Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Dear Baxton:

Enclosed is our check for $3,000 representing the final quarterly payment of our grant to the Tennesee Council for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of your letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Baxton Bryant
DATE July 7, 1969

July 1, 1969

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Executive Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
818 - 17th Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Dear Baxton:

Enclosed is our check for $3,000 representing the third quarterly payment to the Tennessee Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

M #12

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Baxton Bryant
DATE 4-14-69

April 9, 1969

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Executive Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
818 - 17th Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Dear Baxton:

Enclosed is our check for $3,000 representing the second quarterly payment to the Tennessee Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Baxton Bryant

DATE Feb 24-'69

February 21, 1969

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Executive Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
818 - 17th Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Dear Baxton:

In response to your request of February 18 this is to inform you of SRC's grant of $12,000 for the current year.

I regret that there simply are not funds available to meet the total amount asked for. Should we have success in our continuing efforts to raise additional funds for state Councils programs, we will review your request.

It will not be necessary to submit to us quarterly reports as you have in the past. We would, however, welcome periodic reports on any aspects of this program and your work generally. It will be necessary to have an audit of the use of these funds after the end of the year.

I personally am particularly interested in your new work with the mountain people in East Tennessee. I hope you will let us know

how this one develops, and that at some later date I or others from here can observe this first-hand.

The first quarterly payment of this grant is enclosed. At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check: $~~12,000~~ 3,000)

TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

	Payment
Ford Foundation Grant ($12,000)	
1st quarterly payment sent February 21, 1969	$3,000.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$3,000.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment sent July 1, 1969	$3,000.00 ✓
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$3,000.00 ✓

Thanks - received.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Miss. Council on Human Relations
Kenneth L. Dean

DATE Oct. 3, 1969

September 30, 1969

Mr. Kenneth L. Dean
Executive Director
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
306 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Ken:

Enclosed is our check for $3,125 representing the final quarterly payment of our grant to the Mississippi Council for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience, please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Thank you!

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Mrs. Diane Smith, Sec. to Mr. Dean

DATE 7-3-69

July 1, 1969

Mr. Kenneth L. Dean
Executive Director
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
306 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Ken:

Enclosed is our check for $3,125.00 representing the third quarterly payment to the Mississipppi Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Thanks

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Kenneth L. Dean, for MCHR.

DATE April 14, 1969

April 9, 1969

Mr. Kenneth L. Dean
Executive Director
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
306 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Ken:

Enclosed is our check for $3,125 representing the second quarterly payment to the Mississippi Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Kenneth L. Dean

DATE Feb. 2, 1969

Thanks
K. L. D.

January 28, 1969

Mr. Kenneth L. Dean
Executive Director
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
306 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Ken:

We are now able to begin quarterly payments to the state Councils on Human Relations from the Ford Foundation grant.

Enclosed is the Mississippi Council's first quarterly payment for 1969 in the amount of $3,125. Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

	Payment
Ford Foundation Grant ($12,500)	
1st quarterly payment sent January 28, 1969	$3,125.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$3,125.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment sent July 1, 1969	$3,125.00 ✓
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$3,125.00 ✓

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Paul W. Matthias

DATE 10-2-69

September 30, 1969

Mr. Paul Matthias
Executive Director
South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1420 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is our check for $3,500 representing the final quarterly payment of our grant to the South Carolina Council for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Allard D. Dixon - Assistant Director
DATE 7/2/69 (For Paul Matthias, Exec. Dir.)

July 1, 1969

Mr. Paul Matthias
Executive Director
South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1420 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is our check for $3,500 representing the third quarterly payment to the South Carolina Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Paul W. Matthias

DATE 4-14-69

April 9, 1969

Mr. Paul Matthias
Executive Director
South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1420 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is our check for $3,500 representing the second quarterly payment to the South Carolina Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Paul W. Matthias

DATE 1-30-69

January 28, 1969

Mr. Paul Matthias
Executive Director
South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1420 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Paul:

We are now able to begin quarterly payments to the state Councils on Human Relations from the Ford Foundation grant.

Enclosed is the South Carolina Council's first quarterly payment for 1969 in the amount of $3,500. Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

Original Page Is in Poor Condition

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

	Payment
Ford Foundation Grant ($14,000)	
1st quarterly payment sent January 28, 1969	$3,500.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$3,500.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment sent July 1, 1969	$3,500.00 ✓
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$3,500.00 ✓

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Patricia B. Miller

DATE 10/2/69

September 30, 1969

Mrs. Patricia Miller
Executive Director
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
First Federal Savings and Loan Building
7986 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807

Dear Pat:

Enclosed is our check for $5,000 representing the final quarterly payments of $2,500 each to the Louisiana Council from the Field and Ford Foundations for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of them funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Patricia B. Miller
DATE 7/9/69

Clearcopy Orion Skin
FLUORESCENT

July 1, 1969

Mrs. Patricia Miller
Executive Director
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
First Federal Savings & Loan Building
7986 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807

Dear Pat:

Enclosed is ourcheck for $5,000 representing the third quarterly payments of $2,500.00 each to the Louisiana Council from the Field and Ford Foundations.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Patricia B. Miller

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

P.S. Report Follows.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY _____

DATE April 14, 1969

April 9, 1969

Mrs. Patricia Miller
Executive Director
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
First Federal Savings & Loan Building
7986 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807

Dear Pat:

Enclosed is our check for $5,000 representing the second quarterly payments of $2,500.00 each to the Louisiana Council from the Field and Ford Foundations.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

✓ Patricia B Miller

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Patricia Miller - E.D.

DATE 1/31/69

January 28, 1969

Mrs. Patricia Miller
Executive Director
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
1st Federal Savings & Loan Building
7986 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807

Dear Pat:

We are now able to begin quarterly payments to the state Councils on Human Relations from the Ford Foundation grant.

Enclosed is the Louisiana Council's first quarterly payment for 1969 in the amount of $2,500. Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Patricia B. Miller (Thomas)

DATE 1/13

January 9, 1969

Mrs. Patricia Miller
Executive Director
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
First Federal Savings & Loan Building
7986 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807

Dear Pat:

Enclosed is our check for $2,500 representing the first quarterly payment of the grant of $10,000 to the Louisiana Council from the Field Foundation.

As soon as we receive our first payment from the Ford Foundation we will forward to you your first quarterly grant from that source.

At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

PA/mmj
Enclosures--2.

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

LOUISIANA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

Field Foundation Grant ($10,000)	Payment
1st quarterly payment sent January 9, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment sent July 1, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓

Ford Foundation Grant ($10,000)	
1st quarterly payment sent January 28, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$2,500.00 ✓

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Dorothy Carson

DATE October 2, 1969

September 30, 1969

Mr. Elijah Coleman
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1310 Wright Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Dear Elijah:

Enclosed is our check for $3,500 representing the final quarterly payment of our grant to the Arkansas Council for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Dorothy Carson for Mr. Coleman

DATE July 3, 1969

Check

Clearcopy Onion Skin

July 1, 1969

Mr. Elijah Coleman
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1310 Wright Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Dear Elijah:

Enclosed is our check for $3,500 representing the third quarterly payment to the Arkansas Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Clearing Union Skin

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Arkansas Council

DATE 4-14-69

April 9, 1969

Mr. Elijah Coleman
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1310 Wright Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Dear Elijah:

Enclosed is our check for $3,500 representing the second quarterly payment to the Arkansas Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

Thanks paul.
Elijah Coleman

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Elijah Coleman (Ark. Council on Human Relations)

DATE 1-31-69

January 28, 1969

Mr. Elijah Coleman
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1310 Wright Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Dear Elijah:

We are now able to begin quarterly payments to the state Councils on Human Relations from the Ford Foundation grant.

Enclosed is the Arkansas Council's first quarterly payment for 1969 in the amount of $3,500. Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures-2.

Thanks Paul!

Elijah

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

	Payment
Ford Foundation Grant ($14,000)	
1st quarterly payment sent January 28, 1969	$3,500.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$3,500.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment sent July 1, 1969	$3,500.00 ✓
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$3,500,00 ✓

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY J A Gannon

DATE 10/2/69

Thank you

September 30, 1969

Mr. Joseph A. Gannon
315 Jordan Lane
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Dear Joe:

Enclosed is our check representing the final quarterly payment to the Alabama Council for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience, please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2. (Check: $3,000 and carbon letter)

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY J A Gannon

DATE 7/2/69

Thank you

July 1, 1969

Mr. Joseph A. Gannon
President
Alabama Council on Human Relations
315 Jordan Lane
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Dear Joe:

Enclosed is our check for $3,000 representing the third quarterly payment to the Alabama Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

April 7, 1969

Father Brice Joyce, Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

Enclosed is our check for $3,000 representing the second quarterly payment to the Alabama Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/km

Enclosures - 2.

Thanks a million for the life blood you pumped in
Ken
Brice

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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Earl Pippin, Montgomery
J. E. Pierce, Montgomery
Mrs. Dorothy Raine, Mobile
Don Ring, Huntsville
Alfred Radney, Talladega
Jerry Roden, Jr. Auburn
Louis Sheffield, Florence
Mrs. Nancy Spears, Auburn
Mrs. James Walbert, Birmingham
Joe Wilson, Huntsville
Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

April 4, 1969

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
7 Forsythe
Atlanta, Goergia 30303

Dear Paul;

We have been anxiously awaiting our next grant of $3,000.00 from your office.

I am sure that you are aware of our financial condition here in Alabama, but I am also sure that you may not have received your allotment from Ford Foundation.

This is just an inquiry regarding the time of the payment and when we can expect it here.

Happy Easter to you and your family, and all our friends at S.R.C.

Sincerely yours,

Brice

Brice Joyce

BJ:pw

January 28, 1969

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

We are now able to begin quarterly payments to the state Councils on Human Relations from the Ford Foundation grant.

Enclosed is the Alabama Council's first quarterly payment for 1969 in the amount of $3,000. Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check: $3,000.00)

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

	Payment
Ford Foundation Grant ($12,000)	
1st quarterly payment sent January 28, 1969	$3,000.00
2nd quarterly payment sent April 7, 1969	$3,000.00
3rd quarterly payment sent July 1, 1969	$3,000.00
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$3,000.00

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY John McCown

DATE 10-1-1969

September 30, 1969

Mr. John McCown
Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear John:

Enclosed is our check for $1,500 representing the balance due on your fourth quarterly payment for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience, please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

FUNDS RECEIVED BY John McCown

DATE 5-14-'69
(10/1/69)

July 2, 1969

Mr. John McCown
Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
52 Fairlie Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear John:

I discovered yesterday that while I was away on vacation the Georgia Council received from us, on May 14th, an advance of $5,000. This advance represented all of the GCHR's third quarterly payment of $3,250.00, and a portion of its fourth quarterly payment in the amount of $1,750.00. When the fourth quarterly payment becomes due in October, there will be a balance due the Georgia Council of $1,500 which we shall forward to you.

Would you be good enough to acknowledge receipt of the $5,000.00 on the carbon copy of this letter and return it to me?

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Mildred M. Johnson
Secretary to the Director

MMJ/mmj
Enclosure - 1.

MEMO FROM THE DESK OF:

Mildred Johnson

July 1, 1969

Paul --

The Georgia Council was not sent funds today since I was told by Ruth and Jim that the Council received an advance on its third quarterly payment of $3,250 and an advance on its fourth quarterly payment of $1,750, as of May 14, 1969. (Note: I have no letter or anything for my records that document this -- this was done when I was on vacation the week of May 14th)

This being the case, Georgia will receive, or is due to receive, in October, the last quarter, a balance of $1,500.00.

Mjw

May 14, 1969

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Ruth Vick

FROM: Jim Wood

Please make a check for $5,000 payable to the Georgia Council on Human Relations. This is an advance on the quarterly payment.

JW/km

OK

PAID
MAY 14 1969

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY _____

DATE _____

April 9, 1969

Mr. John McCown
Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
52 Fairlie Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear John:

Enclosed is our check for $3,250.00 representing the second quarterly payment to the Georgia Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

Ford grant - Ga.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY _____

DATE 1-29-69

January 28, 1969

Mr. John McCown
Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
52 Fairlie Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear John:

We are now able to begin quarterly payments to the state Councils on Human Relations from the Ford Foundation grant.

Enclosed is the Georgia Council's first quarterly payment for 1969 in the amount of $3,250. Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

GEORGIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

	Payment
Ford Foundation Grant ($13,000)	
1st quarterly payment sent January 28, 1969	$3,250.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$3,250.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment advanced May 14, 1969 (See: RHV's records: Check # 6510 $3,250.00)	✓
4th quarterly payment advanced in part on May 14, 1969 (See: RHV's records: Check # 6510 $1,750.00)	✓
Balance due:	(1,500.00) ✓
4th quarterly balance sent September 30, 1969	$1,500.00 ✓

see receipt ltr dtd. July 2, 1969 ✓

September 30, 1969

Mr. Frank Adams
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
214 East Clay Street, Room 310
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Frank:

Enclosed is our check for $2,350 representing the final quarterly payment of our grant to the Virginia Council for 1969.

You will be hearing from me shortly with suggestions on your request for support during the coming year.

At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Clearcopy Orion Sun
FLUORESCENT

July 1, 1969

Mr. Frank Adams
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
214 East Clay Street, Room 310
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Frank:

Enclosed is our check for $2,750 representing the third quarterly payment to the Virginia Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

Received 2 July 1969,

Curtis W. Harris
Assoc. State Coordinator

Clearcopy Original Stamp

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY Roberta K. McCarty

DATE 4/29/69

April 9, 1969

Mr. Frank Adams
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
214 East Clay Street, Room 310
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Frank:

Enclosed is our check for $2,750 representing the second quarterly payment to the Virginia Council.

At your convenience would you please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed carbon of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

Clearcopy Original Stamp

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FUNDS RECEIVED BY [illegible]

DATE Jan. 29, 1969

January 28, 1969

Mr. Frank Adams
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
214 East Clay Street, Room 310
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Frank:

We are now able to begin quarterly payments to the state Councils on Human Relations from the Ford Foundation grant.

Enclosed is the Virginia Council's first quarterly payment for 1969 in the amount of $2,750. Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - 2.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Quarterly Payments
1969

	Payment
Ford Foundation Grant ($11,000)	
1st quarterly payment sent January 28, 1969	$2,750.00 ✓
2nd quarterly payment sent April 9, 1969	$2,750.00 ✓
3rd quarterly payment sent July 1, 1969	$2,750.00 ✓
4th quarterly payment sent September 30, 1969	$2,750.00

Financial Policy of the Georgia Council on Human Relations
And Its Local Affiliated Councils

Since the major source of financing for the Councils in Georgia is through grants from the large Foundations to the Southern Regional Council, and since some of these grants are on a matching basis, it it advisable to continue the established policy of dues from all local councils going directly to the Georgia office and the Georgia office refunding to the local council $2 from each $5 dues.

Each local Council will make a pledge to the Georgia Council to further the work of the organization throughout the state of Georgia. The Georgia Council will be eager to assist financially with program activities in the local councils whenever possible.

Contributions to the Georgia Council unless specifically designated for one particular council will go into the general operating fund of the Georgia Council. For purposes of tax exemption all checks should be made to the Georgia Council even though designated for a local council.

Each local council is encouraged to raise funds in excess of the $5 dues in its own locality for carrying on an active program in the community and for work in organization and program throughout the State. At least 50% of donations to a local council will be given to the Georgia Council on Human Relations.

In localities where local councils exist, the fund raising efforts of either the local council or the Georgia Council will be coordinated with and through the Georgia Council. The Georgia Council will be advised and directed by the Southern Regional Council.

Amounts to be raised by local groups

Ga Council

L? where?

FP?

Sav - $1,275

Mac $1,200

Col $450

Aug $800

Rom $200

Atlanta. Never quite clear -

Had $6,000 down - including their share of office

$2,215 offic xpens

1/3 sec

1/2 rent

1/2 basic tele

1/4 supplies

1/4 new equipment

6,000

1,500 new

2,215

Fund raising

SOME DO'S AND DON'T'S IN WORKING WITH FOUNDATIONS

Remarks by Adam Yarmolinsky at
NAIRO Conference
San Juan, Puerto Rico
October 13 to 16

Dwight MacDonald described one of the major foundations in the United States as "a large body of money entirely surrounded by people who want some." That's the way a foundation must look to the casual observer. But foundations are made up of people as well as investment portfolios. What distinguishes foundation giving from individual giving is that foundation officers and directors devote a good deal of their time to considering where the foundation's money should go, according to some kind of overall plan.

The individual giver seldom has the time or the inclination to plan his giving, and in any event he must take what is offered when he responds to a national fund drive. He cannot discuss with the American Red Cross the various program alternatives that it is considering for the coming year, and then decide which ones he will support.

Foundations attach particular importance to their planning functions, because the total of foundation resources is so small, as compared to the total amount of individual giving. Even the behemoths of organized philanthropy are not big enough to bring the foundations' share of charitable giving much over three per cent. This is why foundations are always looking for projects that will bear out the Biblical injunction to be fruitful and multiply.

Before I go any further, let me make one essential distinction. Foundations are competent to manage their own affairs. They do not consider themselves competent or entitled to manage the affairs of their grantees. Nor do they have any interest in the applicant who proposes to adapt his plans to those of the foundation. They believe, and rightly so, that any organization (or individual) whose purposes are so weak that he will shift them in exchange for financial support, is not strong enough to do the job he proposes to do. This is not to say that an organization may have more projects than it can possibly finance, and may make its choice subject to the availability of outside financing. But all of these must be of its own devising, to serve its own purposes, rather than to attract foundation funds.

There are a few operating foundations, which employ their funds to conduct research and educational programs of their own devising, employing full-time staff or consultants for this purpose. Most foundations, however, have nothing to offer but money. This is why they must rely on you to bring to them specific proposals for work in the areas they have previously selected, and this is why they expect you to assemble the people and the ideas necessary to get the work done.

Foundations have found their way into the civil rights field by what some of us regard as the back door. The charter of the foundations' existence is the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code exempting them from taxation so long as they engage in "educational, charitable, and scientific" activities.

Working for equality of opportunity seems to me as much an act of charity as clothing the poor and feeding the hungry. But rather than challenge directly those who maintain the opposite opinion, the foundations have chosen to bring this work under the rubric of education. Educational programs in intergroup relations are not limited to courses in classrooms or research in universities. The work that all of you do in educating people in your communities about the problems with which you are concerned is undoubtedly educational work within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code.

The one activity in which foundations are expressly forbidden to assist you, under the statute, is "propaganda to influence legislation," and you would be well advised to bear in mind that mere mention of legislative activities tends to make foundation officers blanch and freeze - and with good cause. Again, this is not to say that foundations will object to your engaging in legislative activities, so long as they are quite distinct and separate from your educational work. What they will not and cannot do is to help you in your efforts to influence legislation. A question I shall not attempt to deal with this afternoon is how far a research project can concern itself with legislative matters, before it transgresses on the forbidden area. Let me only suggest that the simplest test is one of good faith: are you really trying to marshal the arguments on both sides of a legislative issue, or have you already made up your mind?

Assume then that you have developed an educational project, or a number of projects in inter-group relations, for which you are seeking financial support. You have put your ideas into concise, comprehensible form, with a realistic estimate of the difficulties that stand in your way, and a practicable plan for dealing with those difficulties. You have looked over the foundation field, and identified those with programs or interests to which your projects might be relevant. There are foundation directories, and there are professional advisers who will help you in your canvass, but I would suggest that the simplest and most effective method here is to ask around among your friends who have done business with foundations.

At this point you must take your courage in both hands, pick out the most likely prospect, and send in your proposal. You may want to ask for an interview as well, and if the foundation is at all interested, you will get one. But don't ask for the interview first; the person you see will want to examine your proposal in writing before he talks with you.

In your written application and in your interview, be businesslike and direct. Remember, that the foundation needs you to accomplish its purposes. If it doesn't need you, your own pressing need for funds to meet your payroll is beside the point. Foundation officers are not hard-hearted men; quite the contrary. But they cannot afford to spend their limited funds on your problems, unless you are working on their problems. You must make them see the public need

for what you propose to do. But this is not the same thing as your private needs, deserving though your organization may be.

Foundations very seldom make grants for general support. They feel, as I indicated earlier, that they must put their limited funds to uses where the multiplier effect will be greater. They do want to know, however, where your general support is coming from, so that they can be sure you will be able to backstop your proposed operation effectively. You should give them this information briefly but solidly documented.

Another assurance they will want is that your proposed project has a terminal point beyond which their financial support will no longer be needed. Ideally, it should not only become self-supporting, but it should attract other funds to support larger-scale operations based on its example. No one expects you to guarantee these results. But you must counter the reasonable fear that your proposal may become a continuing drain on foundation resources, limiting its essential freedom of action for the future.

One final word: I have said that the foundations need y ou, to do their work. It would be unreasonable to say that they are fully aware of that need. But a good deal of their lack of awareness is based on ignorance and misinformation about what you are doing. It is a genuine service to keep them informed about your activities, if they have any potential interest in the subject-matter of your concerns. This is not to say that foundation officers have time to waste on social

calls and gossip. They are at least as busy as you are, and probably more bothered by importunate and irrelevant visitors. Nor do they appreciate round-about approaches to a grant request. But if you will approach them, again in a business-like way, and again first in writing, with concise reports of your activities, and of developments in your field, tailored to their interests, you will soon find, I believe, that you have established a mutually profitable relationship, and one that can ripen into a relationship of mutual trust and confidence.

SRC State Organization Professional Personnel Data

_____ (State Organization) _____ (date)

Name _____ Social Security No. _____

Position _____ Date of Employment _____

Home Address _____

_____

Birth Place _____ Birth Date _____ Marital Status ____

Education:

High School _____ Yr. of Graduation _____

College _____ Degree _____ Year _____

College _____ Degree _____ Year _____

Work Experience:

_____ From _____ To _____

_____ From _____ To _____

_____ From _____ To _____

_____ From _____ To _____

_____ From _____ To _____

_____ From _____ To _____

Other Related Experience:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Armed Forces _____
(Branch, rank, and period of service)

References _____
(Name, address, relationship)

_____

_____

_____

Articles Published: _____

_____

_____

Professional Societies, Honorary Societies, Honors Received, etc.: _____

(List on Reverse Side)

File
State Councils
(Make file - "Insurance")
cr. ref personnel
Sec Insurance

June 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: State Council Directors

FROM: Ed Lewis

Recently Ed Stanfield sent you a memo advising you of the possibility of being included in SRC's medical benefit plan. We are enclosing a booklet which describes this plan in greater detail for your information.

EL/km

Enc.

See State Councils' General
Cr. ref. See Personnel file "Insurance"

May 18, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ed Stanfield

FROM: Ed Lewis

Mutual of New York can cover the staffs of the State Human Relations Councils on the following basis:

89¢ per thousand of life insurance per month

$18.58 for complete medical care per family per month

and

$ 5.64 for medical care for single people per month

As there can be some saving to SRC by bringing these people in, I suggest that they be advised of their opportunity with a July 1 or August 1 cut-off date.

cc: Paul Anthony

EL/km

file copy
Reg.
7/60

JOB DESCRIPTION

Director of State Council on Human Relations

The executive director of a state Council on Human Relations is responsible to the board of directors for the conduct of the affairs of the organization and for the program of the Council.

The duties of the director fall into two general categories, administrative and program.

I. Administrative. The administrative functions of the director would include the following.

A. Supervision of the office.
B. Responsibility for insuring that financial records are maintained.
C. Preparation of quarterly reports of the work of the Council for SRC and of such other reports as may be required by the board of directors.
D. The organization of local groups affiliated with the Council.
E. The publication of a regular newsletter to maintain liaison with membership.
F. The responsibility for the solicitation of new members.
G. Maintenance of liaison with the field office of the Southern Regional Council.
H. Staff responsibility in connection with all committees of the board and of the state Council.

II. Program. The program functions of the director would include the following.

A. To represent the Council to the public and to other organizations.
B. Primary responsibility for the planning and carrying out of a program of activities for the state Council.
C. The organization and direction of such workshops and other meetings as are useful to the ongoing program of the Council.
D. Close coordination with local councils and some responsibility for the programs of these groups.
E. Serving as a trouble shooter or conciliator in special crisis situations throughout the state.
F. The preparation and issuance of official statements concerning the position of the Council on issues as authorized by the board of directors.
G. The responsibility for directing or carrying out such fact-finding efforts as may be useful in attaining the objectives of the Council.
H. A continuing analysis and interpretation of developments throughout the state.

I. Coordination of Council activities with the programs of other human relations groups.
J. Continuing efforts to stimulate and motivate constructive activity on the part of influential individuals and organizations.

The director of a state Council should have a college education or equivalent educational background. Graduate work in the social sciences would be particularly useful. The director should be a mature person, preferably with experience in the field of intergroup relations, or in such related fields as the ministry, social work, teaching or research, etc.

other copies in Fla Gen file

Job analysis- Executive Director, FCHR

Working within the policies established by the Board he shall

a. Have administrative oversight of the general functioning of the organization, which includes maintaining required records of membership and finances.

b. Report monthly to the Board on his activities, local council functions, and items of interest or concern. This shall include a financial statement of income, disbursements, and bill currently due. A copy is to be sent the SRC.

c. Assume a major role in fund raising, developing with the Board and/or Executive Committee the plans, and taking a strong hand in their implementation.

d. Keep close watch on the local councils, meeting with their leadership periodically to develop programming, maintain membership, and insure their progress.

e. Develop, as time and resources allow, workshops in cooperation with other interested groups.

f. Be alert to the needs for research projects, submitting proposals to the Board and recruiting resource people for their implementation.

g. Serve as consultant, as time and resources allow, to public officials and other organizations on problems of human relations.

h. Serve as spokesman for the organization when needed. Board members should be used in this capacity as often as possible.

i. Periodically develop brochures and other pieces of literature about the FCHR.

April 18, 1955

Chm.

Mrs. James S. Crate
2410 Inwood Drive
Houston 19, Texas

Dear Mrs. Crate:

By our records the ex-officio member of the Board of the Southern Regional Council, chosen by the Texas Commission on Race Relations, is Mrs. Mannie Belle Aycox, elected in the Fall of 1954.

Rep

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the Southern Regional Council is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we have incorrectly recorded your ex-officio elected member of SRC's Board, and the date of election, let us know. If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mr. Thomas S. Sutherland

April 18, 1955

Reverend G. E. Clary
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Chm

Dear Mr. Clary:

By our records the ex-officio member of the Board of the Southern Regional Council, chosen by the Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation, is Dr. B. R. Brazeal.

Rep.

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the Southern Regional Council is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we have incorrectly recorded your ex-officio elected member of SRC's Board, and the date of election, let us know. If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mr. Guy Wells

April 18, 1955

Mr. Richard J. Foster
Curb Market Building
Greenville, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Foster:

By our records the ex-officio member of the Board of the Southern Regional Council, chosen by the South Carolina Council on Human Relations, is Mrs. Marion Paul, elected in the Fall of 1953.

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the Southern Regional Council is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we have incorrectly recorded your ex-officio elected member of SRC's Board, and the date of election, let us know. If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mrs. Eugene Spearman

April 18, 1955

Dr. Hugh A. Brimm
Carver School of Missions and Social Work
2801 Lexington Road
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Hugh:

By our records the ex-officio member of the Board of the Southern Regional Council, chosen by the Kentucky Council on Human Relations, is Dr. Irwin T. Sanders. - October 12, '54

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the Southern Regional Council is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we have incorrectly recorded your ex-officio elected member of SRC's Board, and the date of election, let us know. If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mrs. Margaret Dagen

April 18, 1955

Chm

Mr. F. Woods Beckman
5908 Magazine Road
Knoxville 20, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Beckman:

Rep

By our records the ex-officio member of the Board of the Southern Regional Council, chosen by the Tennessee Council on Human Relations, is Dr. Elsie Lewis.

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the Southern Regional Council is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we have incorrectly recorded your ex-officio elected member of SRC's Board, and the date of election, let us know. If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc

April 18, 1955

Mr. F. Woods Beckman
5908 Magazine Road
Knoxville 20, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Beckman:

By our records the ex-officio member of the Board of the Southern Regional Council, chosen by the Tennessee Council on Human Relations, is Dr. Elsie Lewis.

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the Southern Regional Council is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we have incorrectly recorded your ex-officio elected member of SRC's Board, and the date of election, let us know. If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc

April 18, 1955

Chm

Reverend Leon Russell
First Methodist Church
Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Russell:

NO RP.

By our records, no ex-officio member has as yet been elected from the North Carolina Council on Human Relations to SRC's Board. (Though of course you, as chairman, are already ex-officio a member of SRC's Board.)

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the SRC is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mr. Harry S. Jones

April 18, 1955

Chm

Reverend W. Carroll Brooke
Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

Dear Carroll:

No up

By our records, no ex-officio member has as yet been elected from the Virginia Council on Human Relations to SRC's Board. (though of course you, as chairman, are already ex-officio a member of SRC's Board.)

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the SRC is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

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If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

April 18, 1955

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Box 208
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If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

April 18, 1955

Rabbi Charles Mantinband
808 Mamie Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Rabbi Mantinband:

By our records, no ex-officio member has as yet been elected from the Mississippi Council on Human Relations to SRC's Board. (Though of course you, as chairman, are already ex-officio a member of SRC's Board.)

No pop

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the SRC is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mrs. M. J. Lyells

April 18, 1955

Chm

Reverend Albert D'Orlando
First Unitarian Church
1806 Jefferson Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. D'Orlando:

pd
rp

By our records, no ex-officio member has as yet been elected from the Louisiana Council on Human Relations to SRC's Board. (Though of course you, as chairman, are already ex-officio a member of SRC's Board.)

You recall that under SRC's by-laws each state organization affiliated with the SRC is expected to choose two persons to serve as members of SRC. These "two persons from each affiliated state organization shall be the chairman of such affiliated organization and one additional member elected by the members of such organization," (Article II, Section 1A2).

The chairmen of state organizations are on the Board of SRC as long as they are chairmen, and "ex-officio members elected by their affiliated state organizations shall hold membership in the corporation for not more than two consecutive four-year terms, or portions thereof," (Article II, Section 1B).

If we are right, please confirm. If you have no one elected, please attend to the matter at the next available proper meeting of your group, and notify us.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mr. Milton C. Vigo

June 9, 1955

Mrs. M. J. Lyells
1104 Lynch Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Lyells:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946, and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "To Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

Some few of the Fellows have faithfully all these years sent us clippings and an occasional letter telling about special circumstances in their areas. But for most of them the honor, if remembered, has been empty.

Technically, as the fellowships were not specifically renewed they may be thought of as having lapsed. But it should be said that they have not been specifically withdrawn.

The matter of having Fellows is a program from which we have not as yet contrived to extract anything like a full benefit.

One practical result has been that Fellows were exempt from dues and except as a matter of courtesy I think few of the Fellows have in practice paid dues to SRC. I know no reason why they should not be billed for dues in the appropriate state organizations.

Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellow still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state is: George Maddox, Millsaps College, Jackson.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mr. Thomas S. Sutherland
309 West Twenty-First Street
Austin, Texas

Dear Tom:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946, and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellow still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state is: Abbott L. Ferriss, 433 Argo Avenue, San Antonio.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mr. Milton C. Vigo
303 Board of Trade Annex Building
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Milton:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946, and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellow still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state is: The Reverend Jerome A. Drolet, St. Charles Church, RFD 236, Thibodeaux, Louisiana.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mrs. Margaret Dagen
1319 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Margaret:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946, and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellow still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state is: G. D. Wilson, 3344 Grand Avenue, Louisville.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mr. Nat Griswold
723½ East Thirteenth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946, and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellow still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state is: John R. Ewbank, Philander Smith College, Little Rock.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mr. Robert E. Hughes
Moore Building
Room 206
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946, and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellows still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state are Dr. Charles G. Gomillion, Box 31, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mr. Guy Wells
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Wells:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946 and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "To Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellows still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state are:

Mozell C. Hill
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta

Robert Hughes
3936 Redding Road, N. E.
Chamblee

John W. Morgan
Georgia State College for Woman
Milledgeville

R. A. Thompson
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta

Leo J. Zuber
2794 North Decatur Road
Decatur

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946 and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellows still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state are:

W. Barton Beatty, Jr.
Director of Public Relations
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Roscoe E. Lewis
Box 101
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Harry W. Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mr. Haskell Miller
University of Chattanooga
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Miller:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946 and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellows still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state are:

J. H. Daves
Specialist in Negro Education and Relations
Tennessee Valley Authority
215 Old Post Office
Knoxville, Tennessee

Merl Eppse
Tennessee A & I College
Nashville 8, Tennessee

Miss Josephine Hamilton
Churchill, Tennessee

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Mr. Harry S. Jones
121 East Third Street
Room 209
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dear Harry:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlighted on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946 and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellows still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state are:

S. E. Duncan
1010 Piedmont Street
Reidsville, N.C.

Howard J. Kester
Fellowship of Southern Churchmen
Route One
Black Mountain

John R. Larkins
Consultant on Negro Work
North Carolina State Board of Charities and Public Welfare
Raleigh

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 9, 1955

Mrs. E. H. Spearman
1508 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Alice:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946 and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

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Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellows still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state are:

Mrs. Jesse N. Boyd
442 Union Street
Spartanburg

Miss Wil Lou Gray
185 Divine Street
Columbia

Howard G. McClain
1420 Lady Street
Columbia

John F. Potts
Vorhees Junior College
Denmark

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . . . . EAB . . . . . .

June 9, 1955

Mr. Routh:

These are for your information. Send to all state organizations except Florida. If you will let me know when they hire someone there I will send one to them.

Note I did not make up a set for Mr. Parrish -- but a complete set is in the daily file and can be sent him if you say so.

June 9, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

W. C. Brooke*
Box 208
Staunton

J. M. Ellison*
Virginia Union Univ.
Richmond

Gordon B. Hancock
P. O. Box 6056
Richmond

A. G. Moron
Hampton Institute
Hampton Institute, Va.

C. Emerson Smith
109 West Grace St.
Richmond

Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Rd
Richmond

Thomas W. Young
Journal and Guide
Norfolk

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mr. Thomas S. Sutherland
309 West Twenty-First Street
Austin, Texas

Dear Tom:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Mrs. Nannie B. Aycox* Texas Southern Univ Houston	Mrs. James S. Crate* 2410 Inwood Drive Houston
Jerome Crossman 3400 Republic Nat'l Bank Bldg. Dallas	S. Thomas Friedman 1110 Bissonet Houston
R. O'Hara Lanier Texas Southern Univ. Houston	Mrs. J. N. Rayzor 3207 Groveland Lane Houston
Charles A. Shaw 2206 Dowling St. Houston	J. Edwin Smith 505 Scanlan Bldg. Houston
Mrs. Tommie Stroud 3225 Maple Ave. Waco	Carter Wesley Box 3086 Houston

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mr. Haskell Miller
University of Chattanooga
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Miller:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

F. Woods Beckman* 5908 Magazine Road Knoxville	Paul R. Christopher 216 Flatiron Bldg. Knoxville
Z. A. Looby 419 4th Ave., N. Nashville	Mrs. E. U. Robinson 675 N. Waters St Gallatin
Mrs. J. Fount Tillman Lewisburg	Mrs. Elsie Lewis* (?) 1724 14th Ave., N. Nashville,

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mrs. E. H. Spearman
1508 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Alice:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Ralph Barbare Winthrop Training School Rock Hill	Richard Foster* Box 1325 Greenville
Mrs. Marion Paul* 2324 Washington St. Columbia, S. C.	Rev. M. V. Shean, C.O. Box 895 Rock Hill

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mr. Harry S. Jones
121 East Third Street
Room 209
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dear Harry:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Guy B. Johnson
Univ. of N. C.
Chapel Hill

Clyde Milner
Guilford College
Guilford College, N.C.

Rev. Leon Russell*
First Methodist Church
Rocky Mount

M. A. Wright
Top Knot
Linville Falls

E. A. McDowell
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary
Wake Forrest

Bishop E. A. Penick
802 Hillsboro Street
Raleigh

John H. Wheeler
Mechanics & Farmers Bank
Durham

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mrs. M. S. Lyells
1104 Lynch Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Lyells:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Hodding Carter
Delta-Democrat Times
Greenville, Miss

Rabbi Charles Mantinband*
808 Mamie Street
Hattiesburg

Dr. J. L. Reddix
Jackson College
Jackson

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mr. Milton C. Vigo
303 Board of Trade Annex Building
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Dear Milton:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Dr. A. W. Dent
Dillard University
New Orleans

Mr. John McCann
231 Baronne St
New Orleans

Rev. L. J. Twomey
Loyola University
New Orleans

Rev. Albert D'Orlando*
First Unitarian Church
1806 Jefferson Ave.
New Orleans

Miss Florence Sytz
Tulane School of Social Work
New Orleans

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mrs. Margaret Dagen
1319 Heyburn Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Margaret:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

R. B. Atwood
Kentucky State College
Frankfort

Hugh Brimm*
Carver School of Missions and Social Work
Louisville

Bishop Charles Clingman
421 South Second St
Louisville

Irwin T. Sanders*
1350 Fontaine Rd
Lexington

J. M. Tydings
1319 Heyburn Bldg
Louisville

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 8, 1955

Dr. Guy H. Wells
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Wells:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Morris B. Abram Healey Building Atlanta	Mrs. Cassandra M. Birnie 864 Hunter Street Atlanta
B. R. Brazeal* Morehouse College Atlanta	G. E. Clary* 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E. Atlanta
R. E. Clement Atlanta Univ. Atlanta	John A. Griffin Emory Univ. Emory Univ. Ga.
Leonard Haas Haas-Howell Bldg Atlanta	Philip Hammer 70 Fairlie St. Atlanta
Benjamin Mays Morehouse College Atlanta	L. D. Milton Citizens Trust Co. Atlanta
J. M. Richards Columbia Theological Seminary Decatur	H. V. Richardson Gammon Theological Seminary Atlanta
Morton Weiss 182 Marietta St. Atlanta	Josephine Wilkins 387 Milledge Ave. Athens

*ex-officio

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

GSM/eab

George S. Mitchell

June 8, 1955

Mr. Robert Hughes
Moore Building
Room 206
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Dr. C. G. Gomillion*
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Rev. Duncan Hunter*
Alexander City

Dr. H. C. Trenholm*
Alabama State College
Montgomery

Rev. A. S. Turnipseed
251 Island Court
Mobile

Rev. Dan C. Whitsett
First Methodist Church
Sylacauga

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 8, 1955

Mr. Nat Griswold
723½ East Thirteenth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

Mrs. W. F. Bates*
125 Atkins St
N. Little Rock

Ulysses S. Bond
Madison

Fred Darragh *
1401 East Sixth St.
Little Rock

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 15, 1955

Mrs. James S. Crate
2410 Inwood Drive
Houston 19, Texas

Dear Mrs. Crate:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: Mr. Thomas S. Sutherland
CHP
FBR

June 15, 1955

Mr. J. Claude Evans
P. O. Box 867
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Evans:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: Mrs. E. H. Spearman
CHP
FBR

June 15, 1955

Dr. R. D. Wellons
Pembroke College
Pembroke, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Wellons:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: Mr. Harry S. Jones
FBR
CHP

June 15, 1955

Reverend Albert D'Orlando
First Unitarian Church
1806 Jefferson Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Reverend D'Orlando:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: Mr. Milton C. Vigo
FBR
CHP

June 15, 1955

Reverend C. E. Clary
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Reverend Clary:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: FBR
CHP
Mr. Guy Wells

June 15, 1955

Mr. Paul Finner
930 West Park
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Finner:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Sincerely,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: FBR
CHP

June 15, 1955

Reverend W. Carroll Brooke
P. O. Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brooke:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Virginia already has an able Associate Director on a half-time basis; we would approve of his being made full-time. In the event that this is not possible we will be glad to negotiate with you on any other arrangement which might be best.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: Mr. John H. Marion
FBR
GHB

June 15, 1955

Mr. Fred Darragh
1401 East Sixth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Darragh:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for those twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Arkansas already has an able Associate Director on a half-time basis; we would approve of his being made full-time. In the event that this is not possible we will be glad to negotiate with you on any other arrangement which might be best.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: Mr. Nat Griswold
FBR
CHP

June 15, 1955

Reverend Duncan Hunter
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hunter:

That which we had hoped for from the beginning is now possible -- an integrated, full-time staff in each of the twelve Southern states. As a consequence of the reallocation of certain funds (an additional $2,500 per state) we are now in position to assure you of assistance from SRC in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1955, which would enable your state organization to cover the entire salary at $5,000 of an Associate Director for these twelve months.

In addition there is sufficient money to cover the salary of a full-time Associate Director by your state organization for the remaining months of the current fiscal year; thus you can assure prospective candidates of at least fifteen months employment.

It would be our requirement that the starting salary paid to the Associate Director be the same as was the starting salary of your Executive Director.

Your Executive Committee or Personnel Committee should seek qualified candidates for the position as quickly as possible. We do not mean to imply that speed is more important than quality. Before final commitments are made for employing an Associate Director the Central Office must give its approval according to our agreement with the state organizations.

Sincerely,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
State Organizations

FBR/eab

cc: CHP
Mr. Robert Hughes
FBR

This same letter(copy) to Executive Directors: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

rha

C
O
P
Y

October 4, 1955

Mr. Duncan Hunter
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hunter:

The Fund for the Republic has approved a grant to the Southern Regional Council for the second fiscal year, October 1, 1955 - September 30, 1956. The total grant for this second period is $150,000, of which we regard $25,000 as available for the central office in Atlanta. We will carry through on the commitment in Memo #1 to provide for your state $10,500. In addition to that, as notified to you in Fred Routh's letter of June 15, 1955, we can cover an extra $2,500 (by carry-over from last year's money) to enable the employment of an associate director on a full-time basis. The two sums together are $13,000.

Of the $13,000, $5,000 is payable for the basic salary of an executive director; $5,000 for the basic salary of an associate director; and $2,500 for secretarial help. Which is to say that $12,500 is committed to salaries. Of the remaining $500, approximately half must cover social security, bonding, and required insurance. Thus we can supply to you toward local operating expenses in this fiscal year only $250.

That is a considerable leap at one time we know toward self-sufficiency, but it is all we can do. And the obvious answer is a strong and effective finance committee for each state.

In order for SRC to meet its commitment to the Fund for the Republic, it will be necessary for your organization to raise, from sources other than SRC, in this fiscal year, a minimum of $3,500. As heretofore, unless this amount is independently raised, it will not be possible for SRC to aid your organization in the third grant period.

It was said above that we have available for your organization a total of $5,000 toward the basic salary of an associate director. We are willing to consider state by state the use of some part-time consultants for fulfilling this function if that should seem desirable.

Arrangements for salary checks, monthly reports, and other details will continue in this fiscal year as in last.

Let me know if you have questions as to these figures.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

FBR
GSM/eab

cc: FBR
CHP
RA

October 12, 1955

Mr. W. H. Perry
2320 West Chestnut Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Perry:

You will recall that in my letter of October 4th, outlining the conditions of assistance from SRC to your state organization during the second grant period I said:

> " We will carry through on the commitment in Memo #1 to provide for your state $10,500. In addition to that, as notified to you in Fred Routh's letter of June 15, 1955, we can cover an extra $2,500 (by carry-over from last year's money) to enable the employment of an associate director on a full-time basis. The two sums together are $13,000.
>
> Other state organizations are committed to a $5,000 salary for an executive director, $5,000 for an associate director, and $2,500 for secretarial help. Thus, of the $13,000, $12,500 is committed to salaries. Of the remaining $500, part will be spent for social security, cost of bonding, and required insurance. Our best estimate at this time for these costs is approximately $250 per state.
>
> In the case of Kentucky with its consultant program, we would expect your state organization to spend approximately $13,000 for the salaries of your office manager, the consultants, and secretarial help.
>
> This means, then, that you have approximately $250 toward local expenditures such as rent, office supplies, communications, etc."

We recognize the value of the Consultant Program and that it differs from other states in the amount of money involved in travel because of the larger staff, and that the $250 operating expenses (including travel) would seriously limit your program.

We are agreeable to the idea of setting aside a portion of the $13,000 available to you for the travel of Consultants. A budget item of $2,500 might be set up to be drawn against as Consultants actually use it in travel. Travel reimbursement requisitions, seperate from those for salary, should be used for each trip a Consultant makes. Travel expenses of Board members or office staff can not be drawn from this fund; if they are to be paid for travel, funds must come from money you raise locally. Other states can't use any salary money for staff or board travel. Any sum beyond the $2,500 set aside above for Consultants' travel must also be raised locally.

As in the past, we would hold this fund here at the Central Office and pay it out as requisitioned.

If this is in any way unclear please correspond with me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/rth

cc: State Office
Ruth Alexander
G. Alexander
Fred Routh
C. H. Parrish

October 12, 1955

Mr. F. Woods Beckman
5908 Magazine Road
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Beckman:

You will recall that in my letter of October 4th, outlining the conditions of assistance for SRC to your state organization during the second grant period I said:

"We will carry through on the commitment in Memo #1 to provide for your state $10,500. In additionto that, as notified to you in Fred Routh's letter of June 15, 1955, we can cover an extra $2,500 (by carry-over from last year's money) to enable the employment of an associate director on a full-time basis. The two sums together are $13,000.

Other state organizations are committed to a $5,000 salary for an executive director, $5,000 for an associate director, and $2,500 for secretarial help. Thus, of the $13,000, $12,500 is committed to salaries. Of the remaining $500, part will be spent for social security, cost of bonding, and required insurance. Our best estimate at this time for these costs is approximately $250 per state.

In the case of Tennessee with its consultant program, we would expect your state organization to spend approximately $13,000 for the salaries of your office manager, the consultants, and secretarial help.

This means, then, that you have approximately $250 toward local expenditures such as rent, office supplies, communications, etc."

We recognize the value of the Consultant Program and that it differs from other states in the amount of money involved in travel because of the larger staff, and that the $250 operating expenses (including travel) would seriously limit your program.

We are agreeable to the idea of setting aside a portion of the $13,000 available to you for the travel of Consultants. A budget item of $2,500 might be set up to be drawn against as Consultants actually use it in travel. Travel reimbursement requisitions, seperate from those for salary, should be used for each trip a Consultant makes. Travel expenses of Board members or office staff can not be drawn from this fund; if they are to be paid for travel, funds must come from money you raise locally. Other states can't use any salary money for staff or board travel. Any sum beyond the $2,500 set aside above for Consultants' travel must also be raised locally.

As in the past, we would hold this fund here at the Central Office and pay it out as requisitioned.

If this is in any way unclear please correspond with me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:rth

c.c. State Office
Ruth Alexander
G. Alexander
Fred B. Routh
C. H. Parrish

November 29,1955

Mr. Marion Wright
"Top Knot"
Linville Falls, N. C.

Dear Mr. Wright:

Reference is made to your letter of November 24, 1955 addressed to Dr. Mitchell.

The arrangement for setting up the SRC Finance Committee as proposed in our recent letters to the twelve (12) State Chairmen is recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee meeting on October 28-29, 1955. The proposal for giving each State Council one-half of the funds raised in its particular state is also shown as being approved by the Executive Committee.

You will recall in our letter to each State Chairman that we stated as follows, "It was agreed also that each state council would receive one-half of the funds raised in its particular state by this proposed SRC Committee." However the questions which you raise as to clarity of this point seem to be very important and should be cleared up now.

After a consultation with the staff we have decided to send out a follow-up memorandum to each State Chairman giving further clarification on division of funds raised in a particular state. We are enclosing a copy of this memorandum for your information and criticism.

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Rev. Duncan Hunter, Chairman
Alabama Council on Human Relations
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Alabama

Dear Rev. Hunter:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Mr. Fred K. Darragh, Chairman
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1401 East Sixth Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Darragh:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Mr. W. H. Perry, Chairman
Kentucky Council on Human Relations
2320 West Chestnut Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Perry:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Rev. G. E. Clary, Chairman
Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Rev. Clary:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Committee to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Chairman
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
1806 Jefferson Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Rev. D'Orlando:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Rabbi Charles Mantinband, Chairman
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
808 Mamie Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Rabbi Mantinband:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Mr. R. D. Wellons, Chairman
North Carolina Council on Human Relations
Pembroke College
Pembroke, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Wellons:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Mr. F. Woods Beckman, Chairman
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
5908 Magazine Road
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Beckman:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

December 6, 1955

Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Chairman
Virginia Council on Human Relations
Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

Dear Rev. Brooke:

Just to remind you that we are still waiting for your Council to nominate a person to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are fully aware that this is not an easy job, however, we would appreciate your taking care of this matter at the earliest possible time. It is important that we get this Committee started as early as possible.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

January 4, 1956

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff, Chairman
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
Sherard, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Ratliff:

Rabbi Mantinband as chairman of the Mississippi Council had been in the process of selecting a person from your state to serve on a proposed SRC Finance Committee. This committee would function as a unit endeavoring to raise funds on a regional basis. One-half of the funds raised in a particular state would go directly to that State Organization. For your information we are enclosing a copy of our memorandum which goes into detail as to how the funds would be divided.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Rabbi Charles Mantinband concerning this matter. We do hope that the committee can be completed by January 20-21, 1956, if it is at all possible.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh
Encls.

c.c. Rabbi Charles Mantinband
Mr. Fred Routh

January 4, 1956

Rabbi Charles Mantinband
808 Mamie Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Rabbi Mantinband:

Although you are no longer chairman of the Mississippi Council, we would appreciate your following through with Mrs. Ratliff, the new chairman, on the selection of a person for the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We wanted to have this committee completed by the time of the SRC Executive Committee Meeting on January 20-21, 1956. We are fully cognizant of the problems that your council faces but we must try to get this committee started on its job as soon as possible.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Mrs. W.H. Ratliff
Mr. Fred Routh

Same

~~Similar~~ letter sent to: Mr. Fred K. Darragh
Mr. W. H. Perry
Mrs. Elsie Rowland
Mr. R. D. Wellons
Mr. G. E. Clary

January 4, 1956

Rev. Duncan Hunter
Alexander City,
Alabama

Dear Rev. Hunter:

As yet we have not heard from you concerning the nomination of a person from your state to serve on the proposed SRC Finance Committee.

We are trying to have this committee completed by the time of the SRC Executive Committee Meeting on January 20-21, 1956. We would appreciate your cooperation in this matter. We are fully cognizant of the fact that this is not an easy job, but we must get this committee started on its job as soon as possible.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

GSA:rh

c.c. Fred Routh

ES

H. R. COUNCILS MANUAL

8/14/67

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25 D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO
T:E:EO:3-RFB

MAR 22 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

This is in reference to a letter dated February 17, 1960, from Mr. Joseph F. Haas of the law firm of Haas, Holland & Zinkow, Atlanta, Georgia, which relates in part to your status for Federal income tax purposes as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The letter is being addressed to you direct, inasmuch as our records do not disclose that a power of attorney has been filed with the Treasury Department authorizing any member of the above-named law firm to represent you in this matter before the Internal Revenue Service.

Mr. Haas refers specifically to the first paragraph of page 3 of our ruling dated January 29, 1960, in which we held that you are entitled to exemption from Federal income tax as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code. The wording of such paragraph is as follows:

> "* * * your present tax-exempt status may be jeopardized in the event you make distributions to organizations, which have not established an appropriate exempt status for Federal income tax purposes, or use your funds for purposes, which are not considered to be exclusively charitable or educational within the intent of section 501(c)(3) of the Code."

Mr. Haas has submitted certain questions, numbered 1, 2 and 3, concerning the above paragraph. We are furnishing you the following general information in regard to the subject-matter of his inquiries:

> (1) If you make a distribution of your funds to an organization which presently has exemption as a charitable or educational organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code, there is no further obligation on your part to satisfy yourself as to the use of the funds distributed.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

(2) Contributions made by you to organizations, which have not established an exempt status for Federal income tax purposes, will not jeopardize your exempt status if the contributions are made and used only for one or more of the exempt purposes specified in section 501(c)(3) of the Code. In such an event, you should use reasonable care in ascertaining that the contributions will be used only for an exempt purpose and that you will be able to substantiate that fact if called upon to do so by the Internal Revenue Service.

(3) The phrase "or use your funds, etc." as stated in the paragraph quoted above, is intended to stand alone as a separate alternative in determining whether you are using your funds for charitable and educational purposes for which you established exemption under section 501(c)(3).

With respect to the request made by Mr. Haas for advice as to the status of the applications filed by certain organizations for exemption, please be advised that the Alabama Council on Human Relations and the North Carolina Council on Human Relations have been held to be exempt from Federal income tax as organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code and that contributions thereto are deductible by the donors as charitable contributions defined in section 170(c) of the Code. The status of the other organizations referred to by Mr. Haas will be determined in due course.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Worley

Chief, Exempt Organizations Branch

File Copy

SRC STAFF MANUAL
1962

HOURS OF WORK

The Council office is regularly open from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Monday through Friday.

SALARY PAYMENTS

The staff is paid by check on the fifteenth and the last day of the month. Whenever the fifteenth or the last day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, pay checks are written on the day preceding.

OVERTIME

The Council does not pay for overtime for professional personnel.

For other personnel, additional compensation at the individual's regular rate will be made at the next pay period. If the individual chooses, and if work schedules permit, compensatory time may be taken rather than additional pay. In either instance, a written record of the time worked and the preference of pay or compensatory time should be given to the Secretary-Treasurer immediately following overtime work. For all overtime work, permission must be obtained in advance from the employee's supervisor.

EXPENSES

Travel

Staff will be reimbursed for travel and actual expenses in connection with field work for the Council. Per diem in lieu of hotels, meals, tips, taxicabs, and related costs may be authorized.

Members of the Council will also be reimbursed for travel and actual expenses when attending official meetings or carrying out other duties as requested by the Executive Director or the Executive Committee.

Attached to this Manual is an SRC expense guide.

Incidental

If any member of the staff has to incur other expenses in connection with his or her official duties, the cost will be paid by the Council.

Moving

Where arranged beforehand, the Council may be responsible for moving expenses for furniture and household effects, but not personal transportation costs, for permanent employees one-way from point of origin to Atlanta. No moving expenses are paid by the Council on termination of employment.

For temporary employees, by prior arrangement, the Council may be responsible for transportation expenses to and from point of origin at the beginning and end of employment, but not moving expenses for furniture and household effects.

HOLIDAYS

The office of the Council is closed on the following holidays:

New Years Day
~~Good Friday~~ Memorial Day - May 30
Independence Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving Day and the Friday following
Christmas Day and, whenever practical, Christmas Eve.

See Lord memo of 5/30/63
Vy's memo of 6/5/63

Whenever a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday may be taken. Holidays falling on Saturday may be observed upon the Friday before the holiday. Other special religious holidays may be observed by persons upon authorization.

VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

General: Each employee of the Council who is serving in a permanent status earns both vacation and sick leave at the rate of one and one-half work days for each full month of service. Vacation and sick leaves are not granted to temporary employees. A temporary employee who subsequently is employed on a permanent basis will be credited with any accumulated vacation or sick leave he may have accrued from the date of first employment.

Records are kept by the Secretary-Treasurer of all absences from the office on work days. A specific form is provided for this purpose. The individual employee, not the Secretary-Treasurer, is responsible for presenting written records of all absences on the first day of work following any absence. No charge will be made against vacation for absences on holidays, Saturdays, Sundays, or other non-work days.

An employee who is absent from the office on official business, or who is taking prearranged compensatory time, is not considered on leave.

Vacation: Employees of the Southern Regional Council may take vacation at any time that will least interfere with the efficient operation of the office. Requests for leave of any duration should be made in writing in advance to the employee's immediate supervisor and if approved, should be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer. Requests for leave of more than two days should, if at all possible, be made in writing at least 10 days ahead. This will allow time for securing approval.

If not taken, vacation may accumulate up to 24 work days. Accrued vacation in excess of 24 days will be forfeited.

If an employee who has accrued maximum leave (24 days) takes a vacation, the amount of time taken will be subtracted from the total and additional vacation time will be earned at the regular rate of 1½ work days per month. (For instance, if an employee with 24 days accrued leave takes a 10 day--two week--vacation he will then have 14 days accrued leave remaining and will need to work thereafter for 7 months before his maximum accrued leave has again been reached.)

No vacation time and salary therefor--to be earned following vacation--is advanced under any circumstances.

If an employee resigns or is asked to resign from his position he is entitled to receive pay for all of his accrued vacation which has not been taken (up to 24 days) up to and including the date of his leaving.

When employment is terminated, if accurate and full records are not on file with the Secretary-Treasurer, no accrued leave will be paid.

Sick leave with pay is allowed whenever an employee is incapacitated due to sickness, injury, or when some member of his immediate family has a contagious disease, is seriously ill, or dies.

Notification of absence on account of sickness shall be given to the Secretary-Treasurer as soon as possible on the "Record of Leave" form provided.

Sick leave may accumulate up to a total of 48 work days. Untaken sick leave beyond this total is forfeited.

If an employee has a serious illness which keeps him away from the office for a period of time beyond the sick leave accrued to his credit, the Executive Director may approve either of the following plans:

1) Leave without pay, after all accumulated sick leave and vacation are exhausted.

2) Sick leave advanced, up to 20 work days, with the understanding that the employee will remain with the Council until sick leave has been earned, or that adjustment will be made in final salary.

When sickness occurs within a vacation period, the period of illness may, upon written authorization, be charged to sick leave, and the charge against the vacation reduced accordingly. Applications for substitution of sick leave for vacation shall be made immediately after the expiration of the vacation period.

When an employee resigns, all accrued sick leave is forfeited at the time of resignation.

Maternity Leave: In cases of maternity leave, the Executive Director may grant leave of absence without pay for a period not to exceed eight months after all accrued sick leave and vacation have been taken.

Leave Without Pay: Leave without pay, for reasons other than sick leave, may be granted with approval of the Executive Director.

An employee returning from leave of absence without pay will be credited with any accumulated sick leave he had accrued when granted leave of absence.

Termination of Employment: If an employee resigns his position with the Southern Regional Council, a minimum notice of two weeks will be expected; if it is necessary to reduce staff, the employee laid off will be given at least two weeks notice. In instances of dismissal, where it seems advisable for the employee to leave immediately, he will be paid for the notification period.

As stated above, an employee whose services are terminated voluntarily or involuntarily will be paid for all of his accrued vacation at the time of his leaving. Any accrued sick leave is forfeited.

OTHER MATTERS

Where questions arise on any items not covered in this manual, the employee is invited to discuss them with the Executive Director. No information pertaining to official policy should be accepted from persons other than the Executive Director or his authorized representative.

DRAFT

A POSITION PAPER ON FUTURE ROLES AND RELATIONSHIPS OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL AND THE COUNCILS ON HUMAN RELATIONS

The suggestions which are to follow are made on the basis of certain assumptions and observations.

First, it is assumed that the movement toward human rights and wholesome community in the South must be biracial in nature. It may comprehend what is basically organization of Negro communities, but in the last analysis "black and white together" is the end and "black and white together" must be the means.

Second, it is observed that the Southern Regional Council, having no membership base, cannot be as effective an agent of such a movement alone as it can be in conjunction with the councils on human relations, which do have a membership base. The roles of the regional and state-local organizations are different, but they are mutually vital.

Third, it is assumed that fact-finding, research, and information are both the primary functions of the SRC and basic to everything else that it and the councils on human relations may do. The fundamental program of the SRC is production of ideas: insights into the region's needs and suggestions or guidance for programs to meet those needs. State and local councils are often better situated to carry out programs. They too, however, appear to be finding the functions of research and information to be of increasing importance to them. For this reason, a program of first-rate research and information must continue to be the first concern of the Southern Regional Council.

Fourth, it is assumed that the enlistment of both Negroes and white people, either directly into their membership or indirectly through affiliation of other organizations, for support of and partici-

pation in such a "movement" is fundamental to the role of the human relations councils. On this assumption, the policies and structure of the SRC's relationship to the councils should be always such as to encourage fulfillment of that role.

Rethinking of the roles and relationships of the SRC and the councils on human relations is made necessary by a number of considerations. One is the increasing complexity of the South's problems and concommitant sophistication and precision needed in dealing with them. Another is a disappointing rate of growth and level of local support of the human relations councils--a disappointment which may be blamed altogether on circumstances, but might also be due in part to lack of emphasis on these goals. A third is the blunt fact that, by all indications, foundations are growing reluctant to maintain the general operations of both the human relations councils and the Southern Regional Council.

We feel it only realistic, especially in view of the last-mentioned consideration in the preceding paragraph, to suggest that direct grants-in-aid to human relations councils from the SRC be discontinued, effective December 31, 1968. Alternative forms of mutual assistance will be outlined below, but this policy has some virtues in itself which should be elaborated upon.

Such a policy would be calculated to bring about an alignment of support policy with the autonomous structure of the human relations councils. The establishment of human relations councils was initially a program of the Southern Regional Council. They were set up to be

autonomous, however, having their own policy boards and, as a desirable result, widely varying programs. Direct support through the existing grant-in-aid program has tended all too often to treat human relations councils as continuing program responsibilities of the SRC--which they clearly and by design are not. This leads to a number of awkward administrative problems. How can the SRC responsibly administer funds for the general operation of separate agencies over which the SRC intentionally has no policy control? The councils on human relations are separate, autonomous agencies; the SRC should relate to them as such, and vice versa. We would hope for continued cooperative program development. Indeed, as is made clear in our statement of assumptions, we consider such cooperation vital both to the SRC and the councils. But we believe that cooperation will be both more fruitful and more helpful to the agencies involved if the relationship is structured as between equal, allied agencies.

Such a policy is also frankly designed to press the issue of membership enlistment and involvement as of primary importance to the role of human relations councils. This is viewed as a vital part of the education process which must take place--particularly with regard to the white people of the South. The instincts of the foundations at this point are quite good: a human relations council should not exist and function only because outside agents wish it to; it is meaningful only to the extent to which it is the will of citizens within the community it serves.

Initiation of human relations councils can reasonably continue as a program of the SRC. Councils in some Deep South states will have to be considered as still in the beginning stages. There may be need,

in the future, to begin some metropolitan area councils. In such cases, the intensive cultivation needed to organize local councils and provide technical assistance to policy boards in fund raising and membership enlistment could and should be provided by the SRC's department of field activities in liaison with the policy board of the nascent organization. A suggestion for provision of this service will be outlined below. What is important is that a distinction be made between provision of assistance in formative stages and provision of continuing general support which might tend to become a crutch on which the developing council depends for a more-than-reasonable period.

A second suggestion is that, from time to time, programs mutually helpful to the SRC and human relations councils, and generally needed in the South or a large portion of the South, be arranged by agreement between the SRC and the several councils. By substituting such programs for grants-in-aid for general support we would be providing both a continuing motivation for the growth and indigenous support of the human relations councils (important programs around which to rally support, plus incentive for a strong, working organization) and a measure of substantive assistance. Toward the latter end the funding of such programs should include as generous an overhead allowance as possible.

As the first such mutually helpful program, which we shall use as an example or prototype, we propose that funds be sought to establish an "information network" by placing information officers on the staffs of the state human relations councils. Many state council staffs and board members have indicated a need and desire for research and writing

skills within their organizations. Provision of this need would tie in very well with a need to strengthen the research facilities of the SRC.

On the staffs of the participating councils the information officers would collect and compile precise data relevant to a wide variety of problems and issues, such as employment, public assistance, housing, school desegregation, etc. He would write special reports on state or local problems. He would respond to requests for information from journalists, government agencies, and scholars both inside and outside the state. He would provide information needed by other members of the councils staff for speeches, conferences, etc. He could assist local councils to find needed data. As a part of the agreement and as a natural outgrowth of the functions already mentioned he would respond to requests for information from the SRC Research Director for publications of regional scope.

Job descriptions and qualifications for the information officers would be agreed upon by the SRC and the officers and staffs of the state councils participating. In general, the information officers should be persons with a master's degree in economics, political science, sociology or journalism--or equivalent background in research and information techniques. They should have demonstrated skill in writing. Personnel would be recruited and retained with the stipulation that persons employed and their performance on the job be acceptable to both the state council concerned and the SRC.

Budget requirements, to be funded through the SRC, would be determined in the agreement in the light of the particular situation and the portion of support services which could be absorbed by the office of the council.

The SRC would need to hire a highly qualified research director to coordinate and provide advice and assistance for the efforts of this network of information officers, as well as to supervise the research department of the SRC.

The arrangement should include a provision that an information officer will be placed on a state council staff where at least an adequate office is maintained by the state council and one full-time employee is otherwise provided. As a standard, this would be an executive director, together with at least a part-time secretary. Minimally, it could be a full-time administrative secretary. Where this minimum requirement cannot be met an information officer might still be placed in the state, but would be employed directly by the Southern Regional Council under the supervision of SRC's research director in consultation with such state council leadership as does exist.

If the arrangement for this "information network" with the state councils works well, it might become the prototype for similar arrangements for other programs. It is our view that SRC programs should be planned so as to utilize the human relations councils to the fullest extent practical. A relationship to a constituency is important to the SRC as the growth of an interracial constituency is important to the South. By the same token, involvement in programs vital to the region is vital to the development of the human relations councils.

To the purpose just mentioned, a third suggestion is that all SRC field programs be coordinated under the departments of field activities

Future special projects should be placed, administratively, within the field department. Liaison with human relations councils would thus be enhanced. The administrative load of the executive director of SRC would be lightened.

A fourth suggestion, related to the third, is that at least one assistant to the field director be employed as soon as possible. Two might eventually be needed.

One obvious reason for this is that the administrative change proposed in suggestion three would require at least one assistant to the director of field activities for the general work with human relations councils which is now his chief responsibility.

A second reason, already mentioned, is that under the new arrangement some of the councils might not qualify for the "information network" arrangement or other programs which might be negotiated in the future--or might qualify only minimally, by maintaining an office and administrative secretary--and would need intensive cultivation from some source to organize and serve local councils, provide technical assistance for fund raising and membership enlistment, etc. Such functions could not be assumed by the proposed information officers. Yet the availability of a person to work in the state for extended periods of time might make the difference between continued weakness and eventual strength. One, two, or more persons, preferably without heavy family obligations, should be employed to work out of the SRC office specifically on these organizational tasks. The goal, of course, would be to build the strength of the human relations council to the point at which it could employ an executive director of its own, who would assume these functions.

A reorganization such as these suggestions comprise would give the SRC and the councils on human relations a closer, better-defined working relationship, which both it and they need. At the same time, it would both respect and encourage autonomy of the state councils. It would make for more responsible and, hopefully, more efficient administration of funds and programs by the SRC. It would make SRC's concern for the growth and strength of the human relations councils, if anything, more manifest and more effective--yet deal realistically with the reluctance of foundations to support continuously the general operations of organizations.

SUGGESTED BY-LAWS FOR LOCAL AFFILIATES OF
STATE COUNCILS ON HUMAN RELATIONS

ARTICLE I NAME

This organization is _____
(an affiliate of the _____ Council on Human Relations).

ARTICLE II PURPOSE AND POLICY

Section I.
The purpose of the _____ is to carry on in the _____ area, an educational program for the improvement of economic, civic and cultural conditions in the area; to promote understanding among people of different racial, religious, and national origins; to cooperate with appropriate state, regional and national agencies in the attainment of these desired objectives.

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP

Section I.
Any person who is in accord with the purposes of _____ may be a member. Membership includes individual membership in the _____ (state council).

ARTICLE IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section I.
The BOARD OF DIRECTORS shall be composed of the officers and not more than twenty (20) members. They shall be chosen from the membership for a term of two (2) years. They shall be eligible to succeed themselves. Whatever the number of Directors, one-half of the total shall be elected each year.

Section II.
The BOARD OF DIRECTORS shall have the power to fill vacancies in its membership which occur between Annual Meetings of the Council.

Section III.
The BOARD OF DIRECTORS shall meet at least six (6) (4) times per year.

Section IV.
One-half of the members of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of its affairs.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS

Section I.
The officers of the organization shall be the Chairman, two vice-chairmen, secretary and treasurer.

(ARTICLE V - OFFICERS, continued)

Section II.
The officers shall be chosen by the full membership at Annual Meeting. Their terms of office shall be for one year and they shall be eligible to succeed themselves.

Section III.
Officers shall be nominated by a Nominating Committee appointed by the Chairman with the approval of the board and composed of five (5) persons, three (3) chosen from the Board of Directors, and two (2) chosen from members-at-large.

Section IV.
The functions of the officers shall be those customary with those duties outlined by Roberts Rules of Order, and such duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors. (and/or the membership)

ARTICLE VI MEETINGS

Section I.
Meetings are to be arranged to fit local conditions, with the recommendation that meetings be held at least monthly.

Section II.
At meetings where notice of not less than two weeks has been given the full membership, those present shall represent a quorum.

Section III.
Special meetings may be called of the membership, at the direction of the chairman, and must be called on the written request of twenty.

ARTICLE VII COMMITTEES

Section I.
The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors shall be composed of officers and shall be in charge of the affairs of the organization between meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section II.
There shall be the following Standing Committees:
A. A membership committee to organize and carry out membership campaigns.
B. A finance committee which shall plan and execute fund raising when necessary.

Section III.
Other permanent or temporary committees shall be appointed by the chairman upon authorization of the Executive Committee. ~~with the concurrence of the Board of Directors.~~ At the discretion of the chairman, non-members may be asked to serve.

ARTICLE VIII FINANCES

Section I.
The fiscal year shall be the calendar year.

Section II.
Annual dues are to be established by the state council on human relations. A portion of collected dues shall be reserved for state council operations. This amount shall be specified by the state council. However, local council dues may exceed the minimum set by the state organization.

Section III.
A budget shall be submitted by the Board of Directors to the membership at the Annual Meeting for their approval.

Section IV.
In the event this organization should be dissolved or otherwise terminate its activities, then all of the assets of the organization shall be distributed to a charitable, religious, or educational organization exempt under Section 501 (C) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1964, to be selected at that time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX AFFILIATIONS

The organization may become an affiliate of the _____ (state council) upon conditions prescribed by the _____ (state council) and with the mutual consent of both Boards of Directors. A two-thirds majority vote of either Boards of Directors will nullify the affiliation.

ARTICLE X AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended at any annual meeting of the members or in any special meeting called for that purpose, by a majority of members present, provided a notice, containing the proposed changes, has been sent to members ten (10) days in advance of the meeting.

Article II Purpose and Policy

Section I

research information

The purpose of this organization shall be as follows: To strive through education 43w3qhdh ~~investigation~~ and consultation to improve the educational, economic, and civic conditions of the people of North Carolina without regard to ethnic or national origins; to combat the causes of inter-group friction and misunderstanding, and to encourage inter-group cooperation for the common welfare; to interpret to the public the needs and aspirations of minority groups; to strive to attain the goal of equal opportunity for all the people of the state; and to propose from time to time constructive measures for the attainment of these purposes.

Taken from NC. Council by-Laws

Local Council Projects

An Introduction

Discussions concerning the problems facing the South often conclude with the question, "What can We do?". Councils on Human Relations in the past have held such discussions but the actual taking of action has rarely gone beyond the planning stage. When action was discussed the method of achieveing goals was often disagreed upon. The consequence of all this is that some people, especially young people, feel that the bi-racial, slow to move, councils, sometimes hampered by member's vested interests, councils are a detriment to the achievment of civil rights for all men. The reason for this feeling comes from the belief that the council by bringing together people in a bi-racial situation to discuss the community's problems acts as a release valve for the consciences of the middle-class, moderates, Negro or white, though the white person of good will is the man generally thought of in this situation. The reason for this animosity towards the councils by people who are working towards the same goals as professed by the charters of the councils is simply, that, The council members for the most part do not act on their beliefs or stated goals. In the council idea of the past was the belief of the essentiality of inter-racial contact and dialogue, the need for continued communication between the races on the problems facing the South. The importance of this communication in keeping the spark alive in the past should not be forgotten. but NOW, increasingly important in today's atmosphere of change, cooperative action on the real problems in the South's communities must follow the discussion of these real problems.

The events of the past year have forced the councils on human relations to take a very hard look at themselves and to ask themselves several very important questions, two of which were asked recently by Dr. Leslie Dunbar, the director of the Southern Regional Council, when he asked,

"Can the councils shift from being defensive bands, waging a brave fight against hostile racists, to the role of creative artisans, contributing to an intelligent and humane cultivation of all the human resources of the region?" and

"Will white and Negro liberals of the South continue to find a biracial association a valued instrument for achieveing their interests?"

This shifting of purpose requires a new type of skill from the members of councils. No longer is it enough to simply speak out, listing the numerous problems in a community, but now it is necessary to create new and sometimes ingenious plans to try and solve these same problems. ////////

A third and final question in conclusion is, "Are Human Relations Councils even necessary if they do not act? "

The following list of suggested action programs for councils on human relations is nowheres complete. //// It is hoped that it will serve as an impetus to new ideas from you, that by glancing over these suggestions you can select the programs best suited to your own community and adapt the broad methods suggested to fit you specific needs.

HOW TO START A COUNCIL

A majority of large cities in the South have councils on Human Relations. However, cities of average size or smaller do not have councils for the most part, and these communities are in growing need of inter-racial contact and establishment of dialogue and the co-operative action that can follow such communication.

How do you start a council?

Beginning - Most communities have several people who are interested in the town's problems and who feel the necessity of attempting to solve them. Often these people have already sought one another out if only for the strenght an in creased number lends to an issue. The possibility of forming a council should be suggested to this group. It does not matter if the group is small, often a large group is unsatisfactory to begin with than a small one, but it should be biracial, hopefully one race not outnumbering the other significantly.

The Fir st Meeting - A letter should be sent to prospective members followed by a phone call the day before the meeting urging them to come to the organizational meeting. The initial meeting is often used to best advantage by finding out just what you all think a council should and can do, and perhaps even deciding not to have a council at all. Don't structure your group yet, but do come up with some firm goals and purposes in this initial meeting. Once agreed upon these goals and purposes should be used to guide your ACTIONS and should not become the topics of discussion for every meeting. Your purpose statement made at this first meeting will be helpful in explaining your organization to prospective members in the future. Make it clear and to the point. A temporary chairman and temporary secretary should be selected at the beginning of the first meeting. You are now ready for the second meeting,

The Second Meeting - The order of business should be begin with the establishment of a set of by-laws to accompany your statement of purpose. Officiers can also be elected at this meeting and discussion of necessary committees held. (note: several groups have found it beneficial to leave their group loosely structured in a study group form until they decided on a project on which t o work actively before adopting by-laws

and affiliating with a state organization). Committee members being appointed at the second meeting (moves you closer to action as a council). The statement of purpose and the structure and the officers are necessary but they are all only useful if the council ACTS, does things.

THIRD Meeting - Hopefully your first two meeting have been held within a month. Now the third meeting is the PLANNING FOR ACTION meeting. This meeting is very important. Will your council concern itself with one area, the area you judge to be of greatest importance, for example, education, and dedicate your entire amount of tiem and effort to various aspects of education? Or will you decide to assign specific areas of concern to committees with the committees being responsible for the developement of projects? The structuring of how you do your work is not too important. The important thing is To ACT. If your group selcts Education for its major work for the first few months immediately assign responsibilties for obtaining information Use the suggestions on projects concerning education listed in this pamphlet andbegin recruiting people to work in the projects undertaken. The best way to interst busy active people into volunteering their time is to offer them something constructive to do -- not invite them to meeting after meeting to sit and listen to what needs to be done. Begin your selcted project NOW!

Fourth Meeting: Begin with Committee and Project reports. Work hard at having something to report in the way of progress, this first report will set the tone of future ones. Introduce new members and give them their choice of projects on which to work. Emphasize that your Coucnil is a working council aas well as a discussion group. Having a speaker for your fourth meeting is a possibility but limit the choice to a person knowledgeable in the area of your council's interest and try to have a local person. Affiliation with the State Council on Human Realtions should be discussed at this meeting with the State director present to explain the nalue of state-wide organization to a local council.

Your council is an organization now actively working on community problems. Make every effort to include all your members in the work of the council. When you have speakers emphasize that you would prefer they speak with the people not to them. And remember that it is not enough just to meet, you must ACT.

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File Copy

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL EXPENSE GUIDE

The following requirements and suggestions are given as a guide for SRC staff and others who incur expenses to be paid by the Council. The guide is not established to create severe restrictions or to curtail efficiency. Rather it is a reminder of our responsibility to use the funds available as effectively as possible.

TRAVEL:

Automobile: Reimbursed at the rate of .08 per mile. This amount includes all travel costs related to the use of the automobile except items as parking and tolls. Private automobiles should not be used unless common carriers would be more costly or not available or would not permit fulfillment of duties.

Air: Tourist accommodations whenever possible. Except in unavoidable circumstances, first class fares will not be paid between points where frequent tourist service is available.

Train: Coach accommodations on short and day trips. Minimum adequate Pullman accommodations for overnight travel.

Bus: For short trips, bus schedules should be checked. Frequently these schedules are as convenient, and no more time consuming, than available air schedules.

Airport Limousine: Should be used at all times rather than taxicabs, except in unavoidable circumstances.

Auto Rentals: Should be used as little as possible. Except for those persons with SRC auto rental credit cards, this service should never be used without prior permission.

Hotels: Reservation requests should always stipulate, "minimum available rate." Generally, room service charges, laundry, and like expenses will not be honored.

Taxicabs: Please use this service as sparingly as possible. However, note that heavy use of taxicabs where necessary is often cheaper than car rental.

Meals: No set formula. Generally, $1.50 for breakfast, $2.00 for lunch, and $3.50 for dinner are considered maximum adequate amounts. It is recognized that costs in, e.g., New York may be somewhat higher and those in a small southern town or city may be somewhat lower.

OTHER:

Travel costs or any portion thereof for spouses are not honored.

Hotel bills, tickets, and other available supporting data should always be submitted with expense accounts.

Entertainment of others is not encouraged.

Requests for reimbursement of expenses should be made on the regular SRC expense form. If this is not convenient, the request should indicate the purpose, destination, and date(s) expenses were incurred and similar information.

Travel advances are available on request to the Secretary-Treasurer.

Tutorials

The purpose of a tutorial is to improve educational abilities of elementary and secondary students. It is a personal type of program operating best when one teacher is working with one student. The main goal of a tutorial is the academic [redacted] improvement of the students involved but the person tutoring often finds that he is learning also. A tutorial is also a challenge to the existing educational system, the shortcomings of whcih hold the roots of many of the problems the student is encountering. Lastly, tutorials must always try to be creative and not just compensatory, otherwise they treat only the symptons without affecting the causes.

Following is a step by step suggested plan for a tutorial. It will include:

A. Organization of a tutorial and

B. A model tutorial

[redacted]

D.

Organization: What type of tutorial will it be?

1. Will you work within the school system or not?
2. Will the tutorial be strictly remedial in nature or will it attempt to work with the gifted student as well?
3. Will you develop new subjects such as Negro history or will you be interested in academic subjects alone?
4. Will you encourage students towards college by furnishing information and counseling and towards jobs by employment information etc.?
5. Will the tutorial enforce any values and if so how will these be selceted andby whom?
6. What type of relationship will you strive towards between the tutor and the student? Will you have discussion groups and informal relaxation periods or will all time be scheduled for subject matter?

Now that these questions have complicated what at first appeared to be a clear, simple program what is the next step? Once your organization has answered the above questions you must find the students and the tutors to teach them.

Organizing the Tutorial cont.

The Students:

1. Meet with the school superintendent and discuss your tentative plans with him. This meeting will help you decide whether it is possible to work with the schol system or not.
2. Meet with local school principals and teachers. Do they recognize the need for tutorial in their school? Keep in mind that the necessity for a tutorial is admitting failure of either the teacher or the student, or both. Interested teachers can select students they feel would profit from a tutorial program.
3. If the decision is made to work outside of the school system prospective students can be found through local churches, by canvassing neighborhoods, and by public advertisment.

The Tutors:

1. Your organization may be able to provide the needed tutors. If you need more volunteers explanations of your proposed program to local colleges, civid groups, and church groups will perhaps leave you with more tutors than sutudents.
2. Have an Orientation period for the tutors. Be sure the tutors are in agreement with and understand the goals of the program. The orientation should consist of:
   a. Becoming acquianted with the student's textbooks, past homework, and if possible, outside interests. This can often be best done with the students' parents or teachers serving as the supplier of information.
   b. Hints on successful tutoring by an experienced tutor.
   c. The need for lesson plans for each session.
   d. The necessity of getting to know your student outside of the tutorial program. The orientation sessions are excellent times to plan your field trips and outside activities.
   e. The selection of any materials such as books or visual aids and the aquaintanceship of the tutor with these aids.
   f. The Orientation sessions should include a frank discussion of problems which are likely to occur during the program. Problems frequently arising are:

Attempt to put a job on the end of education.

Problems cont.

1. Carelessly organized eforts by the tutor - going to a session unprepared
2. Porr adminstration detail - not having school materials, books, paper etc.
3. Tutors uhfamiliar with the subject they are susposed to teach.
4. Tutors failing to listen to the student but always talking and telling how to do things. Make it a point to learn something from your student every session as well as to teach something.
5. Failure to recognize personal dislikes. If you can't teach or the studnet can't learn in a situation - change. Dont let pride get in the way of doing a good job.
6. Reconginze that there will be problem of communication. People of different sexes, ages, classes, and races often have intitial difficulties in making themselves understood correctly. Perhaps the most important problem to be aware of is that of cross-race communication, as often this will be the first personal inter- racial experi ence for both whites and Negroes.
7. Danger of middle-class person helping "the poor Negro".

Over-all Organization -

Success or failure of a tutorial is often related to the support given it by the local community. The IDEAL arrrangement is to have several local people become part of a board ofadvisors. Local clergyman, schoolteachers, civic club leaders, and the parent s of the children being tutored are all good choices.

The site where the tutoring will take place: Schools after hours, tutor's home, student's home, churches, public buildings, have all been used for tutoring in the past. Highest consideration should be given to areas close to the student's home area unless transportation can be readily provided.

Employment Projects

Unemployment imposes hardships on individuals and inflicts economic loss on entire communities, states and nations. High rates of euemployment always increase racial tensions and can make working with the poorer class of white people impossible.

A. What a local council can do:

1. Open doors to employment; following is a briedf description of what several councils have done in the state of Georgia.to make more jobs available.to Negroes.

A. Operation Breadbasket - Atlanta ; This project was begun by a group oflocal ministers based roughly on the techniques used early in the year by Philadelphia ministers with the same name. Nearly 400 ministers were eventually involved.

1. A samll nucleus began as "call men" each to call three other ministers and so on.....

2. Targets were selected : What businesses most likely employ or would employ Negroes. Obviously one whose products Negroes buy.Grocery stores, Department Stores, Manufacturing plants; alll would not want to antagonize a large percentage of their customers.by denying Negor applicants a fair chance at employment. Seasonal flucuations must be taken into account, especially in the retail field where management is likely to be most cooperative during peak buying times such as around holidays.

3. Once a target is selected - Prepare to negotiate - Appoint a negoitiating committee and make an appointment with the management. Prepare a list of questions in advance based on knowledge you have collected about thefirms. Select a spokesman from your group to prevent reptition ans speechmaking. Your goals at this meeting should be to get more information and to find out the attitude of the management. Five to eight people on the negotiating committee is a good number this enabling people to gain the experience of negoitating first-hand. A danger here is that by-standers not having anything to do unknowingly nod their heads to what is said, both the spokemans comments and management, the latter putting the spokesman at a disadvantage.

4. The First Meeting - no demands for hiring are made - it simply sets the stage. Your concern is to make certsin the management understand s you are spokemen for the community you seek to represent.

The following are su ggestions for the first meeting:

1. Seek information on the hiring practiies and upgrading practices
2. Information on physical facilities such as lunch rooms, lockers , rest rooms. ect.
3. Ob tain a tour of the plant or store
4. After the meeting the committee presents its recommendations to the parent body for hiring practiices, upgrading, use of facilities, and the like. The groups adds its recommendations to the committees and the committee is ready for the second meeting.

The Second Meeting - suggestions

1. Arrive with specific requests regarding the number of workers to be hired or upgraded. Suggest a reasonable time to comply -- say two weeks.

   Labor unions usually present larger demands than they actually want and then give the impression of reasonablemess by compromising. Breadbasket did not work this way though this method perhaps will fit your situation. Breadbasket decided in advance how many persons should be cpecommended for employemnt and then stuck with that request.

   What is managements general reaction? "We have a tight budget", "We have a low job turnover", ", We have nothing against hiring Negores as long as they are qualified, we just never find any qualified ones", "This isn't the time for it".

   Necessary now is information:

   1. Past hiring practices and upgrading techniques
   2. Successfullexpeiences of other companies in the area doing fair hiring.
   3. Information pointing out that disaffection of the Negro community forthe business involved could permanently damage the firm, and that once damage is done it has been found to be irreparable.

How Successful was Breadbasket. * Appropriately the first target was the bread industry - 60 Negroes hired in non-traditional jobs. After that soft drink companies, shoe outliets, and large department stores ---roughtly 750 jobs in all. The influence it had on the hiring practices of other businesses in incalcuable.

A somewhat different method was employed in Macon Georgia. Here training was decided on as a necessary requisite before negotiating was begun. In the section on Employment entitled "Job Readiness Programs" the essential parts of their training program are summarized.

Most of the stores in Macon are retail stores, therefore the negotitating committee worked through the Merchants Assoc. They began there exploratory negotiations many months before the target date set so that their training program could answer the the charge of "No qualified applicants". Also the merchants in some cases might be encouraged to help out in the planing of the training programs.

As negotiations began regular meeting were held in the Negro community where lists were kept to inform the people of merchants that had hired Negores and to encourage them to trade aat these stores. This is just good public reaLations.

A Picketing Committee had been prieviousl y arranged in case the negotiating failed to stress the need adequately. This was not a haphazard action but carefully planned and well- disciplined.

After one and one-half days of picketing the sotore owners called a conferece and in the ensuing six weeks over one hundred Negores were hired where no Negroes had ever worked before.

A third Georgia community to have experience with job employment work was Brunswick. Here the industry had fair hiring practices and so the emphasis was placed on the local merchants. This was done by initially taking the demands to the local bi-racial commission. The commission heard the demand and issued their own reecommenedations which could be turned down by either side. The demands were taken to the sotore owners and several Negores were hired in non-traditional jobs. Well-planned, disiciplined pciketing tookplace next and by the end of a week over 15 Negores had been hired in the picketed stores, many at jobs.previously not available to them

b. A study of Negro employment in your state and local government - Tenn Council on Human Relations did this in 1962 -- and found that by pointing out areas of discrimination results came about faster.

c. Survey of of Vocational education opportuities in your community. Following the survey suggestions should be made to your local School Board of Education. In the summary of Federal programs information on acquiring MDTA (Manpower Development Training Act) programs will be discussed, as well as poverty prgrams applicable to training situations.

The Civil Rights Bill of 1964 ~~stresses the employment problems of the~~ includes a ~~tab~~/titles that can have a direct effect on employment practices of companies.

Title VI - Effects employment by making it illegal for any recipient ot federal financial assistance to violates his assurance to comply with title VI becuase of race, color, or national origin of the recipient. An Example of this: A fedrally-supported State Employment Office refuses to place a qualified job applicant because of his race.

Example: A State Employment Office refuses to send a Negro applicat to fill ajjb rwquest because he is not enrolled in an apprientidship program which discriminated against Negroes.

Example: Emplyers receiving Area Redelvelopment laons hire on a discriminatory basis.

include here A Checklist for Fair Hiring

Other studies of interest to a community are:

Youth Migration - show the community where your high school graduates ago and how few actually return after three or four years of college to a community frozen in the past ways of living.

Title VII - Is the fair employment section of the Civil Rights Law. It applies to all businesses hiring 100 men or more coming into effect July 2nd, 1965. As of that date no employer can discriminate against job applicants or employees or re-trainees or trainees because of race, color, or national origin or sex, and in the event discrimination does take place charges may be brought through either the Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity, the Attorney GeneralsOffice, or by the indivual condrned and filed with the district or local court in the area.

A MODEL TUTORIAL

— 20 students : 20 Tutors

How selected

The students were selected by their teachers after having been contacted by the principal and the person organizing the tutorial program. They are in fifth grade ~~and~~ , 10 boys and 10 girls, all Negro, all handicapped by low reading ability. Three of the students are discipline problems.

The tutors ~~are~~ were volunteers from three or four different groups; a local college, the lcoal council on human relations, and the Women's League of Voters. The tutors ~~are~~ were all willing to provide the expenses of the program equally.

When where

Tutoring took place on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 p.m.. The sessions were held in the local YWCA building affording privacy for each student and tutor.

The ~~OPENING~~ initial SESSIONS

The tutors had previously compiled information about the student they were to work with. This included past school records, teacher impressions, and in several cases interview ~~findings from~~ material from parent-tutor interviews which all the tutors attempted to make before the first session began. The tutors ~~was~~ decided to try and include the student immediately into the planning of the work and began the session with asking the students what their interests, favorite pastimes, TV programs etc, were and what they wanted to talk about concerning shhool subjects first. The tutor had a lesson ~~loosely~~ prepared and then fit ted this lesson as closely as possible to the student's professed interests. All tutors stressed the importance of showing an interest and in listening closely to what the students said at this initial meeting.

*Important - that each session and the beginning one particualry, had an element of success. First impressions were very important. dress etc

After the 1st Session

The tutors kept a folder of the work done, their impressions of strengths and weaknesses of the students and notes concerning what the students had told them the first day.

Length of Session - one and one-half hours: breaks every fifteeen minutes of five or ten minutes duration. Emphasis on the need for total concentration during the study period. ~~and of the~~

After the first loosely-structured sessions ~~tighten~~ the tutors tightened up their sessions considerably. Specific topics were selected stuck to throughout the entire fifteen minute period of discussion or study. Assignments were given taking care that such assignments ~~were~~ could be carried out to completion. Examples of assignments werearticles to read, books to report on, short talks as if to a group. Ingenuity of the tutors was encouraged in this aspect as in all aspects of the program.

Group discussion sessions were planned for once a month. At theses sessions the tutors and the students met together and talked about their problems and interests. Every effort was made for this session to be one in which the student ~~knew~~ 's knowledge of the subject being discussed exceeded that of the tutor.

The second group session gave rise to a play in which all participated, students and tutors. A theme was chosen and the play was discussed, written, and cast chosen ~~for~~ at this meeting. The following Saturday a picnic outing was the setting for the performance.

Paperback books were provided the students on the third meeting and the students were encouraged to write questions, commnets etc. in them and put their names in them. T

The showing of a film was given every Friday afternoon, the tutors taking turns in setting up the screen and running the projector. This showing was not mandatory but was always announced to the gorups.

Tutors found the following Hints to be Helpful:

1. Asking the student to do his homework OUTLOUD, in order to see how the studnet thinks.
2. Never to do the students homework for him.
3. Have the student read his texbook for you. Ask questions, main ideas, conclusions.
4. Make a summary of each session with the student, what you think he has learned, his problems, his improvement, your plans for next time(especially what he would like to do)
5. Always have some time to talk after the session is over. When the session is going on however, limit your talk to the subject. Observe breaks and time schedules.

over

Tutorial to be in "deprived" area — development
administration — & operation should be
largely local, resident controlled.

Suggest — Bibliography for Tutorials

Pre - School Program

"Only one had ever held a crayon. Several of them had never seen their faces in a mirror, and none of them had ever seen the ocean or been to the zoo.
"I asked one day what they wanted to be when they grew up. Nobody said anything. None of them had any conception of what it meant to want to be something."

A pre-school volunteer said this in Miami, Florida, but she might have said the same thing had she been in Baltimore, Chicago, Jackson or your town.

The goal of a pre-school program is to demonstarte how young boys and girls can overcome the handicap of a limited environment. An environment limited in aspiration, in reading and play materials, possessions, parental time, in experiences, and in language.

But how do you overcome a "defeatist attitude" of a culturally and economically deprived 5 year old? How do you fill in experience gaps in children's lives? Pre-school programs are trying to find the answer to these questions.

A typical daily schedule of a pre-school program might be:
1. Play period, group lesson or group activity, lunch, a story and play outdoors.
2. Once or twice a week a field trip is taken, and the parents are invited along.
3. And included in the program is free medical and dental service.

This would be completed with a summary of how to begin a program, acquiring volunteers How to obtain free milk from govt. sources, a list of suggested activities etc. (suggest lifting this from the Project Headstart booklet)

Bibliography

Working With Disadvantage Pre-Schoolers

5 Goals to Guide the Volunteer.

1. Stimulation of the use of language. Children must hear language spoken properly and must be helped to understand that it can serve sthem. Say directions whenever possible instead of pointing or getting it yourself.

How to Help : To develppe the ability to create concepts of things a child first needs a vocabluary and the ability to tell things apart from one another. For the concept of "apple" to mean anything, for example, he must first hhave some experience with an apple by touching, smelling, and tasting one.

A. The teacher helps by questions that lead the child to observe:

1. That the apple is round
2. Redness of the apple
3. That the apple is white on the inside
4. The child learns to speak the work "apple" and then goes on to identifying representations of an apple - photograph, a plastic apple etc.

B. Talking with a child is essential in developing his verbal (and reading) ability. Children may often lack adequate continuous and relevant communication with an adult.

C. Keep in mind that some of the children you will be working with are often adept at "tuning out" noises and offensive sounds, since their crowded environment requires this tactic for quiet. Because this same child is apt to tune out his or her teacher the teacher must not be too sensitive to this but must try and do something more dramatic than what she was doing when the child tuned out.

2. The child should learn to think of himself positively.

How to help: Learn to build a series of success however small. Tasks should be broken down in to small easially accomplished duties.

A. For example: Rather than teaching the child the color green all at once, ask him to first match colors by putting a green pencil on the same color paper and then to find that color someplace in the room.

B. Make a point of using the child's name and stressing his individuality. Use children's mame when speaking to them or about them in their presence. Put the children in fromt of mirrors and talk about how they look. Perhaps the child has never been made to feel that his special image is of value.

3. Development of Perceptual skills - Some of your children cannot be expected to use toys as middle-class children do; they need help to learn from them.

How to Help:

A. Place equiment of different size close together so that a child may be ableto see that although there are two blocks present one block is twice the size of the other.

B. Work on Cause and effect. One teacher on a very cold day put a jar of grape juice on the window sill. What would she find? "Roaches," one child observed. "I could have," she said, "but what I found this morning was ice." She proceeded with the experiment again and differences were pointed out. IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT THIS TEACHER ACCEPTED THE CHILD'S OBSERVATIONS ABOUT ROACHES BEFORE GOING ON. THE CHILD'S WORLD IS PERHAPS VERY DIFFERENT FROM HERS. THE TEACHER MUST ADJUST HER EXPECTATIONS ACCORDINGLY.

4. Teachers must be aware of how these children's parents behave toward them. Getting to know the parents and talking with them about the child's future can prove helpful.

5. Finally, the teacher must respond to the child, allow the child to make demands on her, indicate by her behaviosr that she is there not only to offer emotional warmth, but also to answer questions and introduce him to new things in a larger world. It is important to respond to each child individually.

What To Read -- Working With Pre-Schoolers

Simple Puppetry - different types of puppets. How to make simple puppets and stage. 50¢

Games For Quiet Hours and Small Spaces. Over 160 games. 75¢

From the National Recreation Association, 8 W.8th St., N.Y., NY 10011

Its Fun To Teach Creative Music. How to chose songs, make own instruments, folk dancing, singing. 75¢

All In Play - Use of inexpensive materials, building with blocks, choosing equipment, Suggestions in charting a program.

Program Planning for Bus Trips - What to do on the bus. Guide to safety and play activities in transporting groups of children. 60¢

From Play Schools Association, Inc., 120 W. 57th St. N.Y., N.Y. 10019

Science Experiments for School Children - 50¢

From College of Home Economics, Unvierity of Rhode Island, Kinston, R.I.

The Children We Teach - Difficulties encountered in working with children: the shy child, the show-off, the child who uses bad language, the unpopular child, the bully, etc. What to do. 50¢

From The Mental Health Materials Center, Inc.. 104 E. 25th St. N.Y , N.Y. 10010

Planning a Field Trip

Field trips are enjoyable for many reasons. They are short excursions taking only half a day of busy people's time, yet in this time a whole new experience might be gained by one of the young people involved. The tutorial group the council is working with will might enjoy the visiting the local fire station or bottling plant. The mothers of the students being tutored would perhaps enjoy visiting the local educational facilities. The entire council would profit with an evening spent at the local court house viewing justice in action. Federal agencies, local industries, zoos, parks, camping trips, baseball games, art shows --- fit the activity to the group and enjoy an afternoon. Here are a few helpful hints on planning the trip.

1. Who's going - select your group. Do this first, then consult with the group and find out where THEY would enjoy visiting.
2. Where to Go - Ask the GROUP. - Start a discussion perhaps giving suggestions of places you think would be fun to visit. Listen carefully and jot down the most mentioned places for future reference on later field trips. A vote to decide the area to be visitied is one way of deciding your destination.
3. How to get there - Local transit companies often charter buses. School buses can perhaps be used on Saturdays and after school hours with qualified drivers furnished. Members with cars can volunteer for one trip a month. Six cars can comfortably transport a group of 25 people.
4. Write ahead and/or phone - a notification to the area planned to visit will often result in guided tours, refreshments and cordial treatment. Plan your trips at least two weeks in advance.
5. After the Trip - Discussion sessions before and after a trip can make it much more meaningful for people. Film strips, magazine articles, lecturers can prepare a group for a visit in which they will see and enjoy more of the area and it preparation also builds up an air of anticipation. Try for coverage in the local newspaper.

School Drop-Outs

Three trends have emerged in recent years that have concerned people interested in education in the United states:

--- high and increasing rate of urban youth unemployment;

---- large proppr tions of youth entering the labor market with insuffecient basic and vocational skills to acquire or hold good-paying jobs.

----- a contining grouwth of these problems as a swelling stream of young people enter the labor market over the next few years.

Over 30% of our nation's students continue to drop out of high school before graduation. At present there are 7.5 million drop-outs.

There appears to be two basic ways to attack the problem of drop-outs:

1. Keep young people in school. Not merely to keep them in school but to educate them.
2. Find ways to educate where we have failed. This does not necessarily mean job-training or vocational education. These are often impossible without a grounding in reading, mathematics and logical thinking.

Program Possiblilities:

1. The Earn-Learn plan seeks to prevent students from dropping out by giving them work experience and pays while they stay in school. Local councils should contact local businessmen and encourage them to hire such students on a part time basis. Recruiting and screening of studnets could be the responsibility of the council.
2, Local councils can do the recruiting for structured job training programs under governmental and union control.
3. Re-Edu ation programs involving schooling and part-time work. This would include
   A. Literary upgrading
   B. Work orientation
   C. Vaocational training
   D. Individual and group counseling
   E. Employment and on-the-job training.
4. Job opportunities survey - here job opportunities are listed and the basis of these findings, hob classification can be established and individual training programs designed. There is nothing wrong in helping only one person at a time. In fact, there is something kind of good sounding about it.

//Simpler Programs.

A. Sponsoring of a good ~~caser~~ emphasis program to include representatives of all local and area industry. Often the problem of dropping-out is narrowed to Guidance v.s. Nonguiddnne.

B. Federal Programs

Job Corps - 16 - 21

Write J.C. Wash. D.C.

Neighborhood Youth Corps - 16-21

~~work - study~~

C. Counselors can get information from school counselors on drop-outs. ~~and info~~

1. Write for a lowest - common denominator.

2. Deadline - 2 Weeks

Me - How do you prepare?

A. Tutorials

B. Pre-schools

C. Recruiting transferees - Watch Newspapers

D. Long range plans for closing the gap. - Broadening of curriculum.

7. Until schools are integrated thoroughly the need to improve existing Negro facilities remains.

(What we are striving for ultimately is better education for all ~~schools~~

Another Tutorial Idea

Home Study -- Tutoring Program - Tutors work in pairs with groups of children in grades 1 through 7. Not more than six children per group is allowed. Each pair of tutors meets with their group ONE night a week (7-8:30 p.m.) in one of the childrens homes. The sessions are divided into three parts: Help with school subjects; a period of games involving word or number skills, and the reading of a story.

Each group has two ~~tutors~~ teams of tutors and thus will get help twice a week. Weekend outings may also be planned.

Federal Programs + Education

The Poverty Program and the [redacted] Community's Students

Two parts of the Economic Opportunity Act lend themselves ideally to [redacted] student participation.

--- The Work-Study Program

--- The Community Action Program

The Work -Study Program : Students will be given part-time jobs to enable them to attend college.

1. Employment falls into two main categories:

   a. work for the institution itself

   b. work foe the a public or nonporfit agency.

2. Who qualifies?

   a. students newly admitted

   b. already enrolled and in good standing

   c. A basic elgibility requirement is thatthe student be from a low-income family, which has been interpreted as a family that can make no significant contribution to the cost of the year's education.

      1. two parents and one child - $3000

      2. family of fofur - 3600

      3. family of five 4,200

3. Problems

   a. average level of income will be approximately 500/yr. (15 hrs/wk) perhaps adequate for a jr.college situation but not a university.

   b. a need for full-time summer employment opportunites (this is included but has rarely been followed)

This type of program should be used as a bridge program for high school students about to enter school and the work should be incorporated with necessary guidance, orientation, or counseling activities. Remedial programs in reading, mathematics, and English may also be offered.

NEED TO RECRUIT HIGH SCHOOL STUDNETXS FOR THE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM!

Studnts and the Community Action Program

The young men and women who are qualified for the Work-Study programs are from low-income families. Therefore, they will usually possess a good understanding about life in poverty areas, and will be well qualified to work in CAP. Moreover, they constitute positive proofthat there is a way out.

The studnets working on the work-study program should be whenever possible made a part of the local community action program. Here are some of the posititions thye can fill:

1. Tutors for children in low-income areas, summer pre-school programs etc.
2. Social agency or public health aides functioning in family service, child guidance, clinics, public assistance, and public helath settings.
3. Assistants to block workers or community agents operating out of community action centers./ Studnets could assitst in ~~identifying~~ advising people of resources avialable, transporting people to appointments, interpreting school policies and programs.
4. Recreation aides helping operate recreation programs.
5. Library aides - making books available to low-income parents and their children on a neighborhood basis.

Studnets are busy people. Sometimes I wonder at all they are asked to do and yet they continue finding new time in their day to do more new things. The war on poverty is an exciting thing only. Only if the poor are touched by it. Studnets especially poudents form low-income familibs should play a prominent role in seeing theat the program does what it is su ppposed to do, do away with poverty.

Vocational Education Act 1963
Nursery School Fed. Allotment

DOES YOUR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AGENCY DISCRIMINATE?

A Checklist for Fair Hiring

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 has a section (Title VI) which requires that all services for which the government helps to pay must be made available to everyone without regard to race, color, or national origin.

Your local Employment Service (ES) Office comes under the law. The attached checklist is designed to help you determine whether or not it is complying with the law.

Answers to these questions can be obtained by interviewing officials in charge of the Service, by talking to applicants, and by personal visits to the office.

If the answers you receive seem to indicate patterns of segregation and discrimination, we want (and need) to know about it. Please send a copy of the completed questionnaire to the following:

(1) (Name of organization distributing the questionnaire.)

(2) Commission on Civil Rights
1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20245

1. Are the local ES facilities segregated?

Are there: Separate entrances? YES_____ NO_____

Separate waiting areas? YES_____ NO_____

Separate restrooms? YES_____ NO_____

Separate drinking fountains? YES_____ NO_____

Separate interview areas and personnel for minority group applicants? YES_____ NO_____

2. Does the local ES accept from employers job advertisements which expressedly rule out minority group members?

YES_____ NO_____

If so, under what circumstances? _____

_____

_____

_____

3. If answer to No. 2 is yes, does the local ES respect the restrictions in the employers' advertisements when it refers applicants to these employers? YES_____ NO_____

If so, under what circumstances? _____

_____

_____

_____

4. In your opinion, does the ES give minority group applicants seeking employment fair consideration in placement, according to their skills and fitness for the job? YES_____ NO_____ EXPLAIN_____

_____

_____

5. Are minority group trainees enrolled in all Manpower Development Training (MDTA) courses or other training courses offered in your community through federal government financing? YES_____ NO_____ If not, indicate reason(s) given by project sponsor:_____

_____

_____

6. Are there separate processes, personnel and facilities for the selection of minority group applicants for training opportunities through the ES? YES_____ NO_____ If so, describe:_____

_____

_____

7. Has an employment service and/or MDTA Advisory Committee been established in your city or state? If yes, identify below:

Combined Committee_____ City_____ State_____

ES Committee_____ City_____ State_____

MDTA Committee_____ City_____ State_____

8. What is the extent of minority group representation on the Committee staffs?_____

_____

9. Are minority group applicants who apply for training opportunities through ES selected on a fair and equitable basis? YES_____ NO_____ EXPLAIN_____

_____

10. Indicate whether ES uses minority group people in professional and semi-professional capacities on its staff. YES_____ NO_____ If so, how many_____: of total of_____. If not, why? _____

_____

GENERAL REMARKS:_____

_____

_____

_____

****

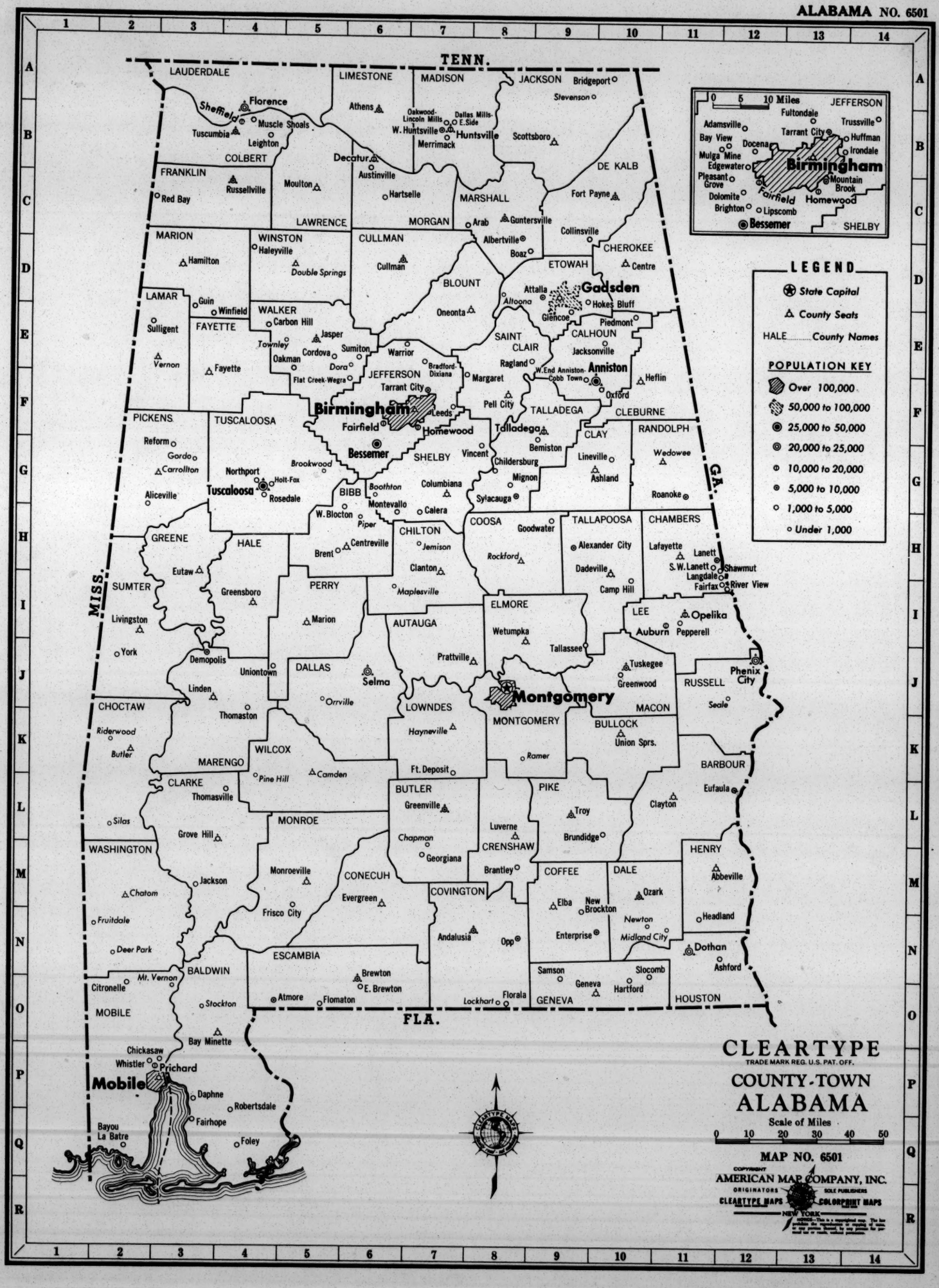
Please fill in following:

NAME_____

ORGANIZATION_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____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ETOWAH
CHEROKEE
BLOUNT
LAMAR
FAYETTE
WALKER
SAINT CLAIR
CALHOUN
JEFFERSON
TALLADEGA
CLEBURNE
PICKENS
TUSCALOOSA
SHELBY
CLAY
RANDOLPH
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Athens
Decatur
Austinville
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W. Huntsville
Merrimack
Scottsboro
Bridgeport
Stevenson
Russellville
Red Bay
Moulton
Hartselle
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Guntersville
Arab
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Boaz
Collinsville
Centre
Hamilton
Haleyville
Double Springs
Cullman
Gadsden
Attalla
Altoona
Hokes Bluff
Glencoe
Piedmont
Oneonta
Guin
Winfield
Sulligent
Carbon Hill
Jasper
Townley
Cordova
Sumiton
Oakman
Dora
Vernon
Fayette
Warrior
Flat Creek-Wegra
Bradford-Dixiana
Tarrant City
Birmingham
Fairfield
Homewood
Leeds
Margaret
Ragland
W.End Anniston-Cobb Town
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Pell City
Talladega
Bessemer
Reform
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Carrollton
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Lafayette
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Bay View
Docena
Huffman
Irondale
Mulga
Mine
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Birmingham
Pleasant Grove
Mountain Brook
Dolomite
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Brighton
Lipscomb
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State Capital
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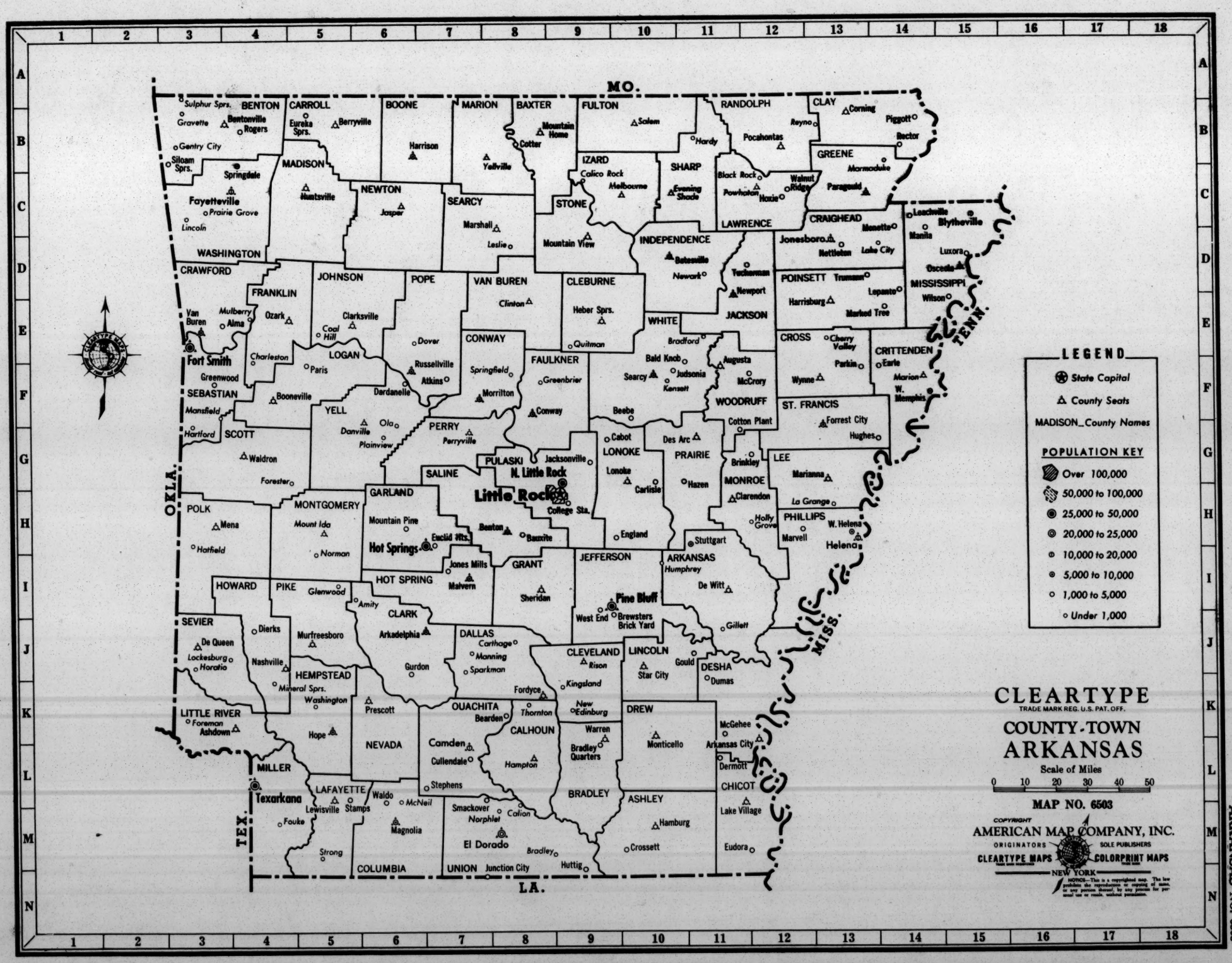
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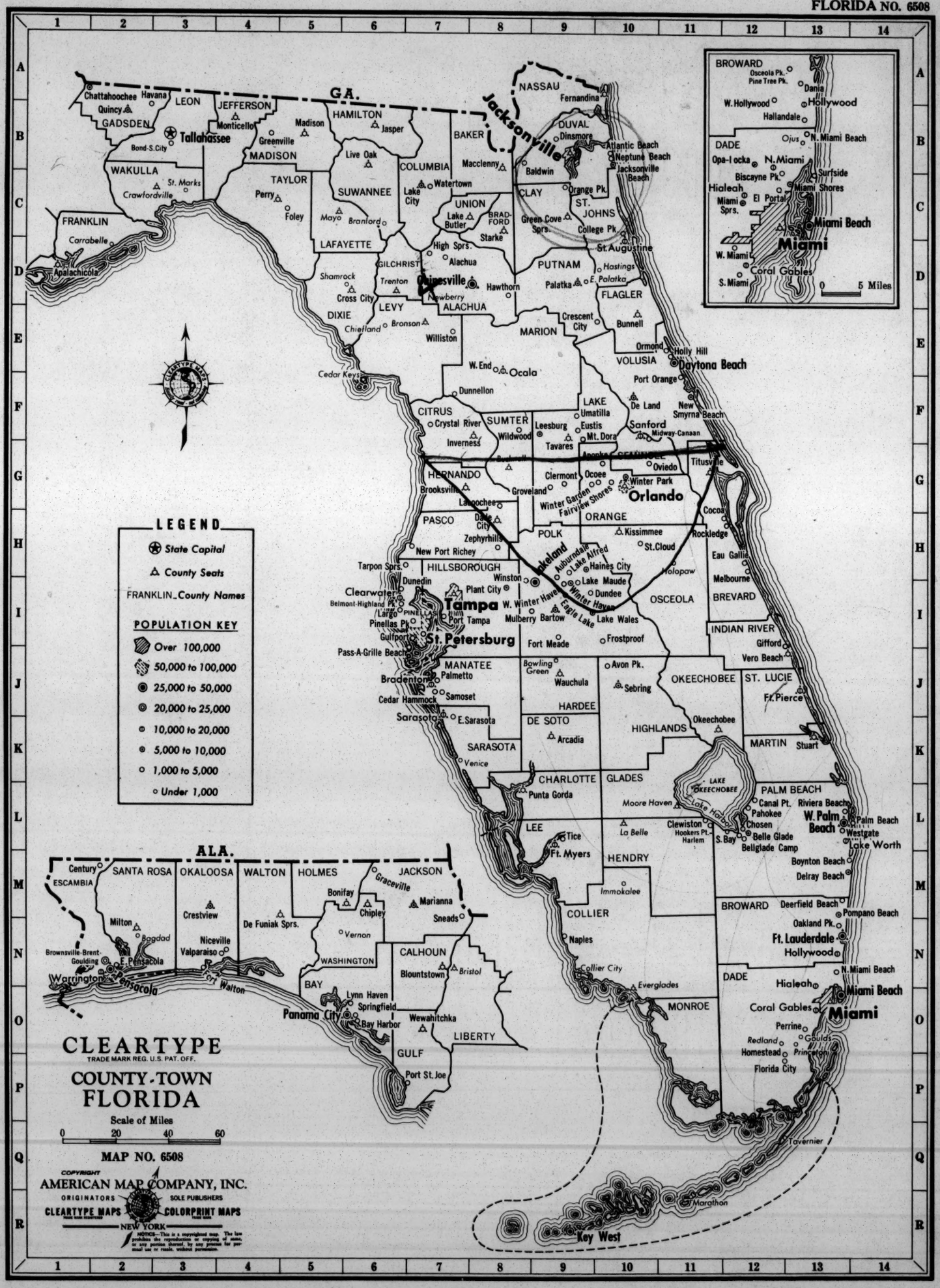
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Bunnell
Crescent City
MARION
Ormond
Holly Hill
Daytona Beach
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Port Orange
New Smyrna Beach
De Land
Sanford
Midway-Canaan
LAKE
Umatilla
Eustis
Mt. Dora
Leesburg
Tavares
Wildwood
SUMTER
CITRUS
Crystal River
Inverness
Oviedo
Titusville
Winter Park
Orlando
Winter Garden
Fairview Shores
Ocoee
Clermont
Groveland
HERNANDO
Brooksville
Lacoochee
Dade City
PASCO
Zephyrhills
New Port Richey
ORANGE
Kissimmee
St. Cloud
POLK
Rockledge
Cocoa
Eau Gallie
Melbourne
BREVARD
Holopaw
OSCEOLA
Lakeland
Auburndale
Lake Alfred
Haines City
Lake Maude
Dundee
Winter Haven
Eagle Lake
Lake Wales
Frostproof
Winston
Plant City
HILLSBOROUGH
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Dunedin
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Samoset
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Wauchula
HARDEE
DE SOTO
Arcadia
Avon Pk.
Sebring
OKEECHOBEE
Okeechobee
HIGHLANDS
ST. LUCIE
Ft. Pierce
MARTIN
Stuart
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Venice
CHARLOTTE
Punta Gorda
GLADES
Moore Haven
LAKE OKEECHOBEE
Lake Harbor
PALM BEACH
Canal Pt.
Pahokee
Chosen
Belle Glade
Belleglade Camp
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Palm Beach
Westgate
Lake Worth
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LEE
Tice
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Immokalee
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Naples
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MONROE
Tavernier
Marathon
Key West
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Pompano Beach
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Hollywood
DADE
N. Miami Beach
Hialeah
Miami Beach
Coral Gables
Miami
Perrine
Goulds
Redland
Homestead
Princeton
Florida City
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Havana
Quincy
GADSDEN
LEON
Tallahassee
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Mayo
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Pensacola
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OKALOOSA
Crestview
Niceville
Valparaiso
WALTON
De Funiak Sprs.
HOLMES
LEGEND
State Capital
County Seats
FRANKLIN County Names
POPULATION KEY
Over 100,000
50,000 to 100,000
25,000 to 50,000
20,000 to 25,000
10,000 to 20,000
5,000 to 10,000
1,000 to 5,000
Under 1,000
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DADE
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N. Miami Beach
Opa-Locka
N. Miami
Biscayne Pk.
Surfside
Hialeah
Miami Shores
Miami Sprs.
El Portal
Miami Beach
Miami
W. Miami
Coral Gables
S. Miami
0 5 Miles

TENN.
N. C.
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Atlanta
Augusta
Savannah
Columbus
Macon
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Rome
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Marietta
Decatur
Griffin
Gainesville
Americus
Dublin
Waycross
Valdosta
Brunswick
Statesboro
Thomaston
Jonesboro
Forest Park
Fairburn
Union City
Center Hill
East Point
College Park
Hapeville
Egan
Stone Mountain
Lithonia
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Louisville
Sandersville
Tennille
Wadley
Millen
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Lyons
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Union Pt.
Madison
Monroe
Lexington
Washington
Lincolnton
Elberton
Danielsville
Commerce
Jefferson
Winder
Lawrenceville
Buford
Cumming
Chicopee
Cotton Mills
Gainesville
Homer
Royston
Hartwell
Carnesville
Lavonia
Toccoa
Cornelia
Demorest
Clarkesville
Cleveland
Dahlonega
Dawsonville
Blairsville
Hiawassee
Blue Ridge
Ellijay
Chatsworth
Calhoun
Trion
Summerville
Chickamauga
Ringgold
Dalton
Rossville
Trenton
Cedartown
Rockmart
Acworth
Roswell
Norcross
Emory
Decatur
Atlanta
Stone Mountain
Lithonia
Conyers
Covington
Porterdale
Social Circle
Milstead
Rockdale
Jonesboro
Fayetteville
Newnan
Grantville
Hogansville
Manchester
Greenville
Zebulon
Thomaston
Talbotton
Hamilton
Franklin
Bremen
Villa Rica
Carrollton
Bowdon
Buchanan
Tallapoosa
Cartersville
Calhoun
Rome
Cedartown
Cusseta
Richland
Lumpkin
Preston
Ellaville
Oglethorpe
Montezuma
Marshallville
Perry
Fort Valley
Warner Robins
Jeffersonville
Irwinton
Gordon
Milledgeville
Sparta
Tennille
Sandersville
Louisville
Wrightsville
Dublin
Swainsboro
Twin City
Soperton
Metter
Statesboro
Springfield
Claxton
Reidsville
Glennville
Hinesville
Ludowici
Jesup
Darien
Brunswick
St. Simon I.
Kingsland
St. Marys
Folkston
Woodbine
Homerville
Statenville
Fargo
Quitman
Boston
Thomasville
Cairo
Bainbridge
Donalsonville
Colquitt
Camilla
Pelham
Meigs
Moultrie
Adel
Nashville
Willacoochee
Pearson
Hebardville
Blackshear
Douglas
Alma
Baxley
Hazlehurst
Lumber City
McRae
Helena
Vidalia
Mt. Vernon
Alamo
Eastman
Hawkinsville
Cochran
Milledgeville
Eatonton
Monticello
Sparta
Gibson
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Harlem
Appling
Martinez
Crawfordville
Greensboro
Union Pt.
Madison
Monroe
Lexington
Washington
Lincolnton
Elberton
Danielsville
Commerce
Jefferson
Winder
Lawrenceville
Buford
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Chicopee
Cotton Mills
Gainesville
Homer
Royston
Hartwell
Carnesville
Lavonia
Toccoa
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Clarkesville
Cleveland
Dahlonega
Dawsonville
Blairsville
Hiawassee
Blue Ridge
Ellijay
Chatsworth
Calhoun
Trion
Summerville
Chickamauga
Ringgold
Dalton
Rossville
Trenton
Cedartown
Rockmart
Acworth
Roswell
Norcross
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Stone Mountain
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Conyers
Covington
Porterdale
Social Circle
Milstead
Rockdale
Jonesboro
Fayetteville
Newnan
Grantville
Hogansville
Manchester
Greenville
Zebulon
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Talbotton
Hamilton
Franklin
Bremen
Villa Rica
Carrollton
Bowdon
Buchanan
Tallapoosa
Cartersville
Calhoun
Rome
Cedartown
Cusseta
Richland
Lumpkin
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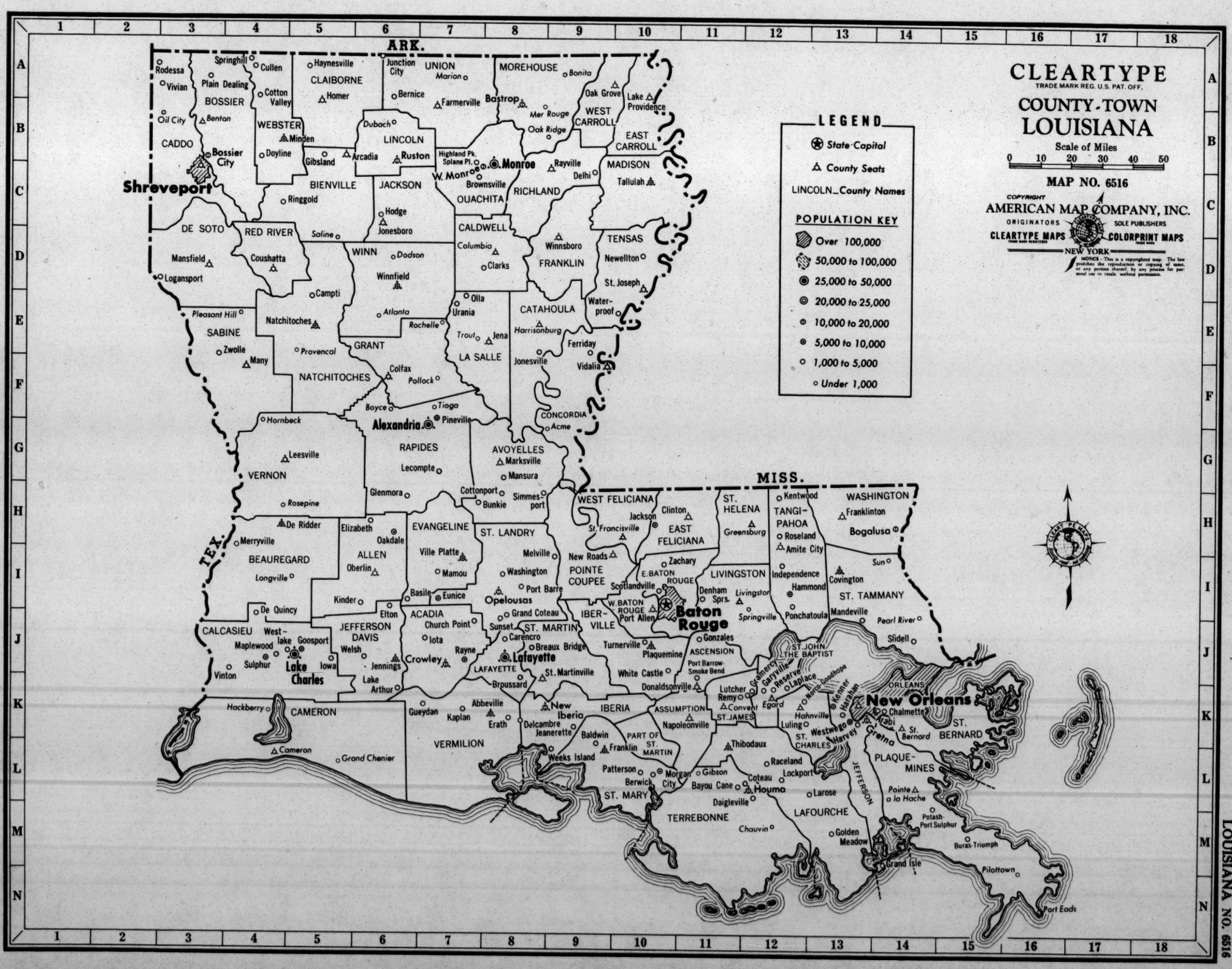
Ellaville
Oglethorpe
Montezuma
Marshallville
Perry
Fort Valley
Warner Robins
Jeffersonville
Irwinton
Gordon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TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
COUNTY-TOWN
LOUISIANA
Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50
MAP NO. 6516
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LEGEND
State Capital
County Seats
LINCOLN County Names
POPULATION KEY
Over 100,000
50,000 to 100,000
25,000 to 50,000
20,000 to 25,000
10,000 to 20,000
5,000 to 10,000
1,000 to 5,000
Under 1,000
ARK.
MISS.
TEX.
Shreveport
Monroe
W. Monroe
Alexandria
Baton Rouge
Lafayette
Lake Charles
New Orleans
Houma
Opelousas
Ruston
Bossier City
Minden
Natchitoches
Hammond
Slidell
Covington
Mandeville
Ponchatoula
Bogalusa
Thibodaux
Raceland
Lockport
Larose
Golden Meadow
Grand Isle
Port Eads
Pilottown
Buras-Triumph
Potash-Port Sulphur
Pointe a la Hache
Chalmette
Arabi
St. Bernard
Gretna
Harvey
Marrero
Westwego
Kenner
Metairie
Luling
Hahnville
Lutcher
Gonzales
Donaldsonville
Napoleonville
Morgan City
Patterson
Berwick
Franklin
Baldwin
Jeanerette
Delcambre
Erath
Abbeville
New Iberia
Kaplan
Gueydan
Crowley
Rayne
Iota
Church Point
Eunice
Basile
Opelousas
Port Barre
Washington
Melville
Ville Platte
Mamou
Oberlin
Kinder
Elton
Jennings
Welsh
Lake Arthur
Vinton
Sulphur
Maplewood
Goosport
West-lake
Iowa
De Quincy
Merryville
De Ridder
Oakdale
Elizabeth
Leesville
Rosepine
Glenmora
Lecompte
Pineville
Tioga
Boyce
Colfax
Pollock
Jena
Trout
Rochelle
Atlanta
Provencal
Many
Zwolle
Pleasant Hill
Logansport
Mansfield
Coushatta
Campti
Winnfield
Dodson
Jonesville
Vidalia
Ferriday
Harrisonburg
Waterproof
St. Joseph
Newellton
Tallulah
Delhi
Rayville
Oak Ridge
Mer Rouge
Bonita
Bastrop
Farmerville
Marion
Bernice
Junction City
Haynesville
Homer
Cotton Valley
Cullen
Springhill
Rodessa
Vivian
Plain Dealing
Oil City
Benton
Doyline
Gibsland
Arcadia
Ringgold
Jonesville
Hodge
Saline
Dubach
Highland Pk.
Splane Pl.
Brownsville
Columbia
Clarks
Olla
Urania
Winnsboro
Oak Grove
Lake Providence
Mansura
Marksville
Simmesport
Cottonport
Bunkie
Acme
Harrisonburg
Jonesville
Ferriday
Vidalia
Clinton
Jackson
St. Francisville
Zachary
Scotlandville
Port Allen
Denham Sprs.
Livingston
Springville
Greensburg
Kentwood
Roseland
Amite City
Independence
Franklinton
Sun
Pearl River
Turnerville
Plaquemine
White Castle
Port Barrow-Smoke Bend
Donaldsonville
Napoleonville
Gibson
Bayou Cane
Daigleville
Chauvin
Coteau
Larose
Golden Meadow
Grand Isle
Pilottown
Port Eads
Buras-Triumph
Potash-Port Sulphur
Pointe a la Hache
Chalmette
Arabi
St. Bernard
Gretna
Harvey
Marrero
Westwego
Kenner
Metairie
Luling
Hahnville
Lutcher
Gonzales
Donaldsonville
Napoleonville
Morgan City
Patterson
Berwick
Franklin
Baldwin
Jeanerette
Delcambre
Erath
Abbeville
New Iberia
Kaplan
Gueydan
Crowley
Rayne
Iota
Church Point
Eunice
Basile
Opelousas
Port Barre
Washington
Melville
Ville Platte
Mamou
Oberlin
Kinder
Elton
Jennings
Welsh
Lake Arthur
Vinton
Sulphur
Maplewood
Goosport
West-lake
Iowa
De Quincy
Merryville
De Ridder
Oakdale
Elizabeth
Leesville
Rosepine
Glenmora
Lecompte
Pineville
Tioga
Boyce
Colfax
Pollock
Jena
Trout
Rochelle
Atlanta
Provencal
Many
Zwolle
Pleasant Hill
Logansport
Mansfield
Coushatta
Campti
Winnfield
Dodson
Jonesville
Vidalia
Ferriday
Harrisonburg
Waterproof
St. Joseph
Newellton
Tallulah
Delhi
Rayville
Oak Ridge
Mer Rouge
Bonita
Bastrop
Farmerville
Marion
Bernice
Junction City
Haynesville
Homer
Cotton Valley
Cullen
Springhill
Rodessa
Vivian
Plain Dealing
Oil City
Benton
Doyline
Gibsland
Arcadia
Ringgold
Jonesville
Hodge
Saline
Dubach
Highland Pk.
Splane Pl.
Brownsville
Columbia
Clarks
Olla
Urania
Winnsboro
Oak Grove
Lake Providence
Mansura
Marksville
Simmesport
Cottonport
Bunkie
Acme
Harrisonburg
Jonesville
Ferriday
Vidalia
Clinton
Jackson
St. Francisville
Zachary
Scotlandville
Port Allen
Denham Sprs.
Livingston
Springville
Greensburg
Kentwood
Roseland
Amite City
Independence
Franklinton
Sun
Pearl River
Turnerville
Plaquemine
White Castle
Port Barrow-Smoke Bend
Donaldsonville
Napoleonville
Gibson
Bayou Cane
Daigleville
Chauvin
Coteau
Larose
Golden Meadow
Grand Isle
Pilottown

TENN.
ARK.
LA.
ALA.
DE SOTO
Hernando
MARSHALL
Holly Sprs.
BENTON
Ashland
TIPPAH
Ripley
ALCORN
Corinth
TISHOMINGO
Iuka
TUNICA
Tunica
TATE
Coldwater
Senatobia
PRENTISS
Booneville
Baldwyn
UNION
New Albany
PANOLA
Sardis
Batesville
LAFAYETTE
Oxford
LEE
Tupelo
Nettleton
ITAWAMBA
Fulton
PONTOTOC
Pontotoc
Friars Pt.
COAHOMA
Clarksdale
Marks
Lambert
QUITMAN
Sumner
Charleston
Water Valley
YALOBUSHA
Coffeeville
CALHOUN
Bruce
Pittsboro
Calhoun City
Okolona
Houston
CHICKASAW
MONROE
Amory
Aberdeen
Shelby
Mound Bayou
Rosedale
BOLIVAR
Cleveland
Drew
Ruleville
TALLAHATCHIE
Grenada
GRENADA
Shaw
LEFLORE
Greenwood
CARROLL
Carrollton
Duck Hill
MONTGOMERY
Winona
WEBSTER
Walthall
Eupora
CLAY
West Point
WASHINGTON
Leland
Greenville
SUNFLOWER
Indianola
Inverness
Itta Bena
Moorhead
Vaiden
OKTIBBEHA
Starkville
Columbus
CHOCTAW
Ackerman
LOWNDES
Hollandale
Belzoni
HUMPHREYS
HOLMES
Lexington
Durant
ATTALA
Kosciusko
Weir
WINSTON
Louisville
NOXUBEE
Macon
Shuqualak
SHARKEY
Rolling Fork
Mayersville
Midnight
YAZOO
Yazoo City
MADISON
Canton
Mill Town-Maris Town
LEAKE
Carthage
NESHOBA
Philadelphia
KEMPER
Scooba
DeKalb
Electric Mills
ISSAQUENA
WARREN
Vicksburg
HINDS
Edwards
Clinton
Jackson
Raymond
RANKIN
Pelahatchie
Brandon
SCOTT
Forest
Morton
NEWTON
Decatur
Newton
Union
LAUDERDALE
Meridian
SMITH
Raleigh
JASPER
Paulding
Bay Sprs.
CLARKE
Stonewall
Quitman
Shubuta
CLAIBORNE
Port Gibson
COPIAH
Crystal Sprs.
Hazlehurst
SIMPSON
Mendenhall
Magee
Taylorsville
JEFFERSON
Fayette
Wesson
LINCOLN
Brookhaven
Bogue Chito
Monticello
Prentiss
JEFFERSON DAVIS
Mt. Olive
COVINGTON
Collins
JONES
Laurel
Ellisville
WAYNE
Waynesboro
Natchez
ADAMS
FRANKLIN
Meadville
Bude
LAWRENCE
Sumrall
LAMAR
Purvis
FORREST
Petal
Hattiesburg
PERRY
Richton
New Augusta
GREENE
Leakesville
WILKINSON
Woodville
AMITE
Crosby
Gloster
Liberty
Centreville
Summit
PIKE
McComb
Bear Town
Magnolia
Osyka
Tylertown
WALTHALL
MARION
Columbia
Lumberton
PEARL RIVER
Poplarville
STONE
Wiggins
GEORGE
Lucedale
JACKSON
HARRISON
Lyman
D'Iberville
Biloxi
Landon-W.Gulfport
Gulfport
Mississippi City
Handsboro
Long Beach
Pass Christian
Bay St.Louis
HANCOCK
Picayune
Moss Pt.
Pascagoula
Ocean Sprs.
Kreole
E. Side
LEGEND
State Capital
County Seats
FORREST_County Names
POPULATION KEY
50,000 to 100,000
25,000 to 50,000
20,000 to 25,000
10,000 to 20,000
5,000 to 10,000
1,000 to 5,000
Under 1,000
CLEARTYPE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
COUNTY-TOWN
MISSISSIPPI
Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50
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COUNTY-TOWN NORTH CAROLINA

Scale of Miles

0 20 40 60

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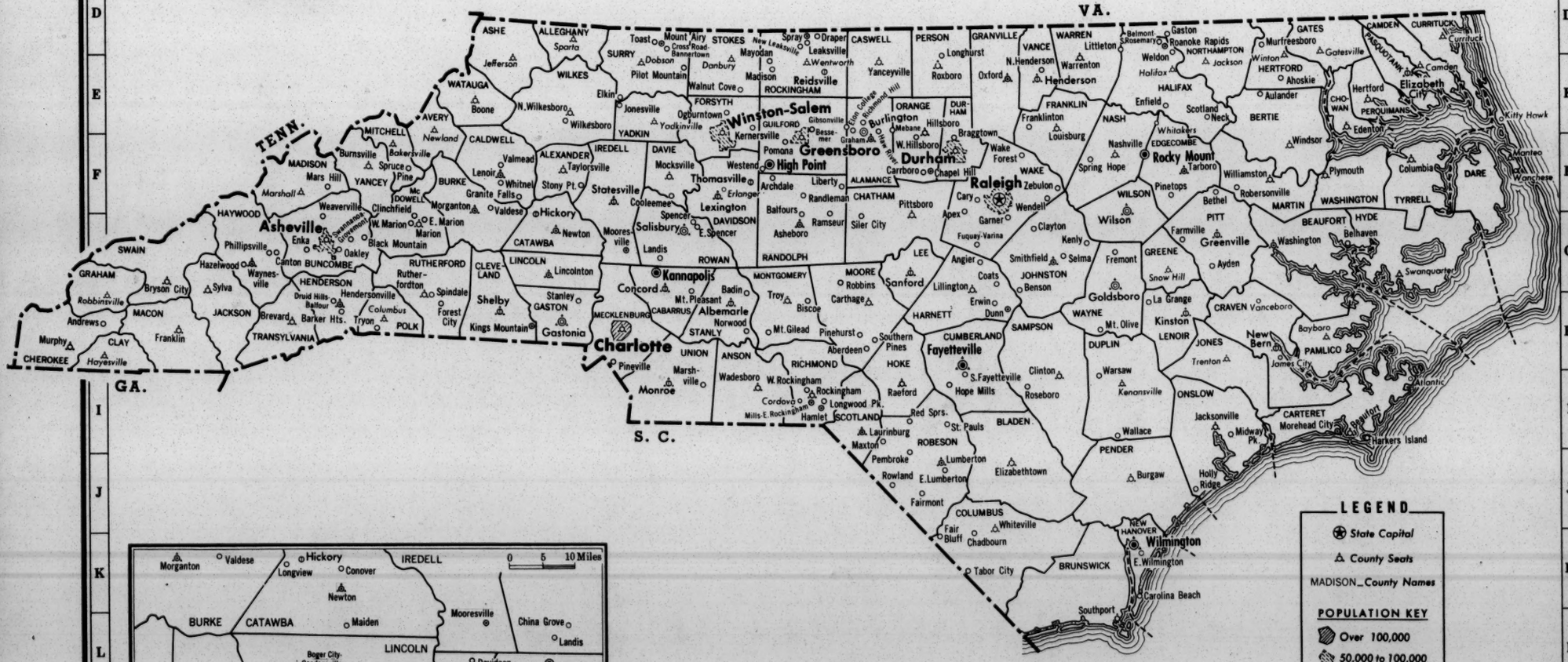
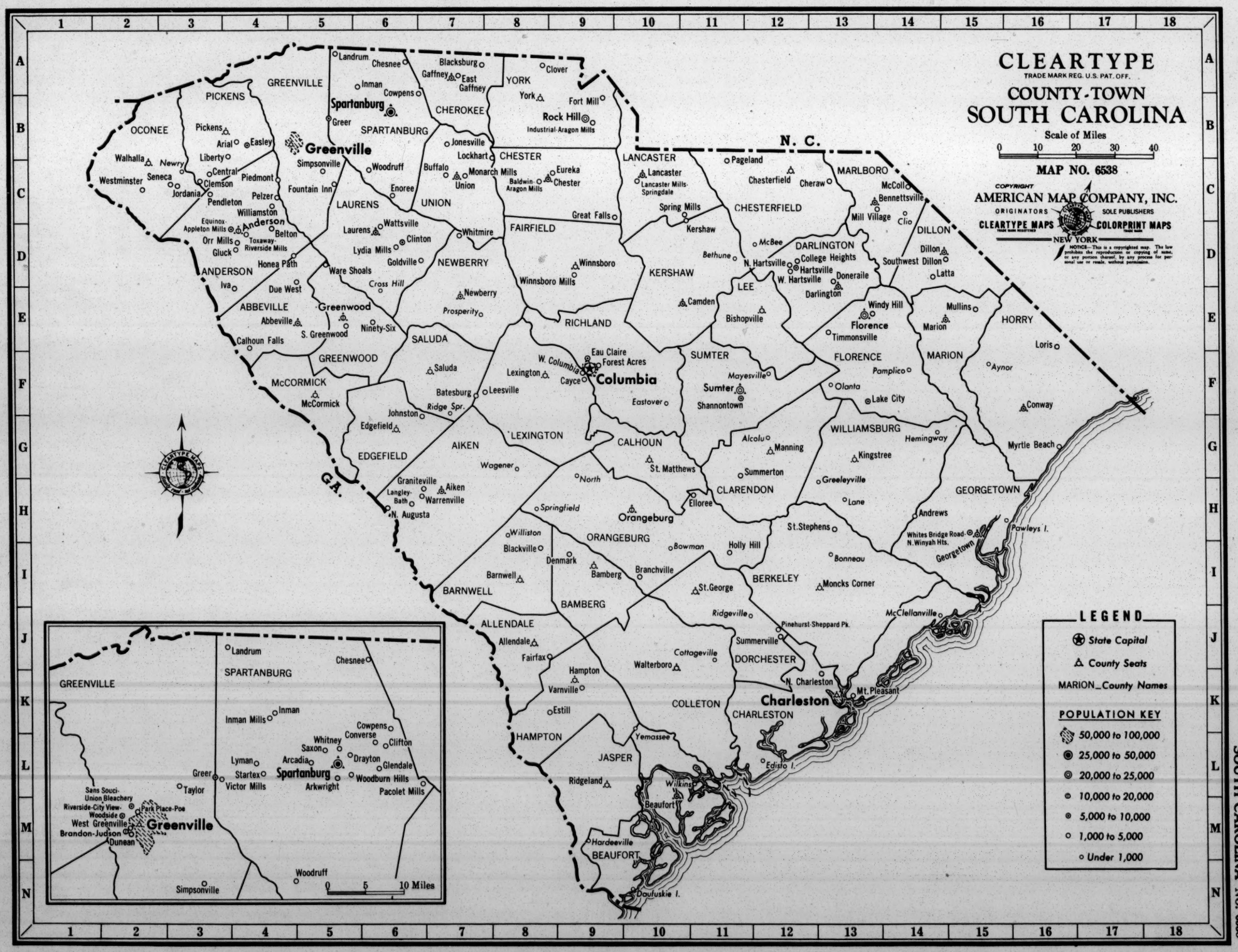
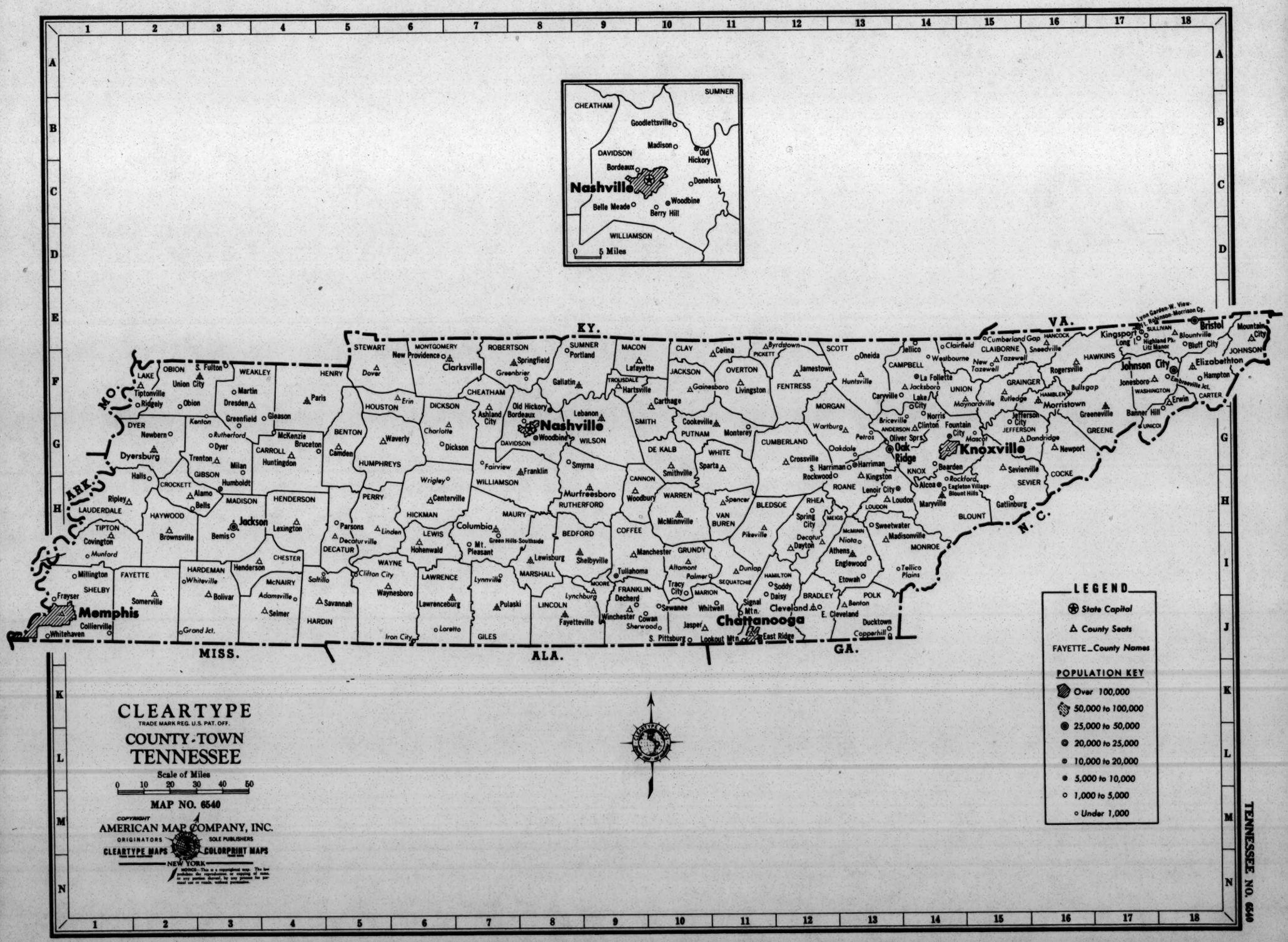

VA.
TENN.
GA.
S. C.
ASHE
ALLEGHANY
WATAUGA
AVERY
MITCHELL
YANCEY
MADISON
BURKE
WILKES
SURRY
STOKES
ROCKINGHAM
CASWELL
PERSON
GRANVILLE
VANCE
WARREN
HALIFAX
NORTHAMPTON
GATES
CAMDEN
CURRITUCK
PASQUOTANK
PERQUIMANS
CHOWAN
HERTFORD
BERTIE
MARTIN
BEAUFORT
HYDE
TYRRELL
DARE
WASHINGTON
PITT
EDGECOMBE
NASH
WILSON
GREENE
LENOIR
JONES
ONSLOW
CARTERET
CRAVEN
PAMLICO
MACON
SWAIN
HAYWOOD
JACKSON
TRANSYLVANIA
HENDERSON
BUNCOMBE
MADISON
YANCEY
MITCHELL
AVERY
WATAUGA
ASHE
ALLEGHANY
WILKES
ALEXANDER
CALDWELL
BURKE
CATAWBA
CLEVELAND
LINCOLN
RUTHERFORD
POLK
GRAHAM
CHEROKEE
CLAY



SOUTH CAROLINA NO. 6538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TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
COUNTY-TOWN
TENNESSEE
Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50
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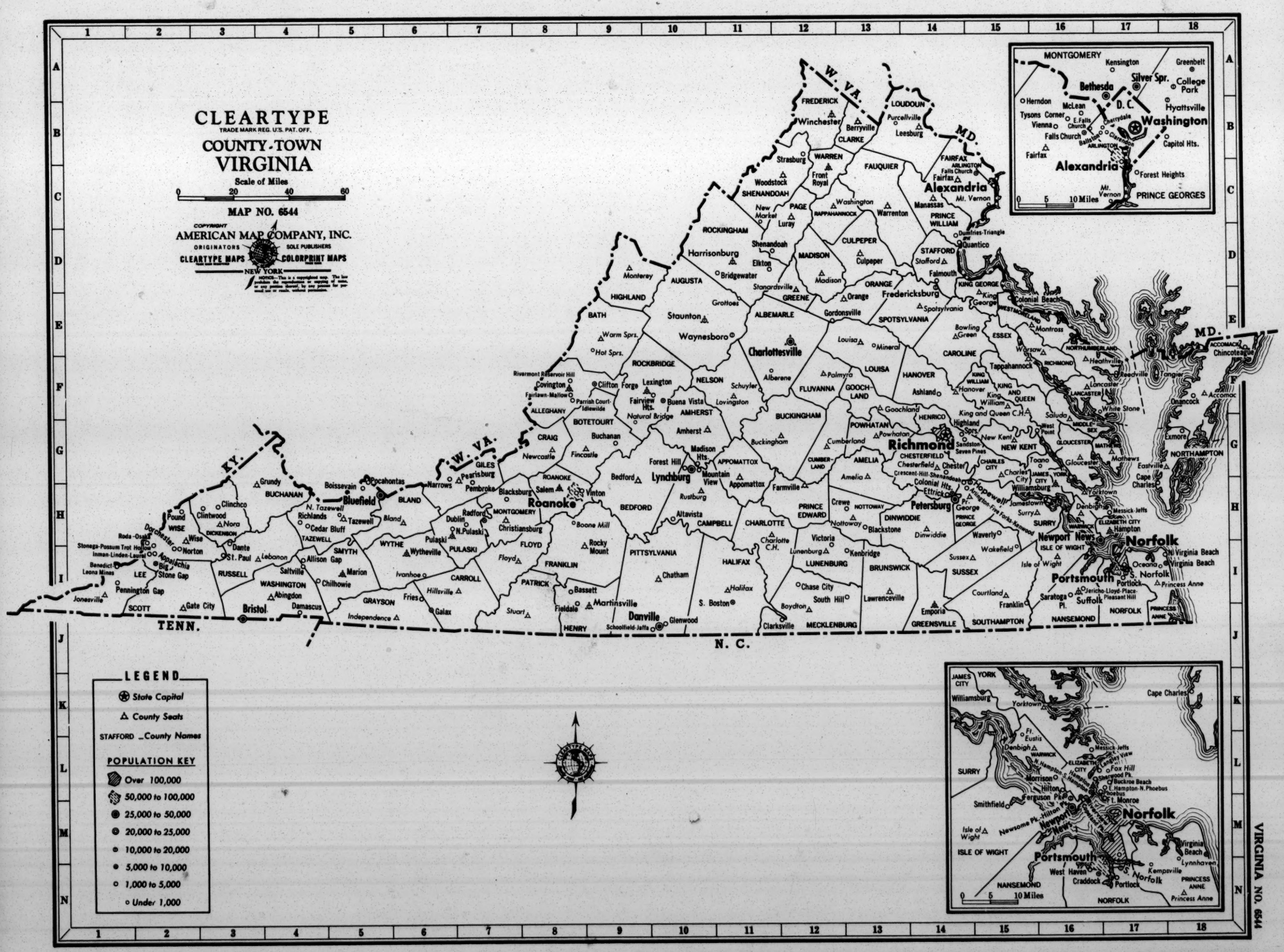
LEGEND
State Capital
County Seats
FAYETTE County Names
POPULATION KEY
Over 100,000
50,000 to 100,000
25,000 to 50,000
20,000 to 25,000
10,000 to 20,000
5,000 to 10,000
1,000 to 5,000
Under 1,000
KY.
VA.
N.C.
GA.
ALA.
MISS.
ARK.
MO.
Nashville
Knoxville
Chattanooga
Memphis
Jackson
Oak Ridge
Johnson City
Bristol
Kingsport
Clarksville
Murfreesboro
Columbia
Cleveland
Dyersburg
Tullahoma
Sevierville
Gatlinburg
Morristown
Greeneville
Newport
Dandridge
Jefferson City
Sweetwater
Madisonville
Athens
Etowah
Ducktown
Copperhill
Lenoir City
Oak Ridge
Harriman
Kingston
Rockwood
Crossville
Cookeville
Sparta
Smithville
McMinnville
Manchester
Shelbyville
Lewisburg
Fayetteville
Pulaski
Lawrenceburg
Columbia
Tullahoma
Winchester
Dickson
Waverly
Paris
Dyersburg
Milan
Huntingdon
Jackson
Brownsville
Covington
Somerville
Bolivar
Savannah
Selmer
Collierville
Whitehaven
Frayser
Millington
Lexington
Parsons
Decaturville
Linden
Clifton City
Waynesboro
Hohenwald
Centerville
Mt. Pleasant
Lynchburg
Decherd
Sewanee
Jasper
Lookout Mtn.
East Ridge
Signal Mtn.
Dunlap
Pikeville
Spencer
Monterey
Livingston
Gainesboro
Carthage
Lebanon
Franklin
Smyrna
Woodbury
Springfield
Greenbrier
Portland
Gallatin
Hartsville
Lafayette
Celina
Byrdstown
Jamestown
Huntsville
Oneida
Jellico
Clairfield
Westbourne
Cumberland Gap
Tazewell
New Tazewell
Sneedville
Rogersville
Bulls Gap
Rutledge
Morristown
Greeneville
Jonesboro
Erwin
Elizabethton
Blountville
Bluff City
Mountain City
Hampton
Lynn Garden-N. View-Ft. Robinson-Morrison Cy.
Highland Pk.-Litz Manor
Long I.
Embreeville Jct.
Banner Hill
Knoxville
Maryville
Alcoa
Rockford
Eagleton Village
Blount Hills
Loudon
Lenoir City
Madisonville
Tellico Plains
Etowah
Athens
Englewood
Niota
Decatur
Dayton
Spring City
Pikeville
Dunlap
Signal Mtn.
Chattanooga
East Ridge
Lookout Mtn.
Cleveland
Ducktown
Copperhill
Benton
Ashland City
Dickson
Charlotte
Waverly
Erin
Dover
Clarksville
Springfield
Greenbrier
Portland
Gallatin
Lebanon
Nashville
Woodbine
Franklin
Smyrna
Murfreesboro
Columbia
Mt. Pleasant
Lewisburg
Shelbyville
Fayetteville
Pulaski
Lawrenceburg
Lawrenceville
Waynesboro
Hohenwald
Centerville
Lynchburg
Decherd
Sewanee
Jasper
Winchester
Tullahoma
Manchester
Monterey
Livingston
Gainesboro
Carthage
Cookeville
Sparta
Smithville
McMinnville
Spencer
Pikeville
Dunlap
Signal Mtn.
Chattanooga
Cleveland
Ducktown
Copperhill
Benton
Etowah
Athens
Madisonville
Sweetwater
Loudon
Lenoir City
Oak Ridge
Harriman
Kingston
Rockwood
Crossville
Knoxville
Maryville
Alcoa
Gatlinburg
Sevierville
Newport
Dandridge
Morristown
Greeneville
Jonesboro
Johnson City
Bristol
Kingsport
Elizabethton
Erwin
Banner Hill
Mountain City
Hampton
Bluff City
Blountville
Tazewell
New Tazewell
Sneedville
Rogersville
Bulls Gap
Rutledge
Morristown
Greeneville
Newport
Dandridge
Jefferson City
Sevierville
Gatlinburg
Madisonville
Sweetwater
Loudon
Lenoir City
Oak Ridge
Harriman
Kingston
Rockwood
Crossville

204

TEXAS NO. 6541


CLEARTYPE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
COUNTY-TOWN
VIRGINIA
Scale of Miles
0 20 40 60
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W. VA.
MD.
KY.
TENN.
N. C.
LEGEND
State Capital
County Seats
STAFFORD County Names
POPULATION KEY
Over 100,000
50,000 to 100,000
25,000 to 50,000
20,000 to 25,000
10,000 to 20,000
5,000 to 10,000
1,000 to 5,000
Under 1,000
Richmond
Norfolk
Portsmouth
Newport News
Alexandria
Petersburg
Lynchburg
Roanoke
Bristol
Bluefield
Danville
Charlottesville
Staunton
Waynesboro
Harrisonburg
Winchester
Fredericksburg
Hopewell
Suffolk
Hampton
Williamsburg
Yorktown
Accomac
Chincoteague
Onancock
Exmore
Eastville
Cape Charles
Tangier
Reedville
Colonial Beach
Montross
Warsaw
Tappahannock
Saluda
Gloucester
Mathews
Smithfield
Isle of Wight
Franklin
Emporia
Clarksville
Boydton
Chase City
South Hill
Lawrenceville
Farmville
Appomattox
Lynchburg
Bedford
Rocky Mount
Martinsville
Galax
Wytheville
Pulaski
Radford
Christiansburg
Blacksburg
Pennington Gap
Jonesville
Big Stone Gap
Norton
Pound
Grundy
Clintwood
Dante
St. Paul
Tazewell
Richlands
Cedar Bluff
Abingdon
Damascus
Chilhowie
Marion
Saltville
Lebanon
Gate City
Independence
Fries
Hillsville
Ivanhoe
Boissevain
Pocahontas
Narrows
Pearisburg
Pembroke
Dublin
N. Pulaski
Covington
Clifton Forge
Lexington
Buena Vista
Natural Bridge
Amherst
Madison Hts.
Forest Hill
Mountain View
Rustburg
Altavista
Chatham
Halifax
S. Boston
Clarksville
Glenwood
Schoolfield-Jaffa
Fieldale
Bassett
Stuart
Boone Mill
Vinton
Salem
Fincastle
Buchanan
Newcastle
Pulaski
Wytheville
Bland
Tazewell
Grottoes
Stanardsville
Elkton
Luray
Shenandoah
New Market
Woodstock
Strasburg
Front Royal
Berryville
Purcellville
Leesburg
Culpeper
Madison
Orange
Gordonsville
Louisa
Mineral
Palmyra
Alberene
Lovingston
Schuyler
Buckingham
Cumberland
Amelia
Crewe
Nottoway
Blackstone
Dinwiddie
Waverly
Wakefield
Sussex
Courtland
Franklin
Lunenburg
Victoria
Kenbridge
Chase City
Boydton
Clarksville
Emporia
Lawrenceville
Brunswick
Halifax
Chatham
Martinsville
Danville
Galax
Fries
Independence
Hillsville
Ivanhoe
Abingdon
Saltville
Chilhowie
Marion
Allison Gap
Richlands
Cedar Bluff
Tazewell
Bluefield
Pocahontas
Norton
Big Stone Gap
Pennington Gap
Jonesville
Gate City
Bristol
Damascus
Clintwood
Dante
Pound
Grundy
Boissevain
Narrows
Pearisburg
Pembroke
Blacksburg
Christiansburg
Radford

Jim Wood July 10, 1972

George Esser

I have decided it makes sense to invite the State Council Directors to meet with some members of the SRC staff sometime around the middle of August, and Bowie suggests that we might also invite each director to bring his chairman or a responsible officer. That suggestion makes sense to me in terms of getting a feel for the kind of policy direction that each Council has.

My current thinking is that we would invite each director and an officer from each Council under the name of Ray Wheeler and mayself to meet in Atlanta from lunch on one day, to lunch on the next, with the agenda pretty much as we discussed the other day - communicating current program priorities on the first afternoon, cocktails and dinner that night, and discussion of cooperative relationships the following morning.

Harry and I both agreed on the suggestion we discussed - that each Council pays its own transportation while we pick up the hotel and meal costs. I would propose that SRC staff attending the afternoon and morning session be limited to Esser, Bowie, Via, Harris and Wood, with other program staff invited for dinner that evening. Perhaps we should add Watters to the list because of the possibility for coordination with South Today features.

If you agree on this format, I would like for you to take responsibility for setting up the meeting. We will first have to check with Ray Wheeler to find a convenient date for him, and send a letter to each Council to be followed up by phone calls to determine a convenient date.

Check with me on Tuesday about this project.

GEORGIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

506 BONA ALLEN BUILDING • 133 LUCKIE STREET, N. W. • 404 / 524-1571 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

July 19, 1972

File State Council meeting

JUL 20 1972

MEMORANDUM

TO: George Esser

FROM: James L. Draper

SUBJECT: REA Cooperatives and Housing

Rural Housing Alliance's latest newsletter includes an account of involvement of Oklahoma REA Cooperatives in housing activities by becoming non-profit local housing authorities. This points to some interesting possibilities.

While recognizing the intransigence of most Deep South REA borrowers, I believe there may be a possibility of getting some of them involved with activities outside rural electrification and thus helping them become instruments of change.

In the back of my mind also, of course, is the possibility of organizing locally around the issue of lily white REA Boards and helping local people make them democratically responsible rather than elitist organizations. The Georgia picture is an interesting example: the state's 41 electric cooperatives have fewer than 10 per cent blacks in their total of 1829 employees, apparently none in supervisory positions.

Both you and I recall that there was some REA engineering and other assistance made available to low income groups in North Carolina in 1968.

You might wish to include this on the agenda of the meeting of state council directors in August. It's a picture which can be changed best by efforts at the local level and through SRC at the same time.

cc: Jim Wood

JAMES L. DRAPER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR · MRS. L. D. BECKER PRESIDENT · THE REV. C. H. WILHITE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT · MISS EDITH INGRAM SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT · C. W. AYCOCK SECRETARY · JOHN GLUSTROM TREASURER

July 28, 1972

Dr. Vivian Henderson
President
Clark College
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

Dear Viv:

At the request of several of the State Council Directors, SRC is holding a meeting of State Council Directors in Atlanta on August 17-18 (lunch to lunch). Each director has been invited to bring along his president or a key board member, if he chooses. I have offered to pay all expenses in Atlanta (hotel and meals), while the State Councils will bear the travel expenses.

The agenda for the meeting will be quite simple. The first afternoon will be taken up with an account by SRC and State Councils of current program priorities. The evening session will be informal without any specific program. In the morning session, we will discuss ways in which SRC and the State Councils can cooperate during the next year.

We have made clear to the Council Directors that we are responding to their interest in a cooperative fashion, but that we are all participating in the meeting as equals. The SRC staff very much wants to encourage a cooperative relationship with the State Councils, but we do not want to get back to a situation where the Councils are dependent on SRC for financial support. If SRC and one or more Councils can enter into a cooperative proposal, such as with the South Carolina Council on health services, I do not think that such an arrangement should be interpreted as SRC's responsibility for that Council.

I would hope very much that you and Raymond could be present for part or all of this meeting. If I were asked to express any preference, I would suggest that you come to dinner on the night of Thursday, August 17th, when we will be having informal discussions, but I think it would be most helpful if either you or Raymond could be present for one or both of the business sessions.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

George H. Esser, Jr.
Executive Director

GHE:jb

July 28, 1972

Dr. Raymond Wheeler
3724 Warrington Drive
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dear Ray:

At the request of several of the State Council Directors, SRC is holding a meeting of State Council Directors in Atlanta on August 17-18 (lunch to lunch). Each director has been invited to bring along his president or a key board member, if he chooses. I have offered to pay all expenses in Atlanta, (hotel and meals), while the State Councils will bear the travel expenses.

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We have made clear to the Council Directors that we are responding to their interest in a cooperative fashion, but that we are all participating in the meeting as equals. The SRC staff very much wants to encourage a cooperative relationship with the State Councils, but we do not want to get back to a situation where the Councils are dependent on SRC for financial support. If SRC and one or more Councils can enter into a cooperative proposal, such as with the South Carolina Council on health services, I do not think that such an arrangement should be interpreted as SRC's responsibility for that Council.

I would hope very much that you and Vivian could be present for part or all of this meeting. If I were asked to express any preference, I would suggest that you come to dinner on the night of Thursday, August 17th, when we will be having informal discussions, but I think that it would be most helpful if either you or Vivian could be present for one or both of the business sessions.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

George H. Esser, Jr.
Executive Director

GHE:jb

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: George Esser

DATE: August 16, 1972

FROM: Jim Wood

COPIES:

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH STATE COUNCILS ON HUMAN RELATIONS ON THE EVENING OF AUGUST 17.

Cocktail hour with the State Councils on Human Relations Directors and Presidents is 6 P.M. in the Brunswick Room of the Atlanta American Motor Hotel. Dinner will be served at 7 P.M. in the Brunswick Room.

JNW/gms

Draper
REA
ESAP —

State Councils
File Aug. 17-18

111 Foundations w/assets of $659 million
10 to 15% raised locally

Harris

ESAP — for Richmond only.
Note: sponsorship for yr. of journalism project.
Proposals:
paramedical training
equal empl. opportunity
Called for hearing before Gov. Ctee on Civil Rts. to look at no. of black judges. One goal — to sue states media.

Miss.

Raising of Council role.
Chose role of "advocacy for poor."
Teen-age program relating to VD.
Draft-counselling.
Law suits - restaurants, barber shops,

Grant for youth center in Jackson,
Ad hoc ctee on criminal justice -
stimulated by Comm. Relations,
Looking to planning money fr LEAA.
Aiming at coalitions w/ other groups.
Public service slots on TV. -
Miss. has developed 30+60 sec. slots.
Done by a board member.
Bd. of 45 - half white, half black,

Alabama

First spun off Headstart in Lee City — program of up to 1,000,000/yr.

Up to 11 chapters —

New chapters have roots in Black Belt counties.

Mailing of 2,000 w/a nonprofit permit.

Catfish

Education

Prison Reform

Statewide Essay Contest —

Black Contributions —

Symposium

BD. elect 2 yr.

Ea. chapter names 2

hired 1/1.

Team:

Two obj. –

① Respond to public ed. crisis.

② Developing parent org. in 2 cities.

② Criminal justice reform coal.

Trying to break loose public information fr fed. org. –
e.g. HUD guidelines on public housing.

Urban Renewal –

5 Councils

Knoxville – raised $10,000 for staff.

People's Report to Gov.

Draper – need for comm. org.

J. C.

Hungary

Jim Kendrick —
Washington repres.
Center for Comm. Change

Special studies

LEAA — funds avail. for youth work. Discretionary

Role of black colleges.

Tenn. State College

Fed. of Sou. Coop.

State Police —

Comm. for Uniform Jl. Laws.

TV spots – Miss. – use by others.

Private schools – economic impact

Black newspapers

Cable TV

Change in A-95 guidelines

Lobbying for poor in state legis.

List of Council –

APPLICATION FOR FUNDING

I. IDENTIFICATION

A. Organizations Making Application

Association of Human Relations Councils - (Alabama Council on Human Relations, Arkansas Council on Human Relations, Georgia Council on Human Relations, Mississippi Council on Human Relations, South Carolina Council on Human Relations, Tennessee Council on Human Relations, Virginia Council on Human Relations)

B. Name of Project

Surveys of Selected Southern Community Correctional and Detention Facilities

C. Area to be Served

Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia

D. Date of Proposal

November 8, 1972

E. Total Amount of Proposal: $150,000.00

F. Contact Person

Rev. Richard M. Moon
818-C 17th Ave. South
Nashville, Tenn. 37203

office phone: 615-256-5691
home phone: 615-228-2750

This is a request for a grant for 1973

II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The latest F.B.I. statistics on U.S. crime show an increase of crime index offenses by 83% since 1966, and the crime rate up 74% since 1966, while the population increased by 5% in the last six years.

Eighty-five percent of the above crimes are committed by repeaters.

Most offenders found in our county jails are between 15 and 30 years old.

98 percent of all offenders will return to the community to again commit criminal acts. They will put to good use new tools acquired in the "factories of crime" - our local jails.

Jails and other short-term institutions are generally thought to confine people for more than 48 hours but less than one year. Frequently managed by a sheriff or other law enforcement officials, these facilities have neither the personnel nor the capacity for any rehabilitation. The jails are considered to be detention centers. Yet, offenders sit in them for months -- sometimes years-- with no counselling, no job training, nothing to do but feel their resentment and plan bigger and better crimes. A survey of 215 county and city jails showed that half of them held convicted felons serving more than one year. In one state 2000 prisoners were serving sentences exceeding two years in city and county jails.

In the case of the untried citizen, the situation in the jails belies our claim to presume a person innocent until adjudged guilty. Yet, a 1970 survey showed that more than half the inmates in local jails had not been convicted of crime.

A state criminal justice planning agency noted that its jails "suffer from neglect, often promote unsafe and outright brutal practices and encourage many first offenders to become career criminals." The planning agency of another state reported that in one jail "the plumbing had backed into the cells of prisoners discharging human feces on the floor and walls;" that in another jail prisoners slept on mats on top of welded cages because of overcrowding, a juvenile was held in an isolation cell without a toilet, prisoners kept an open fire going in the cell to keep warm, and "conditions were even worse in other places."

In a 12 state study of county and city jail facilities done recently, it was found that a majority of the facilities are old and do not meet minimum standards in sanitation, living space, and segregation by age and type of offense. Two-thirds of the jails surveyed reported the absence of rehabilitative programs. For the jails as a whole, only 3% of the 19,000 who staff them perform rehabilitative duties.

Jails are not the only problem. Public knowledge and concern is lacking. Yet the public knows that "something is wrong." Corrections officials are bombarded with charges of "brutality" and "coddling" at the same time. The public hears about something called recidivism, yet it will not support tax increases to provide resources necessary for rehabilitative programs. Some of our citizens hear of the ex-offender's difficulty in obtaining employment, yet few in the position to hire will consider ex-offenders. An education/action process with citizens is needed in order to develop a community support base for improvement of jails and other correctional institutions.

The price of crime and ineffective criminal justice systems is astronomical:

Shoplifting

merchants losses - up to 5% of total sales
prevention equipment & services - $1,500,000,000.00

Crime related to drug abuse - $5,000,000,000.00

Cost to victims or survivers in lost wages,
medical expenses -- hundreds of millions

Organized crime, gross income -- $50,000,000,000.00

Losses through burglaries -- $620,000,000.00

Losses through robberies -- $86,000,000.00

Auto theft losses -- $140,000,000.00

Cost of criminal justice systems -- $6,000,000,000.00

This grocery list does not include the cost to communities in the loss of new business, housing developments, general economic growth because of rising crime rates and the high cost of recidivism. Many other hidden costs have not been mentioned here.

Our region of the country, indeed, the nation, cannot afford to finance the status quo. New forms must be found for our criminal justice system.

III. GOALS

THE GOAL OF THIS PROJECT IS TO PROMOTE INFORMED AND ACTIVE CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND INITIATION OF ADEQUATE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS IN SELECTED COMMUNITIES OF ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI, TENNESSEE, AND VIRGINIA BY

a. Conducting surveys of selected county & municipal correctional and detention facilities

b. Organizing citizen groups to conduct the surveys

c. Compiling and publishing the data obtained, for the use of state, local officials and citizens' organizations

d. Assisting local groups in studying and selecting programs to be used in improving their local facilities and programs

e. Assisting local groups as a resource with the organization and dissemination of public information to aid in developing action programs to improve detention and correctional facilities and programs.

In conclusion, the major goal of this project would be to create public awareness of the problems, and a commitment to the citizen's personal responsibility to seek solutions and to devote their personal and public tax resources to effect solutions.

Expected Results

1. Obtain, compile and distribute current data on selected local detention and correction facilities and programs to officials and citizens of 6 Southern states.
2. Activate local citizens, who, as a result of their involvement in the surveys, will begin to work for better facilities and programs in their communities.
3. Enlighten the citizens of selected communities in 6 Southern states through the public information program, so that they will be supportive of local and state improvements in their correctional and detention facilities.
4. Coordinate, through the work of the paid project staff, the efforts of several groups in selected communities that are interested in working for better correctional and detention facilities.

Target Groups or Organizations Benefited:

1. The ultimate target group to be benefited by such a project would be the community as a whole, which can proceed from an improved system of corrections resulting from a wide-spread citizen commitment to truly correctional systems in selected counties of 6 Southern states. The ultimate

benefit would be a saving of human and financial resources by providing corrections and detention systems that do the job.

2. This project should begin to alleviate the difficulties experienced by citizens in local jails who are awaiting trial by involving other citizens who otherwise would not be aware of court delays, inability of prisoners to make bond, the lack of discrimination between the innocent being held for trial and the convicted offender, and any injurious treatment while the prisoner is incarcerated.
3. This project should also help to ensure the rights of the sentenced offenders to humane treatment in an adequate and safe environment with reasonable services for medical, recreational and rehabilitative needs. Thus the "clients" of the correctional services to be rendered should also be among the chief beneficiaries of this project.
4. An additional benefit should be to help ensure the right of correctional and detention personnel to do their work with dignity, respect, appropriate training, and adequate compensations. That is, the local sheriff or chief of police, county or city commissioners will have available to them a group of interested citizens who can activate the community's support for improved correctional facilities, and the budgets and salaries necessary to bring this about.

IV. METHODS

A. Responsible Organizations:

Alabama Council on Human Relations
Mr. Jerry Roden, Executive Director
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Arkansas Council on Human Relations
Mr. Elijah Coleman, Executive Director
600 West 9th Street, Suite 210
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Georgia Council on Human Relations
Mr. James Draper, Executive Director
133 Luckie Street, N. E., Room 506
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Mississippi Council on Human Relations
Mr. Michael Raff, Executive Director
108 South President Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

South Carolina Council on Human Relations
Rev. Paul Mathias, Executive Director
The Columbia Building, Suite 200
1203 Gervais Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Tennessee Council on Human Relations
Rev. Richard M. Moon, Executive Director
818 17th Ave. So.
Nashville, Tenn. 37203

Virginia Council on Human Relations
Rev. Curtis W. Harris, Executive Director
214 East Clay Street, Room 310
Richmond, Virginia 23219

B. Concept of operation regarding both the methods and philosophy of the steps and stages of this project:

1. Every step-by-step decision regarding the methods for proceeding on the Surveys of Selected Southern Community Correctional and Detention Facilities will be predicated on the idea that these steps must be constantly and continually evaluated with the criteria of "what actions by this LOCAL community committee will be most likely to help in achieving our ultimate goal?" -
i.e. a correctional system for 6 Southern states which will assure:

The right of every citizen involved in correctional systems to be treated equally without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin;

The right of the prisoner awaiting trial to be treated as innocent adjudged guilty by a court of law;

The right of the community to protection;

The right of the offender to rehabilitation through a humane program of corrections, treatment, work opportunities, training and education; AND

The right of correctional personnel to do their work with dignity, respect, appropriate training and adequate compensation.

A KEY PROVISION OF THIS METHOD OF STUDY IS THAT THE CITIZENS THEMSELVES ASSUME PRIMARY AND FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK AND FOLLOW-UP ON THE STUDY.

2. IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THIS SURVEY IS DONE BY CITIZENS RATHER THAN BEING A PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL STUDY OF SELECTED SOUTHERN JAILS AND THAT THIS SURVEY HAS DIFFERENT GOALS AND AIMS.

Requests for technical assistance will be made to the appropriate public and private agencies and used throughout this project.

The projects will be organized by counties, except in isolated areas where several counties might work best together as a regional group. The work will be accomplished by committees organized by counties or regions as described above.

All data will be collected by personal interview. A Project Director in each state will work in selected counties or regions organizing citizens who will conduct the interviews. The citizens will be thoroughly oriented in correctional & detention programs. Initial surveys will be conducted in counties where citizen groups are already working, and where project personnel can assist with the survey. A test run to study and evaluate one county in each state will be accomplished before the programs are fully initiated.

3. Suggested steps to be taken within a community in implementing the project include:

a) Organizing a broadly based group of citizens willing to make an extensive, on-going commitment of their time and energies to implementing this project, and to follow it through to supporting the development, or the increased effectiveness, of their community correctional facilities and programs.

b) Selecting a chairman

c) Orienting the committee to the goals, procedures, and tasks of their Correctional Reform Committee

d) Initiating personal contact on the part of the committee chairman (and others as needed) with the following:

County Officials
City Administration Officials
District Judges
Sheriff
Legal Services
Chief of Police
County Grand Juries
Probate or Juvenile Judge

e) Touring the facilities, including interviews with the inmates, officials responsible for administering the facilities, and completion of a questionnaire.

f) Writing a report on these tours and interviews. This information will be compiled, attached to the questionnaire, and submitted as described in section h below.

g) Simultaneously with the above processes, committee members will be expected to read much of the information available on the subject of corrections and detention. They will also be having regular committee meetings to inform themselves about the subject. Speakers at these meetings will include many of the officials listed above, as well as the community probation and parole officers,

the county attorney
an attorney practicing criminal law
their state legislators
criminology professors

and others as they are desired or necessary.

THIS PROCESS IS DESIRABLE NOT ONLY FOR WHAT THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS THEMSELVES LEARN AND NEED TO LEARN BY IT, BUT ALSO FOR WHAT THE CORRECTIONAL LEADERSHIP IN THE COMMUNITY LEARNS ABOUT THE WORK, MOTIVES, RESPONSIBILITY AND CREDIBILITY OF THE CITIZENS GROUPS INVOLVED.

FOLLOWING THIS PROCESS, THE CITIZENS GROUP MAY LATER BE ABLE TO BE INFLUENTIAL IN PROMOTING AND EFFECTING NEEDED CHANGES -- THEY HAVE "TOUCHED ALL THE BASES."

h) At the end of this first stage of the project all data will be compiled in report form, submitted to state council boards and the Association of Human Relations Councils and published. As the selected county surveys are conpleted, results will be printed and made available to all local officials concerned as well as state authorities.

i) Since these reports will be a description of existing facilities and programs, they will provide baselines for future citizen action to bring about effective detention and correctional programs in their city or county.

THUS, THE COMMITTEES ARE ENVISAGED AS BEING THE NUCLEUS AND CATALYST FOR A CONTINUING PROGRAM OF "INFORMED CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND INITIATION OF ADEQUATE COMMUNITY CORRECTION AND DETENTION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS."

C. Steps and Stages of the Project:

1. Each state council hires a project director. THE DIRECTOR SHOULD HAVE EXPERIENCE IN WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS, AND IN COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. A PRIMARY REQUISITE WILL BE HIS ABILITY TO RELATE EFFECTIVELY TO, AND WORK WITH, CITIZENS FROM ACROSS THE STATE, FROM VARIED BACKGROUNDS IN TERMS OF FACTORS SUCH AS URBAN, RURAL, ETHNIC GROUPS, MINORITIES, POOR, ESTABLISHMENT, AND EX-OFFENDERS. HE IS A FACILITATOR FOR THE VOLUNTEERS WHO ARE THE PRIMARY RESOURCE.

2. He will obtain names for and contact prospective Correctional Reform Committee members from:

Local Chapters, Councils on Human Relations	Churches
Community Action Agencies	Legal Services
Neighborhood Councils	Social Service Agencies
Penal Reform Groups	Chambers of Commerce
Local Bar Associations	Ex-offender Groups
	Civil Rights Groups

and other community organizations and leadership recruited from the community as needed.

Begin organizational work with one county to assist these groups in determining:

1) What should be the services of locally based correctional facilities,

2) What facilities and services do we now have in this field, and

3) What community resources can be brought to bear to improve existing services.

Continue organizing other committees after initial test run and serve as staff to these committees.

3. The project directors will become acquainted with key personnel of:

State Government
Correctional personnel
Professional resources,

and outlining a program objectives and methods of procedure to be submitted to the target groups listed above.

V. RESULTS

A. Arrangements to provide continuing progress reports:

Directors of State Councils on Human Relations will supervise the work of the project directors.

Informal progress reports to state council presidents will be one requirement.

Monthly reports will be submitted to state councils on the work accomplished during the month. These reports would include:

Cities and counties visited

Key citizens and local officials contacted

Volunteer training meetings held

Description of local committees' activities, meetings and interviews.

Requests for information received

Local surveys started and completed

Local action projects initiated

Local public education and information activities accomplished

B. Arrangements which will be made to evaluate project results:

This aspect of the project will be the key to assessing the ultimate value of this 6 state project.

The most useful and honest appraisal criteria will be to report on the <u>concrete</u> results of the activities of the local Correctional Reform Committees' work. This appraisal would necessarily be long-range in nature.

For example, we will ask:

1) What improvements, if any, have taken place in the services and programs of the existing local facilities?

Have the physical facilities of the jail improved?

Have the jail services improved in terms of correctional programming, i.e.:

segregation of types of prisoners

visiting privileges

commissary facilities

food service

cleanliness

medical services

availability of special diets or medication

counseling or referral services

recreation -- physical exercise opportunities

library

Are any citizens groups now working to initiate volunteer programs such as:

Jail visitor programs

Volunteer "probation officers"

Volunteer social history interviews at the time of admission

Have bail bonding procedures been studied, and have personal recognizance bonds been initiated?

Has the local community initiated the use of volunteer attorneys or other programs improving the representation of the accused offenders?

2) What existing correctional facilities in the community are suitable for a program of work release for inmates?

3) If new jail facilities are being planned, have the officials responsible been encouraged to seek the advice and expertise available to them from correctional agencies? Have local citizens been involved in helping to influence the design of the new facility so that the new jail allows for rehabilitative programs?

4) What programs are being planned within the community, which will be innovative for them in terms of improved correctional resources? (For example, Halfway Houses, community correctional facilities and regional jails.)

SURVEY OF SELECTED SOUTHERN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES

TOTAL BUDGET

Project Directors (6)	60,000.00
Per Diem, Travel	30,000.00
Social Security	3,600.00
Group Insurance	1,800.00
Printing	6,000.00
Legal Services	12,000.00
Consulting fees	6,000.00
Secretaries, part time	18,000.00
Office rent	7,200.00
Office equipment	1,800.00
Telephone	3,000.00
	150,000.00

SURVEY OF SELECTED SOUTHERN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES

INDIVIDUAL STATE COUNCIL BUDGET

Project Director (1)	10,000.00
Per Diem, Travel	5,100.00
Social Security	600.00
Group Insurance	300.00
Printing	1,000.00
Legal Services	2,000.00
Consulting fees	1,000.00
Secretary, part time	3,000.00
Office rent	1,200.00
Office equipment	300.00
Telephone	500.00
	25,000.00

file

Louisiana Council on Human Relations

Membership Report - Period Ending October 31, 1968

Membership Paid through - September 30, 1968

St. Francisville	$ 144.00
New Orleans	$ 228.68
Baton Rouge	$ 188.00
U.S.L.	$ 100.00
Franklin	0.00
Individuals	$1063.80
Lafayette	$ 186.00
Shreveport	$ 197.00
Total	$2107.48

Membership paid in October

St. Francisville	$ 0.00
New Orleans	$ 34.00
Baton Rouge	$ 120.00
Individuals	$ 120.00
U.S.L.	$ 0.00
Franklin	$ 0.00
Lafayette	$ 0.00
Shreveport	$ 0.00
Total	$ 274.00

Paid Memberships as of October 31, 1968

St. Francisville	$ 144.00	
New Orleans	$ 262.68	
Baton Rouge	$ 308.00	
U.S.L.	$ 100.00	$1.00 - Student Member
Franklin	$ 0.00	
Individuals	$1183.80	
Lafayette	$ 186.00	
Shreveport	$ 197.00	
Total	$2381.48	

Membership dues $2.00 per year

Paid Membership 1191

Mailing list 1532

Louisiana Council on Human Relations

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Baton Rouge	$ 308.00	
U.S.L.	$ 100.00	$1.00 - Student Member
Franklin	$ 0.00	
Individuals	$1183.80	
Lafayette	$ 186.00	
Shreveport	$ 197.00	
Total	$2381.48	

Membership dues $2.00 per year

Paid Membership $1191.00
Mailing list 1532

Louisiana Council on Human Relations

Financial Report - Month of October, 1968

Cash on hand - Oct. 1, 1968 $125.24

Receipts:

Chapters	
New Orleans	$ 34.00
Baton Rouge	$ 120.00
Individuals	$ 120.00
Grant S.R.C.	$3500.00
Total Receipts	$3774.00

Expenditures

Personnel Services	$1536.74
Extra Help	70.29
Rent	200.00
Telephone, Postage	135.73
Printing & Office Supplies	11.09
Insurance	43.00
Out of State Travel	261.45
Petty Cash	5.00
Newspaper Subscription (1 Year)	31.20
Audit conducted in July	90.00
Total Expenditures	$2384.50

Total Receipts In October	$3774.00
Funds Available	$3899.24
Less Expenses	$2384.50
Balance	$1514.74

Outstanding Bills:

Personnel Services	$1536.74
Internal Revenue	$1084.65
Total	$2621.39

Louisiana Council on Human Relations

Financial Report - Month of October, 1968

Cash on hand - Oct. 1, 1968 $125.24

Receipts:

Chapters	
New Orleans	$ 34.00
Baton Rouge	$ 120.00
Individuals	$ 120.00
Grant S.R.C.	$3500.00
Total Receipts	$3774.00

Expenditures

Personnel Services	$1536.74
Extra Help	70.29
Rent	200.00
Telephone, Postage	135.73
Printing & Office Supplies	11.09
Insurance	43.00
Out of State Travel	261.45
Petty Cash	5.00
Newspaper Subscription (1 Year)	31.20
Audit conducted in July	90.00
Total Expenditures	$2384.50

Total Receipts In October	$3774.00
Funds Available	$3899.24
Less Expenses	$2384.50
Balance	$1514.74

Outstanding Bills:

Personnel Services	$1536.74
Internal Revenue	$1084.65
Total	$2621.39

Membership As Of Nov. 8th 1968

St.Francisville	$ 144.00
New Orleans	262.68
Baton Rouge	308.00
U.S.L.	100.00
Individuals	1183.80
Franklin	62.00
Lafayette	186.00
Shreveport	197.00
TOTAL	$2443.48

Membership Dues	$2.00 Per Yr.
Paid Membership	1221
Mailing List	1532

Lousiana Council On Human Relations

Membership Report - Period Ending Nov.8, 1968

Memberships Paid - Oct.31 ,1968

St.Francisville	$ 144.00
New Orleans	262.68
Baton Rouge	308.00
U.S.L.	100.00
Franklin	0.00
Individuals	1183.50
Lafayette	186.00
Shreveport	197.00
TOTAL	$2381.78

Memberships Paid In Nov.

St. Francisville	$ 00.00
New Orleans	00.00
Baton Rouge	00.00
U.S.L.	00.00
Franklin	62,00
Individuals	00.00
Lafayette	00.00
Shreveport	00.00
Total	62.00

file

TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

818 17th Avenue South/Nashville, Tennessee 37203/Telephone: Code (615) 256-5691

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Benton Bryant
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Alan A. Andelson

PRESIDENT
Lewis S. Sinclair
VICE-PRESIDENT
William L. Barnes
VICE-PRESIDENT
Daniel A. Powell
VICE-PRESIDENT
Seamour Shavin
SECRETARY
Mrs. Lee Spaulding
TREASURER
Mr. W. D. Hawkins, Jr.

DIRECTORS
Roy W. Bailey, Hermitage
Ralph Bean, Knoxville
Mrs. Walter Bishop, Knoxville
Mrs. Nola Bond, Brownsville
Robert Booker, Knoxville
Will Campbell, Nashville
David Caywood, Memphis
Roger Cloutier, Oak Ridge
John Compton, Nashville
W. T. Crutcher, Knoxville
Gideon W. Fryer, Knoxville
James S. Gilliland, Memphis
James D. Glasse, Nashville
LeRoy Graf, Knoxville
Mrs. Henry Harrell, Murfreesboro
J. E. Harris, Manchester
Benjamin Hooks, Memphis
Clifton H. Johnson, Nashville
Major Jones, Chattanooga
Mrs. Eugene S. Kilgore, Johnson City
Mrs. William Knox, Nashville
Hunter Lane, Jr., Memphis
James T. Laney, Nashville
James M. Lawson, Memphis
Thomas Mason, Mason
Mrs. John McFerrin, Somerville
Gilbert Merritt, Jr., Nashville
John Mickle, Memphis
Mrs. Bernice Miller, Bolivar
Levi Moore, Ripley
Norman Moore, Nashville
Mrs. Hugh Morgan, Nashville
Mrs. Fred Muhleman, Chattanooga
Michael O'Brien, Chattanooga
William G. Pollard, Oak Ridge
John Price, Kingsport
Richard Ramsey, Chattanooga
Mrs. Marvin Ratner, Memphis
J. R. Rutter, Knoxville
Mrs. Earl Sasser, Nashville
Leo C. Siener, Nashville
Mrs. Ernest Silver, Oak Ridge
Joe Sir, Fayetteville
Kelly Miller Smith, Nashville
Phillip Sottong, Chattanooga
Renfro Sproul, Nashville
Whitworth Stokes, Nashville
Roscoe Strickland, Jr., Murfreesboro
G. J. Tarleton, Nashville
Landon Thomas, Ripley
Mrs. James M. Todd, Nashville
Tom Van Dervort, Murfreesboro
Fred P. Vendetti, Knoxville
C. J. Walker, Nashville
Dogan Williams, Nashville
Charles Winters, Sewanee
Miss Louise Young, Nashville

West Tennessee Office:
Gerald A. Fanion, Associate Director
280 Hernando Street, Room 201
Memphis, Tennessee 38126
Telephone: Code (901) 527-3339

Southeast Tennessee Office:
Mrs. Seamour Shavin, Staff Assistant
511 East 4th Street
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37403

November 6, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Enclosed are the requested to-date membership reports. The financial summaries will follow later this week.

Also enclosed is a check to bring us up to date re. insurance premiums.

As of November 1, 1968 there are two changes. Mr. Gerald Fanion is only with us on a part-time consulting basis.

Miss Barbara Jo Smith is the new full-time secretary in the Memphis office, replacing Miss Novel Dean Meeks. Miss Smith's date of employment was September 23, 1968. Her insurance application form will follow.

Please pass these changes on to the proper person, and have sent to us a new monthly premium notice adjusted to the above changes.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kay S. Burk

Mrs. Kay S. Burk
Office Manager

427.14
11-11-68
KM

Tennessee Council on Human Relations

Membership Report by Chapters October 31, 1968

CHAPTER	Total in September	Increase	Decrease	Total in October
Bristol	31	—	—	31
Brownsville	17	—	—	17
Chattanooga	195	—	—	195
Coffee-Fr. Co.	29	—	—	29
Fayette Co.	22	—	—	22
Hardeman Co.	10	—	—	10
Jackson	28	—	—	28
Johnson City	19	—	—	19
Knoxville	270	6	-1	275
Lauderdale Co.	69	2	—	71
Memphis	370	2	—	372
Nashville	502	9	—	511
Rutherford Co.	53	15	—	68
Wilson Co.	73	—	—	73
Miscellaneous	146	1	—	147
TOTAL:	1,832	33	-1	1,868

(Total 1 year ago: 1,662)

Tennessee Council on Human Relations

Report of Dues and Contributions by Chapter — October 31, 1968

CHAPTER	Total in September	Dues in October	Dues to Date	Contr. in Oct.	TOTAL TO DATE
Bristol	$17.00	—	$17.	—	$17.00
Chattanooga	535.40	$10.	346.	—	545.40
Coffee-Fr. County	34.00	12.	46.	—	46.00
Fayette Co.	21.00	—	21.	—	21.00
Knoxville	769.54	88.	581.	6.00	863.54
Memphis	695.05	34.	488.	—	729.05
Nashville	1,988.50	144.	950.	190.00	2,322.50
Jackson	60.00	5.	65.	—	65.00
Wilson Co.	31.00	5.	36.	—	36.00
Lauderdale Co.	5.00	7.	12.	—	12.00
Johnson City	61.00	7.	68.	8.00	68.00
Rutherford Co.	293.00	23.	225.	—	316.00
Oak Ridge	361.00	—	149.	—	361.00
Hardeman Co.	—	—	—	—	—
Tipton Co.	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville	—	—	—	—	—
Crossville	37.00	—	37.	—	37.00
Miscellaneous	124.50	17.	102.	50.00	191.50
Out of State	31.00	—	31.	—	31.00
TOTAL:	$5,063.99	$352.00	$3,174.00	$254.00	$5,661.99

ARKANSAS
COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1310 WRIGHT AVENUE
LITTLE ROCK, ARK. 72206
PHONE FR 6-3541

November 11, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony, Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Enclosed is our membership count for 1968. I wasn't sure how to prepare this report or just what figures you wanted. If this is not all you require, please let me know and I'll correct it.

I am also enclosing my working papers on the breakdown of the individual Councils so you may be able to see how I arrived at this recapitulation. Good luck in deciphering it. Please call me if there are any questions.

Yours very truly,

Carol

Carol Tucker
Administrative Assistant

CT/s
Encl.

P.S. We also have approximately $700 outstanding on pledges for this year which I did not include in this report.

OFFICERS — RABBI ELIJAH E. PALNICK, CHAIRMAN • MRS. JOE RAMOS, 1ST VICE-CHAIRMAN
JAMES M. COATES, JR., 2ND VICE-CHAIRMAN • MRS. FAYDORE HOWARD, SECRETARY
WILLIAM T. KELLY, TREASURER
STAFF — ELIJAH COLEMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • MRS. CAROLE I. TAYLOR, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MRS. CAROL TUCKER, OFFICE SECRETARY
REV. BEN GRINAGE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ARKANSAS VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

LITTLE ROCK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS (Nov. 1968)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Dr. & Mrs. Robert S. Abernathy, 230 Kingsrow Dr.	~~5~~ 5	115		xx
Dr. & Mrs. George L. Ackerman, 9 Nobview Circle	5			xx
Zemmie Akins, 721 W. 33	5			x
Mrs. F. L. Alexander, 2615 Summit	5			x
Mrs. Hoyt E. Allen, 6605 Pleasant Pl.	5			x
Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, W. H. Fowler, 2515 Ringo	20	5.		x org.
Ar. School Administration Assn. % Mrs. G. M. Floyd 3717 W. 16	20			x org
Ark. State AFL-CIO, 1408 Rebsamen Park Rd., Bill Becker	20			x org
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Arnold, Rt. 5, Box 688	5	15		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Phillip Back, 1 Fairfax Terrace	5			xx
Dr. & Mrs. H. J. Barnhard, 14 Pinnacle Dr.	5		x //	
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Barrier, Jr., 5813 Hawthorne	5			xx
Mr. W. H. Bass, 712 W. 9	5		x /	
Mr. & Mrs. Warren K. Bass, 8 Broadview Dr.	5			xx
Mrs. Jennie B. Bates, 30 Baltimore	2			x
Dr. & Mrs. Joe Bates, 5 Glenridge	5		x //	
Mr. & Mrs. L. C. Bates, 1207 W. 28	5	5		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Winston Beard, 412 Shamrock	5		x //	
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph C. Beck, 9 Amarillo Cir.	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. James A. Benedum, 6 Nob View Cir.	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Sanford M. Besser, 1916 N. Jackson	5	5	~~5~~/	xx
Mr. James S. Binder, 6705 Waverly	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Noland Blass, Jr. 217 Normandy Rd.	5	20		xx
Mrs. Ezella Blount, 2001 State	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Wilford Blume, 7409 Rockwood	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Bokony, 3822 Patrick Henry Dr.	5		x //	
Dr. & Mrs. J. D. Bornhofen, 14 River Ridge Rd.	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. David Boswell, 12 Younger Rd.	5	5		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Howard Bomar, 1816 Pulaski	5	20		xx
Dr. John H. Bowker, 1805 Archa	5	24		x
Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Braswell, 1875 Chester	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Carl Brooks, Jr, 1923 Denison	4.25			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Bronson, 4424 Western Hills	5		x //	
Mrs. Anne P. Brown, 7009 Rockwood	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Brown, 7 Broadview	5		x //	
Mr. & Mrs. Garrett Brown, 6720 Waverly Pl.	5	5		xx
Rt. Rev. Robt R. Brown, 3 Edgehill Rd.	5	15		x
Mr. & Mrs. W. D. Brown, 2518 N. Fillmore	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Bussey, 1860 ~~Izard~~ Izard	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. James Buttry, 5107 Hawthorne	5		x //	
Mr. & Mrs. R. P. Calhoun, 47 Nob View Cir.	5		x //	
Rev. & Mrs. Donald Campbell, 302 Brookside Dr.	5	5		xx
Rev. & Mrs. Fred Campbell, 7710 W. 29	5		x //	
Mr. & Mrs. Val G. Carithers, 75 S. Meadowcliff	5		x //	
Mrs. V. L. Carter, 1621 E. 38	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. James Casson, 11 & Izard, Philander Smith	5			xx
	~~13~~ 171.25		21	54

3 org.

Little Rock, cont'd. 11/68

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. Robt. Chowning, 5505 Edgewood	5			xx
Rev. Walter Clancy, 2500 N. Tyler	5	20		x
Mr. & Mrs. James M. Coates, Jr., P.O. Box 3238	5	20	xx	
Mary Ashley Cockrill, 4801 Crestwood	1	12	x	
Mr. Wm. G. Conley, 38 N. Meadowcliff	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. C. W. Cone, ~~10~~ 1500 Ringo	5			xx
Wainright Copass, Jr., 14 Belmar Dr.	5		x	
Mrs. Jeffie Cunningham, 1824 E. Capitol	2		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Moses Daniel, 1204 Ringo	5		xx	
Mr. Fred K. Daragh, Jr., P.O. Box 86	5	95		x
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. H. Davis, 4920 Club Rd.	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Davis, 1317 W. 20	5			xx
Miss M. B. Dawkins, 1110 Izard	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. Luis DeFerri, Philander Smith College	5			xx
Mrs. Frances DeFonds, 2000 Wolfe St.	5		x	
Delta Sigma Theta Soroity, Mrs. Booker Williams 1514 W 21	5	5		x org.
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Delp, 919 E. Ninth	5		xx	
Mrs. Curlie C. Dent, 2708 Ringo	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. T. F. Dilday, Jr. 802 Carywood	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Diner, 2 Van Lee Dr.	5	5		xx
Dr. & Mrs. Ernest Dixon, Philander Smith	5	10		xx
Dr. & Mrs. Karl Dockray, 22 Rosemont	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Downie, Box 330, Hgwy 10	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Winslow Drummond, 7314 F. St.	5	5		xx
Dr. Mary Dulaney, 7300 Evergreen Rd.	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Dumas, 103 Crystal Ct.	5		x	xx
Mr. Edwin Dunaway, 1815 N. Monroe	5	15		x
Mrs. Louis East, 3 Amarillo Cir.	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. R. D. Eberly, 2301 Scott, Apt. 3	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Ellmann, 48 Robinwood	5	7		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Herman Ewing, 914 Gaines	5	5		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Searcy J. Ewell, 2704 Gaines	5		xx	
Edd Farwell, 411 Kimball	1		x	
Mr. Weldon K. Faulk, 1 Gregory Lane	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Feland, III, 5623 L St.	5	12		xx
Miss Beth Feland, 5623 "L" St.	1		x	
Mr. John Feland, 5623 " St.	1		x	
Mr. Wm. Feland, 5623 "L" St.	1		x	
Debbie Fennell, 2017 Arch	1		x	
Rev. & Mrs. Ernest Fennell, 2017 Arch	5			xx
Frances Harper Club, 1810 High	10			x org.
Dr. & Mrs. Martin Fish, 4 Riveria Cir.	5			xx
Bishop Albert Fletcher, 305 W. 2nd	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. C. Aubrey Foster, 1100 Schiller	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Monroe Frank, 4713 Crestwood	5		xx	
Mrs. Dorothy Grazier, 1304 W. 28	5			x
Mrs. Lynn Frazier, 1924 S. Buchanan	2		x	
Dr. & Mrs. G. P. Freeman, 1304 Wright	5	.85¢		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Carl T. Frick, 4919 Stonewall Rd.	5			xx
Mrs. Gus Fulk, 41 Scenic Blvd.	5			x
	$125		34	40

2 organizations

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mrs. Jeanne Gallman, 14 LeFever	5			x
Bishop Paul Galloway, 723 Center	5			x
~~Kelsey Garman, Ark. Demo~~				
Dr. & Mrs. Barry Gerald, 4 Skyway Dr.	5		xx	
Mrs. Saralou R. Gifford, Philander Smith	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. T. Gilmore, Jr., 1704 N. Palm	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Gordon, 2510 Hidden Valley	5	5		xx
Mr. David J. Graybill, 5022 Country Clb.	2		x	
Carolyn Jean Green, 1615 Chester, Apt. 211	5		x	
Mrs. Lothaire S. Green, 1224 W. 21	5			x
Mr. Tyrone C. Greene, 2612 Chester	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Philip Greeley, 2200 Rock	5		xx	
Mrs. Jon Griffin, 1701 N. Mornoe	5			x
Mrs. Alta L. Hale, 6109 Sandy Lane	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Bobby Hall, 3101 Summit	5		xx	
Dr. John A. Harrell, Jr., 811 N. Grant	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Hart, 6602 Granada	5			xx
Mrs. Lucy Hawkins, 2111 Louisiana St.	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Willard Hawkins, 5908 Scenic	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Steele Hays, 5424 Southwood	5			xx
Fred & Karen Heggs, 801 W. 20	2		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Marion Henderson, 1500 W. 19	5		xx	
Mrs. J. Russell Henderson, 18 Wingate Dr.	5 100			x
Phillip G. Herndon, 2122 Park Ave.	1		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Hite, 1704 High	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Lou Hoffman, 215 Normandy	5			xx
Cynthia Houchin, 5521 Stonewall	5		x	x/
Mr. A. F. House, 720 W. 3	5			x
Mrs. Barbara Howard, 2104 N. Arthur	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert Howell, 3620 Hill Rd.	5			xx
Dr. & Mrs. K. G. Hrishikesan, 4720 Club Rd.	5	5		xx
Mr. & Mrs. John D. Huff, 2508 N. Pierce	5		xx	
Dr. & Mrs. Joseph Hunter, 68 Berkshire Dr.	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. James L. Jackson, 1205 Florida	5		xx	
Dr. & Mrs. M. A. Jackson, 1304 Wright	5	95		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Robt T. Jackson, 27 Detroit	5			xx
Mrs. Geo. H. Jacobus, 48 Pamela Dr.	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Everett Janssen, 2816 N. Grant	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Jarrett, ~~2123~~ 2123 Pulaski	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Jeffries, 2901 High St.	5	10		xx
Mr. W. A. Jenkins, 2423 Park	5	5		x
Mr. Alston Jennings, 1600 Tower Bldg.	5	12		x
Mr. Fred Johnson, Jr., P.O. Box 2973	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Andrew L. Jones, 2724 S. Ringo	5 100	8	xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Henry L. Jones, 1866 Wolfe, Apt. 2	5	2	xx	
Kenneth Wayne Jones, 1511 W. 23	1		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Walter Jones, 29 Baltimore	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. L. W. Jordan, 2600 Ringo	5	5		xx
Dr. & Mrs. John Joyce, 8016 Iowa	5		xx	
	#226		35	40

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. David Kane, 412 National Old Line Bld.	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Philip E. Kaplan, 6400 Bluebrid	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. W. T. Kelly, 5423 Maryland Ave.	5	60		x
Clara B. Kennan, 1200 Commerce, Apt. 615	2			x
Mr. & Mrs. John C. Kerby, 2623 N. Pierce	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. W. P. Kolb, 224 Colonial Ct.	5			x
Mrs. Lee Kretchmar, 2 Beverly Pl.	5			x
Mrs. Laura Lafferty, 1856 Park	5	10		x
Lt. Col. & Mrs. James Lamar, 1 Lefever	5	45	x	
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Lambright, 1711 N. Palm	5	10		x
Mr. & Mrs. John T. Lavey, 501 N. Bryan	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. John H. Lee, 1717 S. Monroe	5	20		x
Dr. & Mrs. Jerome S. Levy, 3 E. Palisades	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Littleton, 3 Reynard Ct.	5			x
Mr. Tom Logue, 4 Talmage Ct.	5		x	x
Mr. Eric Lueng, Philander Smith	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Maxwell Lyons, II, 1308 N. Mellon	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Steve McDonald, 2708 Ringo	5		x	
Mrs. I. T. McDonald, 2700 Ringo	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. J. C. McFarlin, 11 Ardmore Dr.	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Robt. McKee, 510 N. Brookside	5 10			x
Rev. Wm. S. McLean, 7200 F. St.	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Jerry McSpadden, 1809 N. Harrison	5		x	
Rev. J. Mancini, 617 Louisiana	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. J. Norman Manley, 623 W. 14	5			x
Mr. Jesse Mason, Sr., 3015 Battery	5		x	
Mrs. Eunice Masters 1404 Welch	5			x
Miss Ada May Smith 1404 Welch	5			x
Miss Dallis L. Smith 1404 Welch	5			x
Miss Dorris Smith, 1404 Welch	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Dan Mathes, Jr., 301 Ridgeway	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Mendel, 5300 Crestwood Dr.	5	5		x
Mr. & Mrs. Charles T. Meyer, Jr., 1 Palisades	5	5	x	
Mrs. Mary F. Mitchell, 27 Pasadena	2		x	
Mrs. G. W. Molnar, 2800 N. Grant	5			x
Mrs. B. S. Moore, 1810 High	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. John W. Morris, 305 Ridgeway	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. Woodbridge E. Morris, 310 Ridgeway	5	30		x
Dolly Moseley, P.O. Box 4563	5		x	
Mrs. Nancy Munroe, Chateau Cantrell, Apt. 48	2		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Patrick C. Murphy, 423 Shamrock	5	5		x
Chris Myers, 6600 Lancaster, Apt. 44	2		x	
Mr. & Mrs. L. H. Myers, 1514 W. 21	5	1.50	x	
Mr. & Mrs. T. M. Neece, 8 Athena Ct.	5 10	10		x
Mr. & Mrs. James H. Nelson, 308 W. "G"	5		x	
Mrs. Macie H. Norris, 215 Rivercliff Apts.	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Joe A. Norton, 8570 Cantrell Rd.	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Milton Oates, 2123 Rice	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Larry Obsitnik, 11 Lefever Lane	5		x	
Mrs. James O'Donnell, 6504 Brentwood	5			x
Mrs. C. G. Ogburn, 5 Athena Ct.	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Oliphant, Jr., 109 Ridgeway	5 240			x
	~~10~~ 248		31	51

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Rabbi and Mrs. E. E. Palnick, 500 Beckwood	5	10		xx
Diane S. Parsons, 276 Plainview, Park Hill, NLR	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Bill Pate, 2713 Flakewood	5		xx	
Mr.&Mrs. Hugh Patterson, 24 Edgehill	5	55		xx
Mr. & Mrs. T. E. Patterson, 1624 W. 21	5			xx
Miss Ann Patton, 68 White Oak Lane	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Claibourne Patty, Jr., 2020½ Broadway	5		xx	
Dr. & Mrs. Nils C. Pehrson, 10601 Kanis Road	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Jerry D. Perrin, 10005 Raymond Dr.	5		xx	
Mrs. Elvin H. Peterson, 5817 Hawthorne	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. John Peterson, 4917 Arlington	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. H. Donald Pfeifer, 3939 S. Lookout	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Phillips, 14 Sherrill	5	20		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Tad Phillips, 7208 Rockwood	5	20		xx
Mr. &Mrs. John L. Phillips, 2400 Wolfe	5		xx	
Miss Lois Platt, 1604 Izard, Apt. 110	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Poe, Jr., 4312 S. Lookout	5	2		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Porter, 1875 S. Chester	5			xx
James W. Porter, 5617 I St.	1		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Jim Porter, Jr., 3900 N. Lookout	5	15		xx
Mrs. Countess Powell, 1516 Ringo	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Rainwater, 9509 Cerelle Dr.	1		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Victor Ray, 219 Linwood Ct.	5	5		xx
Miss Johnnie Reed, 215 Rivercliff Apts % Mrs. Macie Norris	1		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Darrell Riffel, 50 Cimarron Valley	5		xx	
Dr. & Mrs. J. M. Robinson, 616½ W 9 #5	5			xx
Mrs. John A. Rollosson, 4919 E. Crestwood	5			x
Louis Rosen, 318 Ridgeway	5	10		x
Mr. & Mrs. Alan J. Rost, 5115 Country Club	5		xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Forrest Rozzell, 2422 N. Pierce	5	5		xx
Mrs. Theesa T. Roundtree, 1801 High, Apt. 2	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Herbert C. Rule, III, 2621 N. Fillmore	5			xx
Dr. & Mrs. Paul Reagan, Rt. 3, Box 202	5	5		xx
Mrs. Cora Saltsman, 705 Beechwood	2		x	x
Dr. & Mrs. John M. Samuel, 8 Pinnacle	5	6.50		xx
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Sanders, 6503 Cantrell	5			xx
Dr. Ira E. Sanders, 702 Rivera Apt.	5			x
Mrs. Ann Scott, 2123 Izard	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. T. Shelton, 3812 Oakwood	5	5		xx
Dr. & Mrs. J. K. Sherman,3012 N. Grant	5			xx
Mrs. Pearl Shoudel, 511 N. Pine St.	5			x
Mrs. Irene Shropshire, 1314 W 20	5			x
Mr. &Mrs. Robt. Shults, 11 Genridge Rd.	5			xx
Mr. & Mrs. Alvin Simmons, 3719 High Dr.	5		xx	
Mrs. Willetta Simmons, Philander Smith College	5			x
Mrs. Sallie Singleton, 2022 Chester	5		x	
Miss Veronica Singleton, 2024 Chester	1		x	
Mr. & Mrs. John P. Sizemore, 9 Lefever	5			xx
Mrs. Wes Smelley, Rt. 3, Box 195AA	5		x	
David C. Smith, 13210 Sardis Rd., Mabelvale	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Don Smith, 28 Pine Manor	5		xx	
Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, 7224 Richwood	5		x	
Miss Hildegard Smith, 1404 Welch	5	5		x
Mr. & Mrs. John R. Snider, 204 Schoolwood Lane	5			xx
Miss Sylvia Spencer, 6200 Asher, Apt. 108	5		x	
	256		34	53

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Dr. & Mrs. Wm. L. Steele, 11705 W. 12	5			x X
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas R. Stover, 79 Warwick	5		x X	
Mrs. Marie Louise Streett, 5408 Southwood	5	2		x
Mr. & Mrs. Ozell Sutton, 1218 W. 27	5	2		x X
Miss Tina Sutton, 1218 W. 27	1		x	
Miss DeJo Sutton, 1218 W. 27	1		x	
Miss Pat Sutton, 1218 W 27	1		x	
Rev. & Mrs. Gordon Swope, 26 Pamela Dr.	5		x X	
Mr. & Mrs. Bayard Taylor, P.O. Box 1503	5	5		x X
Mr. & Mrs. Joe Tenenbaum, 1 Ricer Oaks	5			x X
Mrs. D. D. Terry, 411 E. 7	5	12		x
Mr. John Terry, 2109 Park	5		x	
Mildred Tennyson, 1005 W. ~~28~~ 24	~~5~~ 2		x	
Mrs. Orville C. Teske, 2505 Quebec Dr.	5	5		x
Mrs. Lizzie Bell Thomas, 1112½ Jones	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. H. Thompson, 1 Edgehill Rd.	5	105		x X
Mr. & Mrs. Delector Tiller, 2304 Ringo	5	20		x X
Mr. & Mrs. Boston L. Torrence, Jr. 3103 W. 17	5			x X
Mr. & Mrs. Herchiel Torrence, 1310 Pulaski	5			x X
Dr. & Mrs. Wm. Townsend, 507 W. 31	5	90		x X
Miss Yolanda G. Townsend, 507 W. 31	1			x
Miss Terezenha A. Townsend, 507 W. 31	1			x
Miss LaJuan Townsend, 507 W. 31	1			x
~~Mrs. Tommie McNeil~~				
Mrs. Tommie McNeely, 507 W. 31	2			x
James Guy Tucker, Jr. 7 White Oak Lane	5	5		x
Miss Mathilda Tuohey, 11 Sherrill Heights	5			x
Brenda Vaughn, 1619 Broadway	2		x	
Mr. & Mrs. James R. Vinson, 1417 Louisiana	5	25		x X
Mr. & Mrs. S. J. Waddy, 1516 Chester	5		x X	
Mr. & Mrs. John W. Walker, 1304 B. Wright	5	20		x X
Mr. & Mrs. E. F. Wallace, 3215 Arch	5			x X
Allan L. Ward, 916 W. 16, Apt. 116	5			x
Mrs. Lorene Ward, 2918 Battery	2			x
Winfred Ward, 7575 Cantrell Rd., Apt. 3	5		x	
Dr. Travis L. Wells, 327 Midland	5	40		X
Miss Lola M. Whelchel, 6309 Kenwood	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Charles H. White, 2317 Howard	5	9.25	X X	X
Mrs. Tishialu White, 1861 Rice	5			x
Mrs. Winifred Whitfield, 2114 Ringo	2	2		x
Mr. & Mrs. John E. Whitney, 7016 Rockwood	5			x X
Mr. J. Gaston Williamson, 720 W 3	5	45		x
Mr. & Mrs. E. Grainger Williams, 74 Robinwood	5	5		x X
Mr. & Mrs. B. T. Williams, 1518 Cross	5			x X
Mr. & Mrs. B. G. Williams, 14 Detroit	5			x X
Melday Williams 4412 Lochridge NLR	1		x	
Mrs. Marian E. Williams, 718 W. 20	5			x
Miss Joyce Williams, 718 W. 20	1			x
Miss Janice Williams, 718 W. 20	1			x
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Williams 1600 Tower Building	5		x X	
Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Williams, 1305 W 28	5			x X
Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Williams, Jr, 5124 Crestwood	5		x X	
Mr. Jesse Wines, 2601 Louisiana	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Homer Winstead, 2808 Spring	5	5		x X
Dr. & Mrs. Charles Winter, 414 Deerbrook	5		x X	
	219		22	57

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Woods, 42 Wingate Dr.	5	5		xX
Mr. & Mrs. Booker Worthen, 31 Edgehill	5	95		xX
Dr. & Mrs. James O. Wynn, Box 714, Rt. 4	5		xX	
Mr & Mrs. Earl Yeargan, 105 Hiawatha	5	4.50		xX
Dr. & Mrs. Lloyd Young, 35 McGovern	5		xX	
Miss Margery L. Young, 204 Vernon	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. James E. Youngdahl, 7108 Rockwood	5	245.00		xX
	35	1,684.60	4	9
	1,280.25		181	304

FAYETTEVILLE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS (Nov., 1968)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. Roy B. Baker, 973 W. Cleveland	$5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Ralph C. Barnhart, 634 Oliver Rd.	5	20		x
Mr.&Mrs. Philip Bashor, 3 W. Trenton	5	5		x
Mr.&Mrs. Thomas J. Bellows, 333 Smith Ave.	5		x	
Mrs. Lona E. Benedict, 535 Oliver	5			x
Benedictine Sisters, 321 E. Lafayette	2			x
Mr.&Mrs. James Bennett, 833 Ash	5	5		x
Mr.&Mrs. Paul Berry, 2105 Austin Dr.	5		x	
Mrs. Pearl Blye, 120 N. Washington	2		x	
Dr.&Mrs. Wade Burnside, Jr., 1680 E. Shadowridge	5			x
Mrs. L. H. Burton, Rt. 2	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Dwight Canfield, 914 Park	5			x
Dr. Catherine Carroll, 614 Storer	5	5		x
~~Mrs. Minerva Carroll, 610 S. Wi~~				
Mr.&Mrs. Robt. Chambless, 1724 Green Valley	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. J. L. Charlton, 607 Gray Ave., Rt. 10	5			x
Rev. & Mrs. Lewis V. Chesser, Jr., 730 W. Maple	5		x	
Miss Georgia Clark, 234 Ozark	5	10		x
Dr. & Mrs. LeMon Clark, P.O. Box 1185	5	5		x
Miss Neppie L. Conner, Rt. 2	5			x
Dr. Evelyn M. Cox, 925 Rockwood Trail	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. C. W. Crook, 115 Virginia	5			x
Steve Cummings, 226 N. College	5			x
Mrs. Lodene Deffebaugh, 208 E. Meadow	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Norman DeMarco, Rt. 3, Hwy 62 W	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. John T. Donoghue, 3340 Martin	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. David Durst, 857 Fairview Ave.	5			x
Miss Arla J. Elston, 900 Douglas Ave.	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Kyle Engler, 836 N. Highland	5	45		x
Miss Virginia Ferguson, 520 Storer	5		x	
Mrs. H. V. Ford, 700 Storer	1			x
Mr.&Mrs. Herbert K. Fowler, Deepwood, Rt. III	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. Wm. A. Fowler, 1500 Cleveland	5	20	x	
James W. Gallman, School of Law, U of A	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Frank Giles, Rt. 4, Giles Addition	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Morton Gitelman, 1631 Maxwell	5	15		x
Mr.&Mrs. Robt. Grathwol, 1210 W. Cleveland	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Jack Groh, 419 W. Center	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. Geo W. Gunn, 902 W. Maple	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. R. Guzman, 1617 Maxwell Dr.	5		x	
Gary Jack Hamblen, Rt. 1, Farmington, Ark.	1		x	
Leroy B. Hamblen, Rt. 1, Farmington, Ark.	1		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Harold D. Hantz, 855 Fairview	5	20		x
Mr.&Mrs. Robt. H. Hickson, 117 E. Davidson	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Arthur Hobson, 823 Overcrest	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Roy Holland, 1976 Greenview, Rt. 11	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Lester C. Howick, 1624 Carolyn Dr., Rt. 1	5	20		x
Mabel E. Hudson, 721 N. Ashwood	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Douglas A. James, Rt. 3	5		x	
Charles A. Johnson, P.O. Box 671	5			x
Rev. & Mrs. David Johnson, 814 W. Maple	5		x	
	$232		35	40

	Mbr.	Contr.	New	Renewal
Mr.&Mrs. Max Julian, Rt. 2	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Thomas C. Kennedy, 520 N. Willow	5	15	x	
Ben Kimpel, P.O. Box 1588	5	19		x
Miss Eleanor King, 370 Arkansas Ave.	5	15		x
Mr.&Mrs. Lothar Krueger, E. Skyline Dr.	5			x
Miss Marie L. Lavallard, 940 Peal St.	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Robt. A. LeFlar, 1717 W. Center	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. T. J. McDonough, 1255 W. Lakeridge Dr.	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Gordon McNeil, 629 Gray Ae. Rt. 4	5	95		x
Mr.&Mrs. H. J. Meenen, 1401 Vista Dr.	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Jerry Miley, Rt. 6	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Bobby Morgan, 514 S. Willow	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Raymond Nelson, 1515 Cardwell Lane	5			x
Dean & Mrs. Guerdon Nichols, Haskell Hts.	5	15		x
Mrs. Eunice Noland, Rt. 1	5		x	
Tiska Norman, Kappa Kappa Gamma House, U of A	1			x
Mr.&Mrs. Ray Parnas, 116 Virginia	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Richard N. Porter, 1148 Oak	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. L. J. Rosenberg, 1124 Lakefront Dr.	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Earle L. Rudolph, 513 Highland	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. Jacob Sacks, 873 California	5 100	45		x
Mr.&Mrs. Erin L. Schmidt, 205 Ila	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Thomas W. Scott, 603 Vinson, Rt. 8	5	10		x
Dr. Barbara G. Seagrave 465 Assembly Dr.	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Samuel Siegel, 1549 Markham Rd.	5	5		x
Mr.&Mrs. Samuel Sizer, 1009 Pollard	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Hurshel Spears, Rt. 7	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Frederic K. Spies, 1255 W. Lakeridge	5			x
Dr. Stephen Stephan, 1119 N. Shady	5			x
Mrs. Sylvia Swartz, ~~602~~ 607 N. Razorback	5	5		x
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Thalheimer, 1017 Crest Dr.	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. John A. Thoma, 35 Palmer	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Lyell Thompson, 412 Ila	5	25		x
Philip Trapp, 235 Palmer	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Don Trumbo, 209 E. Center	5	12		x
Mr.&Mrs. Kurt Tweraser, 816 N. Highland	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas S. Vernon, 221 Thomas	5	5		x
Roddy G. Willis, Box 1657, U of A	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Belden Wigglesworth, 1910 Austin Dr.	5			x
	291			
			23	45
	$523.00	$436.00	58	92

JONESBORO COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS (Nov., 1968)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. John Andrews, 517 McAdams	5		x	
Ben Barnett, 516 W. Washington, P.O. Box 850	1		x	
Mr. & Mrs. E. R. Barrett, Jr., 1407 Hidden Cave	5		x	
Mother M. Benedicta, OSB, Holy Angels Convent	2		x	
Sister M. Geraldine, OSB, Holy Angels Convent	2		x	
Holy Angels Convent, Jonesboro	16		x	org
Dorothy Book, 1811 Georgia Dr.	5		x	
Mr. Joe C. Boone, P.O. Box 1245	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Wm. C. Bowers, Rt. 6, Hwy 39 S	5	24.00	x	
Mary Elizabeth Burgess, 514 Warner	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. Charles B. Burgs, 1012 E. Washington	5		x	
Mr. Larry Burns, 615 S. Melton Dr.	5	15.00	X	
Col. & Mrs. Kenneth L Camp, 6-L Ranch, Rt. 2	5		x	
Rev. Scherrey P. Cardwell, P.O. Box 1345, Blesses Sacrament	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Clay, 518 McAdams	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Daniel S. Collins, 603 Thomas Ave.	5		x	x
Mr. & Mrs. Paul E. Corbett, Jr., 1205 Cardinal Rd	5	5		x
Robert Craig, 920 Union	1		x	
Rev. & Mrs. J. W. Currie, 623 Hope	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Gus A. Craig, 920 Union	5		x	
~~Robert x&r~~				
Rev. J. C. Crier, 604 Carson Street	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. J. L. Crumpler, P.O. Box 130½	5			x
Mrs. Nolan Dacus, 314 Strawn	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Davidson, 625 Dogwood Lane	5	5	x	
Dr. & Mrs. Lee A. Dew, Box 818, State University	5		x	
Mrs. Bobby G. Evans, 409 Wilkins St.	5		x	
Mr. &Mrs. Stuart Frankel, 1304 Country Clb. Terrace	5	20	x	
Mr. & Mrs. Sid Frier, 208 Wilkins	5		x	
Jane Galloway, Box 866, Ark. State University	1		x	
Mr. Ronald Hayworth, 114 Melrose	5	12	x	
Mr. & Mrs. Carl Heringer, 1619 Hillside Dr.	5	30	x	
Mr. & Mrs. Wayne Hieber, 1703 Chickasaw	5		x	
Paul Hoffman, KBTM Radio	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Charles S. Hyatt, 1401 Locust Street	5		x	
Meighan Johnson, Avondale Arms, Apt. 100	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Jack R. Jones, 1115 Gee St	5		x	
Mrs. Norene W. Kaffka, 402 Ridgecrest	5		x	
Rev. Thomas W. Keller, P.O. Box 1345	2.50		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Charles Kemp, 610 Melody Lane	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. E. T. Kendall, 325 N. Church	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Kornegay, 718 S. Patrick	2		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Knight Laird, 500 Elm Ave. (paid $50 67)				x
Mrs. Henretta Lake, 831 Hope	2		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Ben Lamberth, 1104 Terrace Ct.	5	55	x	
Mrs. William H. Lane, 1209 Madison	5	12	x	
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Levitt, 626 Melody Lane	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. Herman Lewellen, 702 Kitchen	5			x
Justine Mann, Box 1029	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Mitchell, 653 W. Washington	5	5	x	
Mr. & Mrs. Jerry McBride, 1100 E. Washington	5		x	
	229.50		67	10
			1 org.	

Jonesboro, Cont'd. Page 2

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. David McKinney, 214 West Gordon	5		x x	
Mr. John S. Morgan, Stately Morgan Manor, Box 1102	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. Donald Neblett, 809 Cobb q	5		x x	
Mr. & Mrs. Simon Nisenbaum, 1204 Terrace	5		x x	
Dr. & Mrs. John C. Osoinach, Peekhill, Rt. 2	5		x x	
Mr. & Mrs. Alan Patteson, Jr., KBTM Radio	5	74		x x
Mr. Chris Patteson, P.O. Box 440	1		x	
Lucia Patteson, P.O. Box 400	1		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Phillips, 914 E. "W" Street	5		x x	
Mr. D. B. Price, 1608 W. College	5		x	
Linda Ray, 1202 Rosemond	1		x	
Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Ray, Jr., 1806 Brookhaven	5		x x	
Susan Sims, 916 Twin Oak	1		x	
Mrs. Freddie Sinks, 720 Logan	5		x	
Mrs. Beulah Smith, 314 West Ward	5		x	
Richard Smith, 1223 W. Matthews	1		x	
Mrs. D. J. Steinsick, Hgw 1, N.	5		x	
Mrs. E. Stewart, 417 Patrick	5		x	
Dr. Tekla Story, Ark. State University, Box 1915	5	7	x	
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Stuck, 215 Wilkins	5	62	x x	
Mrs. Howard C. Stuck, 1200 Terrace Ct.	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Lamar Sykes, 1016 E. Washington	5		x x	
Mr. & Mrs. John Tansley, 402 McAdams	5		x x	
Mr. & Mrs. Everett C. Taylor, Rt. 2, Box 56	2		x x	
Mrs. Velma Thomas, 726 E. Washington	2		x	
Claudia Todd, Box 1045, College Heights, Ark. 71655	1		x	
Mrs. Ercerene Turner, 311 East Oak	5		x	
Miss Mayme O. Tyler, 1000 E. Mathews	5		x	
Dr. Mildred Vance, Sedgwick, Ark. 72465	5		x	
Darlene VanPelt, 410 McDaniel	1		x	
Mrs. Mattie L. Wade, 721 Hope	2		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Lee Ward, 214 E. Washington	5		x x	
Mrs. E. Boone Watson, 1000 East Mathews	5		x	
Virginia Watson, 1800 Sherwood Dr.	1		x	
Robert Watt, Box 892 State University, Ark.	1		x	
Mary Louise Williams, 501 Houston	5		x	
	135		46	2
	364.50	326.00	113	12
			+1 org.	

CAMDEN COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
(Nov. 1968))

	Mbr.	Contr.	NEW	Renewal
Mr. Lasker Bell, Box 134	5.00	1.25	x	
Rev. L. O. Fort, 928 Belan Ave., N.W.	5		x	
Dr. James Guthrie, 318 Sharp Ave., N.W.	5	1.25	x	
Mrs. Charlotte Lockett, 238 Lakeside Ave. N.W.	5	5.00	x	
Mr.&Mrs. James Wilkins, P.O. Box 27	5	1.25	xx	
Rev. J. C. Whitelow	1.25		x	
Rev. C. L. Bryant	1.25		x	
Rev. & Mrs. W. M. Duncan	1.25		x	
Mrs. Lillian Darden	1.25		x	
Geo. S. Ivory	1.25		x	
Mrs. Leone Bensberg	1.25		x	
Mrs. D. L. Cannefax	1.25		x	
Dick Groepper	1.25		x	
Dr. R. C. Lewis	1.25		x	
~~Mr. James~~				
Charlie Moore, Sr.	1.25		x	
Dr. L. V. Oxment	1.25		x	
Rev. W. T. Keatoh	1.25		x	
A. R. Davis	1.25		x	
Donald Jefferson	1.25		x	
Mrs. Georgia Morris	1.25		x	
Rodell Flowers	1.25		x	
Rev. L. O. Fort	1.25		x	
Dennis Daniel	1.25		x	
Mrs. Dennis Daniel	1.25		x	
W. A. Geddie	1.25		x	
Rev. Edwin Dodson	1.25		x	
Rev. Therrall Wilson	1.25		x	
Alfred Stinnett	1.25		x	
Mrs. Donald Broach	1.25		x	
Scott Roberson	1.25		x	
Eddie Howard	1.25		x	
Rev. M. L. Dove	1.25		x	
Linard McCree	1.25		x	
Clarence Hursey	1.25		x	
Frank Richard	1.25		x	
Mrs. Cora McHenry	1.25		x	
Rev. W. M. Bryant	1.25		x	
Mrs. Helen Jacobs	1.25		x	
Mrs. Marvin Bell	1.25		x	
Mrs. Lela Jacobs	1.25		x	
Bernard Westbrooks	1.25		x	
Mrs. Charles Fohn	1.25		x	
Mrs. Anne M. Logan	1.25		x	
Franklin Kelley	1.25		x	
Ralph Scott	1.25		x	
Mrs. H. Fort	1.25		x	
John Stinson	1.25		x	
Donald Broach	1.25		x	
Eddie Stockmon	1.25		x	
James F. Smith	1.25		x	
Chatten Haynes	1.25		x	
Mrs. Chatten Haynes	1.25		x	
Rev. H. R. Dotts	1.25		x	

Camden, cont'd. Page 2

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mrs. A. E. Thorne	1.25		x	
Mrs. Lloyd Nickoley	1.25		x	
Mrs. Ed Lewis	1.25		x	
Mrs. Edward Frick	1.25		x	
Edward Frick	1.25		x	
Dr. R. M. Dunnings	1.25		x	
Mrs. Carl Evans	1.25		x	
Carl Evans	1.25		x	
Kermit Nunn	1.25		x	
Mrs. Kermit Nunn	1.25		x	
Garland Hurt	1.25		x	
Mrs. Thomas Bensberg	1.25		x	
Thomas Bensberg	1.25		x	
Charles Sheets	1.25		x	
W. E. Silliman	1.25		x	
Mrs. M. G. Ewer	1.25		x	
M. G. Ewer	1.25		x	
W. W. Humphries	1.25		x	
Mrs. Ruth Tate	1.25		x	
Mrs. Richard Fenwick	1.25		x	
Richard Fenwick	1.25		x	
James Fogle	1.25		x	
Edwin Horton	5.00		x	
Paul Inzer	1.25		x	
Herbert Smith	1.25		x	
S. D. Lawson	1.25		x	
Mrs. Catherine Harris	1.25		x	
Miss Lillie Hill	1.25		x	
Mrs. Theresa Williams	1.25		x	
Mrs. Velma McBeth	1.25		x	
Tyree Williams	1.25		x	
Henry L. McHenry	1.25		x	
Alvernon McHenry	1.25		x	
Willie D. Harris	1.25		x	
Mrs. Gladys McHenry	1.25		x	
Rev. J. B. Hayes	1.25		x	
Walter Green	1.25		x	
Albert Gordon	1.25		x	
Mrs. Sue Torrence	1.25		x	
H. N. Harrington	1.25		x	
Mrs. Ellenbury	1.25		x	
Mrs. J. K. Walker	1.25		x	
Mrs. E. C. Malcolm	1.25		x	
O. Wyrick	1.25		x	
H. A. Hughes	1.25		x	
G. Matthew	1.25		x	
A. C. McCree	1.25		x	
L. Beard	1.25		x	
Mrs. Cleo Hall	1.25		x	
Mrs. Lois Nelson	1.25		x	
Lee Davis Hines	1.25		x	
Mrs. Irma Polk	1.25		x	
Thomas Jordan	1.25		x	
Mrs. Ruby Arnold	1.25		x	
Miss Marion Pace	1.25		x	

	Mbr. Contri.	New	Renewal
A. C. Hale	1.25		x
Mrs. A. C. Hale	1.25		x
Lucian Lindsey	1.25		x
Mrs. Nellie Shikled	1.25		x
R. L. Spicer	1.25		x
T. R. Haley	1.25		x
Forest Kyle	1.25		x
Miss Kate Lide	1.25		x
Mrs. I. A. Clark	1.25		x
Henry Ferguson	1.25		x
J. R. Bradley	1.25		x
	$173.75	$8.75	121
		60.00	
		$68.75	

Camden Council contributed $60 to the Arts. Council on Human Relations

The following is a list of Camden businesses and professional people who have paid from $2.50 to $10.00 for a membership.

1 First Federal Savings & Loan
2 Bensberg's Music Store
3 Proctor's, Inc.
4 R. N. Reynolds Constr. Co.
5 Camden Novelty Co.
6 Mae Coan's Gro.
7 Grapette Co.
8 D. W. Harrell Co.
9 Security Savings & Loan
10 Camden Wholesale, Inc.
11 J. C. Penney Co.
12 R. L. Summers Chev. Co.
13 Camden Lumber Co.
14 Hunnicutt Buick Co.
15 Dan Cook's Office Supply
16 Camden News Co.
17 Pace, Mosley, Campbell Ins.
18 Hote Camden
19 C.I.T.
20 Fisher's Jewelry
21 Stinson's Jewelry
22 Travis Beeson's Paint Store
23 Magness Shoe Store
24 Camark Pottery
25 Camden Furn. Co.
26 Dixie Chemical
27 Malco Theatre
28 Camden Mfg. Co.
29 Sessoms-Penn Mutual
30 Don Barrow Ins.
31 Pine Ford Co.
Bar
32 Brown Eng. Corp.
33 Baldwin Mfg. Co.
34 Guaranty Ins. Co.
35 Snow Hdw. Co.
36 Kroger
37 Ark. Power & Light Co.
38 Graham's Drive-In
39 M & P Bank
40 Gross & Janes
41 Four Seasons Nursery
42 Hank's Barbecue
43 Frances Gift Shop
44 Burnell's Cleaners
45 Bargain Shop

= $225.00

CONWAY COUNCIL (Nov., 1968)

	Mbr.	Cont.	New	Renewal
Mrs. Arlene Acklin, Rt. 2, Box 401	5		x	
Darlene Acklin, Rt. 2, Box 401	5		x	
Mrs. Harold Alexander, R.R. 3, Box 339	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. George Amos, Box 928, SCA	5		xx	
Mr.&Mrs. Ferris C. Baker, 32 Timothy Lane	5	10.00		xx
Mr.&Mrs. Faber Bland, 810 Pine	5		xx	
Mrs. Irene Bunting, Rt. 2, Box 528	2		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Bruce Bynum, 716 Pine	5			xx
Dr. Maude Carmichael, 120 Baredon	5			x
Cathy Christie, Hendirx College	1			x
Mr.&Mrs. Robert Crawford, 1252 Factory	5	5.00	xx	
Mrs. Ada Dickerson, Rt. 1, Box 92	1		x	
Jim Dowell, Hendrix College	1		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Odell Embry, 1272 Harrison	5			xx
Miss Ophelia Fisher, 2206 Bruce	5			x
Mrs. Lucy Gill, 624 Cemetery	5		x	
Miss Verna Chrisler, 2204 Bruce	5	25.00		x
Georgia L. Gleason, P.O. Box 798, SCA	1		x	
Dr.&Mrs. Robt. Goodloe, Jr., Rt. 4, B	5	20.00		xx
Mr.&Mrs. Frank Harrell, 706 Pine	5			xx
Dr. Ada Jane Harvey, 703 Donaghey Ave.	5			x
Mary J. Hill, 1314 Harrison	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Victor Hill, 1256 Winfield	5			xx
Mr.&Mrs. Gordon H. Holl, Cadron Ridge W., Rt. 3, Box 149	5			xx
Mr.&Mrs. Faydore Howard, Box 45	5	20.00		xx
Miss Faye Ingram, P.O. Box 296, SCA	1		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Ben F. Lever, 1313 Factory	5	5.00		xx
Dr.&Mrs. Arthur Johnson, 53 Meadowbrook	5	7.00		xx
Mrs. Oretha Law, 1016 Mill Street	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Arthur Looper, 1259 Harrison	5		xx	
Mr.&Mrs. John McCullough, 813 Cemetary	5	19.00	xx	
Miss Meridith McMinimy, Hendrix College	1		x	
Miss Ethel Millar, 1161 Gist	5	5.00		x
Miss Constance Mitchell, 703 Donaghey	5	7.00		x
Mrs. Mason E. Mitchell, 536 Center	5			x
Dr. Jewel Moore, Box 915, SCA	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. Patrick Murray, 2409 S. Meadow	5	20.00		xx
Mr. William H. Osborne, 1931 Robinson	5		x	
Phil Parker, Hendrix College	1			x
Mrs. Hurby Perkins, 510 Pine Street	1		x	
Miss Janet M. Ramsay, Hendrix College	1		x	
Robert Rau, P.O. Box 803, SCA	1		x	
Miss Eloise Rhode, 1821 Lee	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Andrew Robinson, 1209 Ingram	5			xx
Rev. & Mrs. John Rogers, 854 Mill	5			xx
Mrs. ~~Coreodda~~ Coreoda Ryan, Rt. 1, Box 102	5			x
Dr. Mary K. Sands, 314 Western Ave. #2	5	95.00		x
Mr.&Mrs. Carl E. Settle, 315 Angus	5	7.00	xx	
Dr. & Mrs. Robt. Shoemaker, 1200 Gist, Apt. 8	5			xx
Mrs. Ardelia Spann, 1223 Markham	5			x
Mr. Charles Spann, Hendrix College	1		x	
	208		27	44

	Mbr.	Cont.	New	Renewal
Mrs. Rozie Stanley, Rt. 1, Box 93	1		x	
Mr. Harvey Stewart, Rt. 1, Box 321	1		x	
Mr.&Mrs. C. S. Sutton, 1226 Harkrider	5			x x
Miss Sue Thompson, SCA, Box 946	5			x
Mr. William Thompson, Rt. 3, Box 225	5		x	
Vernon H. Tucker, Jr, Rt. 2	1		x	
Lloyd Umverferth, Hendrix College	5		x	
Miss Mildred Vaughan, 814 Walnut	5			x
Mr. L. Walker, Rt. 2	1		x	
Mrs. Pearlie Wiley, 800 Walnut	5		x	
Mrs. A. M. Winston, Rt. 1, Box 122	1		x	
Mrs. Luther Wilson, 1317 Markham	5		x	
Mr.&Mrs. Milton Woods, 1265 Spencer	5		x x	
Miss Elizabeth Workman, 1704 Duncan	5	7.00		x
Mrs. Dorothy Otis Wyre, 600 Western Ave.	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. Richard E. Yates, Rt. 4, Box 280	5			x x
	#268	$52.00	38	52

PINE BLUFF COUNCIL (Nov. 1968)

	MBR.	Cont.	NEW	RENEWAL
Mr.&Mrs. Troy Alley, 1801 Fluker	5		x II	
Mr.&Mrs. L. B. Barron, AM&N College	5			x II
Mr. E. E. Bogan, 1109 E. 19	5			x I
Mr. Willie J. Burns, 56 Watson Blvd.	5		x I	
Miss Jamie M. Burrage, 802 Mulberry	5			x I
Mr.&Mrs. Elijah Coleman, Rt. 4, 208A		5.83		x II
Mr. & Mrs. Joe Creggett, Rt. 3, Box ~~15~~ 519	5			x II
Mr.&Mrs. Othello C. Cross, 34 Watson Blvd.	5			x II
Rev. & Mrs. H. C. Curry, Jr., 1316 Alabama	5		x II	
Mr.&Mrs. Benjamin Davis, 2505 Fluker	5		x II	
Dr. & Mrs. L. A. Davis, AM&N	5			x II
Mr.&Mrs. C. W. Dawson, 920 N. Cedar	5			x II
Huey L. Davis, Jr., 3 Watson Blvd.	5			x I
Mr.&Mrs. Clifton Durvan, 1808 Vaugine	5			x II
Mrs. Lola D. Gordon, 1415 King	5			x I
Mrs. H. O. Gray, 609 E. 38	2			x I
Dr. & Mrs. R. V. Green, AM&N	5			x II
Mr.&Mrs. Louis Harris, 1903 Scull	5			x II
Mrs. Corinne Jackson, 3209 Main	5			x I
Mr.&Mrs. Vannette W. Johnson, Box 123 AM&N	5			x II
Mr. Raymond Jones, 1018 N. Cedar		(Century Club)		X I
Mr.&Mrs. W. Charles Leverett, 2601 Fluker	5		x II	
Dr. ~~&xMx~~ C. A. Lawlah, 329 ½ Main		(gave 12 9/67)		X I
Mrs. Georgia McCain, 3700 Barraque St.	5 100		x I	
Mr.&Mrs. T. H. Matthews, 1602 Bell	5		x II	
Mr.&Mrs. Walter McLarty, 82 Watson Blvd.	5			x II
Mrs. T. L. Mercer, 1608 N. Cedar	5			x I

Pine Bluff, Cont'd.

	MBR.	Cont.	NEW	RENEWAL
Mr.&Mrs. Robt. Morehead, Box 137 AM&N	5			x11
Mrs. Ina P. Nobles, 1220 E. Harding	5			x1
Mr. Victor Owens, 1306 S. Hazel	5			x1
Mrs. Mary B. Parker, 1206 W. Pullen	5			x1
Mr.& Mrs. Jane Ramos, AM&N	5			x11
Mr.&Mrs. I. S. Reid, 215 S. Linden	5			x11
Mr. Oliver T. Shannon, AM&N	5			x1
Mrs. G. McKindra Smith, 1822 W. 2	5		x1	
Dr.&Mrs. Robt J. Smith, 1111 Cherry	5	10.00		x11
Dr. Lena V. Strode, P.O. Box 623	5			x1
C.N.Toney, 2105 Reeker	5	5.00		x1
Mrs. Gilbert Turner, 1600 N. Magnolia	5			x1
Mrs. Ernestyne Whiteside, P.O. Box 5823	5			x1
Mrs. Orah B. Whitfield, 520 N. Cedar	5			x1
Mr.&Mrs. Henry Wilkens III, 301 N. Maple	5		x11	
Mr.&Mrs. Alvin P. Wilson, 8 Watson	5		x11	
Miss Katherine Withers, 1719 W. Scull	5 100			x1
	202.00	20.83	17	49

New = 17
Renewals = 49
Total 1968 66

NORTH LITTLE ROCK MEMBERSHIP (Nov. 1968)

	MBR.	Cont.	NEW	Renewal
Mrs. Rachel Allen, 817 Walnut	$ 5		x I	
Mrs. Mattie Bell, 612 Cedar St.	2		x I	
Warren Blanchard, 3417 Pope	5		x I	
Mr.&Mrs. Tom Burl, 5107 N. Woodland	5		x II	
Miss Janice Colton, 4418 Lakeview Rd	5			I x
Mr. Willia E. Coulter, 412 E. Lee Ave.	5			I x
Mr. Jimmie Dailey, 5115 N. Woodland	2		x I	
Erma Daniel, 116 Walnut	5		x I	
Mr.&Mrs. Richard Delp, 2601 State	5		x II	
Mr. Press Dorris, 721 Walnut	5		x I	
Marshall A. Douglass, 126 east "A", Park Hill	5		x I	
Mr. George Evans, 809 "H" Street	2		x I	
Mrs. M. Z. Glien, 604 Hickory	5			I x
Mr.&Mrs. Dean Goldsby, 412 W. 21 Place	5		x II	
Mr.&Mrs. Sanders Hamilton, 1318 Poplar	5			II x
Mr.&Mrs. Arvis Harper, 416 West 21	5		x II	
Henry Hill, 709 Pine Street	1		x I	
Rev.&Mrs. Angelo S. Johnson, Bethel AME, 600 Cedar	5		x II	
Mr.&Mrs. Boyce Johnson, 5101 Glenview Blvd.	5		x II	
Rev. & Mrs. W. S. Jones, 613 Cedar	5		x II	
Rev. Bernard C. Keller, 1410 E. 2	5		x I	
Mr. James Knight, 405 Magnolia	2		x I	
John McAuley %NOMPC, Rt. 2, Box 304	1		x I	
Mrs. Berneice McMillan, Rt. 4, Box 389	2		x I	
Rose Ann Mooney, 304 E. 10	5		x I	
Mr.&Mrs. Calvin Muldrow, Jr., 5004 Glenview	5	5		II x

NLR, Cont'd.

	Mbr.	Cont.	NEW	RENEWAL
Mr.&Mrs. Charles Poach, 1420 Magnolia	5		x 11	
Mr.&Mrs. Reinhard H. Scheer, 1300	5	40.00		x 11
Mr.&Mrs. Joseph Smith, 401 W. 21	5			x 11
Mr.&Mrs. John W. Smith, 401 W. 21	5			x 11
Rev. Thornell Snow, 819 E. 15	2		x 1	
Dr. & Mrs. Worthie Springer, 103 E. 2	5	15.00	x 11	x
Mr. Wallace Van Pelt, 4323 Wayne	2		x 1	
Mr.&Mrs. Wm. Wallace, 1106 E. 2	5		x 11	
Mr.&Mrs. R. S. Whyte, 5106 Glenview	5		x 11	
Mr. Curry Williams, 313 Magnolia	2		x 1	
Mr. & Mrs. W. N. Williams, 616 Vine	5		x 11	
Rev. J. S. Woodard, 3100 Gaines, LR	5		x 1	
Mr.&Mrs. A. W. Young, 5201 Glenview	5		x 11	
	164	60.00	44	13

Batesville Council on Human Relations (Nov. 1968)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. Lonnie Flemmings, 1360 Case Street			x	
Mr.&Mrs. James Gillaspy, 948 E. College			xx	
Dr. James M. Gregory, 649 E. College			x	
Mrs. Ched Hall, Ark. College			x	
Mr. & Mrs. John N. Harkey, 110 Ridgecrest Dr. Rt. 3	5			xx
Mrs. William Harkey, 1205 Marywood Dr.			x	
Mr. & Mrs. Dick R. Kinser, 1852 Maple St.			xx	
Mrs. Pearl Lexion, 943 Neeley,			x	
Rev. S. E. Mitcham, 889 Oak St.			x	
Mr. Arthur Montgomery, 1407 Case Street			x	
Mr. & Mrs. Savoy Montgomery, 1407 Case Street			xx	
Mrs. Johnnie C. Murchison, 844 Neeley St.			x	
Mr. Ron Murchison, 844 Neeley St.			x	
Mr. Craig Ogilvie, 1848 Case St.			x	
Mr. & Mrs. Billy Ramey, 1346 Broad St			xx	
Mr. & Mrs. Cal Rucker, 1317 Case St.			xx	
Dr. C. Fitzhugh Spragins, 7 Alta Vista Dr.			x	
Mr. John B. Titus, 15 Alta Vista Dr.			x	
Mr. & Mrs. Green Whit Wilson, 805 Oak Street			xx	
	5	0	24	2

(We have allowed this Council (our newest one) to retain it's dues until it gets going)

Forrest City Council on Human Relations (Nov. 1968)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. John E. Barnes, Box 750	4	5.00	x	
Mr. John B. Clark, 217 North Beech	5			x
Rev. & Mrs. J. F. Cooley, 222 S. Beech	5			x x
Mr. Oral Edwards, 316 Lexington Dr.	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. L. V. Gibson, 236 Ash	5			x x
Mr. Benjamin Gray, Jr. 217 Beech	5			x
Marvin Gunn, 1305 N. Washington	2			x
Mr.&Mrs. Odie Jordan, Jr., 128 S. Gorman	5		x x	
Robert & Sue Saunders, 507 N. Grant	2		x x	
Rev. & Mrs. J. A. Toney, Salem Baptist Ch., 105 Haven	2			x x
Allen Twillie, Rt. 1, Box 134, Colt, Ark.	2			x
Mr. & Mrs. Cecil B. Twillie, 618 W. Sharpe	5			x x
Louvenia Twillie, Rt. 1, Box 134, Colt Ark.	1		x	
Mrs. C. Warren, 219 N. Beech	2			x
	51		7	13

FORT SMITH COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS (NOV. 68)

M	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr.&Mrs. Harry G. Barr, P.O. Box 26	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. John Bayliss, 1112 Adelaide Ave.	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. Steve Boone, 1822 Dodson Ave.	5		x	
Mrs. George R. Falk, 1219 Elizabeth Lane	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Lester Furr, 4900 Park	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. Thomas B. Gallaher, 915 S. 25	5		x	
Miss Floy Looper, 1140 57 Terrace	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. H. P. McDonald, 2044 N. 29	5			x
Dr. & Mrs. E. A. Mendelsohn, 66 Haven Dr.	5			x
Miss Jean Montague, 1011 N. Waldron Rd.	5			x
Mr.&Mrs. Charles Nichols, 3012 N. "L"	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. James A. O"Brien, 1110 56 Terrace	5		x	
Dr. & Mrs. L. E. O'Connor, 2906 Division	5		x	
Rev. John H. Oliver, 1113 N. Ninth	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Plunkett, South 10th & Vicksburg	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. Henry H. Tyler, 3207 S. 31	5			x
John Wiederkehr, D.D.A., 816 Lexington	5		x	
	85		18	11

EL DORADO COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS (Nov. 1968)

	Mbr. Contri.	New	Renewal
Rev. & Mrs. Lymell Carter 901 North West	5		x
Mr.&Mrs. N. M. L. Jones, Jr., 408 Casa Linda	5	x	
Mr. Bradley Key, 111 North Broadway	1.	x	
Margaret Myers, 621 E. Third	5	x	
Rev. Richard Strock, 440 West Main	5	x	
	21	5	2

Wynne Council on Human Relations (Nov. 1968)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. H. D. Akins, 910 W. Williams	5			x
Rev. & Mrs. J. W. Campbell, P.O. Box 585	5		x	
Miss LeRuth Collins, 810 W. Williams	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. E. U. DeShay, 615 W. Forrest	5			x
Rev. & Mrs. James G. Duffy, 1010 Langville St.	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Louis Ellison, 810 W. Williams	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. A. O. Fitzhugh, P.O. Box 276	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Ras E. Holt, Jr., 415 "A"	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. W. D. Johnson, 715 "D"	5		x	
Mr. C. M. Kennedy, P.O. Box 454	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Jack W. Shaw, Jr., 1032 W. Poplar	5			x
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Tate, 711 "G" St.	5			x
	60		6	16

HOT SPRINGS COUNCIL HUMAN RELATIONS (Nov. 68)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mr. & Mrs. James Chesnutt, 112 Cheswood Dr.	5	15		x x
Rev. M. H. Elliott, 3322 Garland	5		x	
Mr. Frank J. Ellison, 206 N. Patterson	5		x	
Nita Gillenwater, 927 Linwood Ave.	5		x	
Mr. Elmer Hogan, 108 Portland	5		x	
Mrs. Maria Koriath, 160½ Crest	5		x	
Elisabeth B. Judington, 403 Mountain Valley St.	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. Fred W. Martin, Rt. 4, Box 441	5			x x
Rev. & Mrs. Maynard Miller, 714 West Grand	5			x x
Rev. & Mrs. Harry Osborne, 102 Edgewood	5		x x	
Rev. James Rice, 737 Pleasant	5			x
Mozella S. Richardson, 116½ Ash	5		x	
Mrs. Carol G. Smith, 1007 W. Grand	5		x	
Mr. & Mrs. George Squires, 142 Hill	5		x x	
Mr. & Mrs. Charles M. Strauch, Rt. 3, Box 102F	5		x x	
Mrs. Walter B. Strong, 212 Ash	5		x	
Patricia Walker, Beacon Manor, Apt. 711	5		x	
Rev. & Mrs. M. Reynolds White, 233 Silver	5		x x	
Mrs. Johnnie B. Wiley, 247 Terrace	5		x	x
Mrs. Lula M. Williams, 315 Garden	5		x	
	100	15	19	8

Arkansas Council on Human Relations
Other Cities in Arkansas (Nov. 1968)

	Mbr.	Contri.	New	Renewal
Mrs. David M. Driver, 1410 Evans, Arkadelphia	5			x I
Mr. & Mrs. John W. Vinson, 408 W. Central, Bentonville	5			x II
Mrs. Gloria Longbotham, Rt. 2, Box 236	5		x I	
Rev. &Mrs. Wm. Lytle, 622 Montgomery, Clarkesville	5	5		x II
Phillip E. Parker, 1003 Oak St., Crossett	1		x I	
Mr. J. D. Crockett, 312 W. Pine, Dermott	5		x I	
Mrs. Dozie R. Scott, 308 N. Norwood, Dermott	5		x I	
Mr. & Mrs. York Williams, 200 N. Drew, Dermott	5	5		x II
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Clancy, Big Springs Rd., Helena	5	5		x II
Rev. W. T. Keys, Rt. 3, Box 52, Hope, Ark.	5	1		x I
Mrs. Cleantha Williams, Box 9, Jersey, Ark.	2		x I	
Wilbert A. May, P.O. Box 409, Lake Village	5			x I
Mr. Alvin J. Brannon, Lewisville, Ark.	5		x I	
Allie E. Freeman, P.O. Box 206, Madison	5		x I	
Dr. Charles Latimar, Box 235, Madison	5	95		x I
Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Anthony, Sr., Rt. 2, Box 21, Marianna	5	15		x II
Mr.&Mrs. Lacy Kennedy, P.O. Box 225, Marianna	5			x II
Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Brown, 205 N. Dillard, Monticello	5			x II
A. J. Hicks, P.O. Box 345, Monticello	5			x I
Rev. & Mrs. J. D. Jamison, P.O. Box 273, Monticello	5			x II
Mrs. Sadie Johnson, P.O. Box 306, Monticello	5			x I
Mary McLeod, Rt. 3, Winrock Farms, Morrilton	5		x I	
Mr. & Mrs. Hiram Holland, Rt. 3, Mountain Home	5	30	x II	
Pete Shiras, P.O. Box 7, Mountain Home	5			x I
Mrs. Pete Shiras " " " " " " "				x I
Mr. & Mrs. Love King, Rt. 1, Box 84, Parkdale, Ark.	5			x II
Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Bates, Green Pastures, Rt. 1, Quitman	5	5		x II
Mr. & Mrs. Harold R. Franklin, Rt. 1, Box 189, Redfield	5			x II
Oak Grove Civic League, Rosston, Ark.	15			x org
Mr. & Mrs. Joe R. Brewer, Rt. 1, Box 314, Scott	5	3.50		x II
Mr. & Mrs. Nat Griswold, Pinewolf, Rt. 1, Sparkman	5	25.00		x II
Rev. Michael,Lensing, New Subiaco Abbey, Subiaco, Ark.	5			x I
Miss Janet M. Ramsay, 210 E. Shields, Warren Ark.	1		x I	
John Denson, 1015 Broadway, West Memphis	5		x I	
Mrs. Lillian B. Hodges, 812 S. 18, West Memphis	5		x I	
	69	189.50	13	35 + 1 org.

OUT OF STATE (Nov. 1968)

Mr. Harry S. Ashmore, Box 4068, Santa Barbara, Calif	5	95		x I
Mr. & Mrs. Wiley Branton, 825 Sixth, S. W., Washington DC	5	15		x II
Dr. & Mrs. Johan W. Eliot, 1027 Miller, Ann Arbor, Mich.	5	115		x II
Mrs. W. D. Gaddy, 8127 Penway, Indianapolis, Ind.	2		x I	
Dr. & Mrs. Ralph Gray, P.O. Box545, Greencastle, Indian	5		x II	
Dr. & Mrs. Ben Heller, 815 N.W. 39, Oklahoma City, Okla.	5	12		x II
Mr. & Mrs. Butler Henderson, 1807 King Charles Rd. S.W. Atlanta,	5	5		x II
Mr. Lawrence Jackofsky, 3101 Clifton Ave, Cincinnati, Ohio	2		x I	
Paul Lanier, 7900 Westheimer, #430, Houston, Texas	5			x I
Mrs. Edgar Wertheim, 1371 Oakmont Rd., Apt. 150 L Seal Beach, Calif	5			x I
Dr. Robert Wixom, 812 Maplewood, Columbia, Mo.	5			x I
	52	242.00	4	12

MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
302 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

MONTHLY MEMBERSHIP - SEPTEMBER, 1968
PLUS
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FOR 1968

CHAPTER	MONTHLY ENROLLMENT	YEARLY ENROLLMENT
Gulf Coast Council	1	69
Oxford Council	- 0 -	18
* Jackson Council	- 0 -	29
At-Large	- 0 -	22
	TOTAL	138

* The Jackson Council is using membership fee for special project; and, therefore, an accurate membership account is not available at this time. It should be ready by next month.

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
MEMBERSHIP COUNT - 1968

	AMT. PAID MEMBERSHIP	INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS	ORGANIZATION	NEW MEMBERSHIP	MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP
Little Rock Council on Human Relations NOTE: 46 Businesses contributed $3,970.00 - 1968	$1,280.25	$1684.60	5	181	304	485
Fayetteville Council	523.00	436.00		58	92	150
Jonesboro Council	364.50	326.00	1	113	12	125
Camden	173.75	293.75	45	121		121
Conway	268.00	252.00		38	52	90
Pine Bluff	202.00	20.83		17	49	66
North Little Rock	164.00	60.00		44	13	57
Batesville	130.00			24	2	26
Forrest City	51.00			7	13	20
Fort Smith	85.00			18	11	29
El Dorado	21.00			5	2	7
Wynne	60.00			6	16	22
Hot Springs	100.00	15.00		19	8	27
Other Cities in Arkansas	69.00	189.50	1	13	35	48
Out of State	52.00	242.00		4	12	16
TOTAL	$3,543.50	$3,519.68	52	668	621	1,289
Business Contributions		+ 3,970.00	+ 46			
		$7,489.68	98			

MEMORANDUM # 1

April 10, 1954

7BR

TO: Officers of State Divisions and Affiliated or Cooperating Committees
(Copy to Board Members of SRC)

FROM: Southern Regional Council
By: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director

For some years you and we have thought that a major next step toward the objectives which we seek would be to have state programs in human relations advantaged by paid staff. We have also agreed that in the beginning funds for such state staff would have to come from some central source, but that after a time the state organizations could become self-supporting agencies, fully responsible for their own budgets.

The Fund for the Republic has approved a grant to the Southern Regional Council of $240,000. to assist this program in twelve Southern States and in a central office for an eighteen months period. There is the prospect of additional but diminishing aid for two subsequent years. Thus it is now possible for SRC to strengthen the State organizations and programs in the way we have all hoped for.

The natural basis for a developing statewide program should be the present State Divisions or affiliated or cooperating organizations. Such groups exist now in practically all of the twelve states we hope to assist.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL AND STATE ORGANIZATIONS

In the past: Individual members of SRC over the South have sent their membership dues to the Council's central office. In most states these members have formed State Divisions of the SRC, having their own Boards, Officers, and Executive Committees. Each such Division has received back for its own treasury one-half of the dues payments made by members within its own state. The portion of the dues kept in Atlanta has gone toward meeting the cost of each member's subscription to New South.

The membership meeting of the Southern Regional Council held on May 13, 1953, adopted new by-laws to be put into effect at an appropriate time by the Executive Committee of SRC, and they were duly made effective on April 6, 1954.

Present: It is now provided that individual members of SRC shall become members of their State Organizations only. State units are expected to adopt new or altered by-laws of their own, providing for their own governing bodies and officers. We will send you a model of state by-laws, for such changes as you may wish. Affiliation with SRC will require approval of your by-laws by SRC, and of subsequent amendments to your by-laws. Whenever you are ready to take over your own billing of members and record-keeping, we will send you the membership records for your state.

Dues from members in each state will be kept in the State Organizations treasury, except for a sum, probably two dollars a year, to come in to the central office solely as subscription for each member to New South.

The Southern Regional Council becomes now a body chosen as follows:
Fifty members with staggered terms who were elected by the membership meeting of May 13, 1953. (list attached)

The chairman of each affiliated or cooperating organization
One person elected by each such affiliated or cooperating organization

The officers of the Council, elected by the above.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL FUNCTIONS

Assist in the development of program by State Organizations and coordinate such programs in the interest of regional development; give leadership and advice on policy matters; negotiate with individuals and organizations on matters of region wide interest; provide modest research interpretation and consultative services on matters of program interest; advise and help State Organizations in the employment of staff; publish New South; help in leadership development through selection of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council; and operate in conjunction with the State Organizations a uniform accounting, reporting, and auditing system.

The new organizational structure is designed to put major responsibility for policy and program on State Organizations, while retaining the central coordinating functions which the Council has tried to perform in the past.

The new SRC by-laws are being printed and will go out to you shortly.

FINANCIAL BASIS FOR STATE ORGANIZATIONS

SRC is now in a position to help on the following basis:

First year (Period ending September 30, 1955)
Depending upon the ability of each State Organizations to raise $1,800. during the period for its own program, SRC can make available for each Stateorganization's budget about $13,000. This makes a minimum operating budget of about $15,000. (Arithmatic average for each of twelve state organizations. Bound to vary somewhat depending on whether you get one-half or one-third of the services of an Associate.) It is a firm condition of this help from SRC that the State shall have convincing plans and actual success in raising (in full) its local contribution in each period. Membership dues, grants, contributions, and legacies may count toward this amount to be raised locally.

Here's a sample, tentative budget for each State for the first period (from now till October 30, 1955)

Income -	Raised locally	$ 1,800.
	SRC aid	13,000.
	Total	$ 14,800.

Expenditures -

Staff - Executive and part services of Associate	$ 6,666.00
Clerical	2,500.00
Social Security	250.00
Rent	1,000.00
Office operations	
Supplies	400.00
Communications (telephone & postage)	725.00
Furniture & equipment	500.00
Travel	2,400.00
Total expenditures	$ 14,441.00

The second period of operation will be from October 1, 1955 through September 30, 1956; and the third from October 1, 1956 through September 30, 1957. Budgets for these two periods would be similar to the above, except that we hope salaries for the Executive and the Associates can go to $5,500. and there can be no item for furniture and equipment after the first period.

But note that SRC's contribution for the second period is calculated at about $10,500. with your locally raised figure at $3,500.; and for the third period, SRC's contribution is put at about $8,000. and the locally raised sum at $6,500.

UNIFORM ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

We have drafted, tentatively, a quite simple form of monthly report, which would be your own bookkeeping system for daily entry, with a copy to come monthly to SRC's central office. It shows receipts and expenditures, deposits, and (cumulatively) sums raised locally. We do not think its use will be a burden, and it should, after perfection, supply your own bookkeeping needs.

STAFF

It is expected that each State Organization will have the services of two full-time paid persons, an executive and a clerk, and at least a third of the services of an associate executive, whose time will be divided between two or three states. The executive and the associate executive will draw the same salaries ($5,000. in the first period and $5,500. thereafter). Salary, travel and communications for the associates will be shared between the states involved.

We would greatly prefer to pay the salaries of all employed personnel directly from this office every two weeks, for so long a period as the SRC contributes, from tax-exempt funds, to the budgets of the State Organizations.

For titles of your executive and associate choose what you will: Director and Associate Director, or Executive Secretary and Associate Executive Secretary.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

It seems advisable for all employed personnel, in this office and in yours, to be covered by workmen's compensation. It will be cheaper and more convenient if this is done centrally, in a single covering action, annually renewable.

BONDS

You should make it the duty of your Chairman to see that all of your personnel handling funds is appropriately bonded, with notification of such bonds to this office. In the ordinary case we suppose that a bond of $5,000. should be sufficient.

NAMES OF STATE UNITS AND DUES

Take any name you like. You could keep the present names, or take new ones. Alabama Council on Human Relations would be a good typical name, or Texas Commission on Race Relations (present name), or what you will. If the present State Divisions retain their exact present names the result may be some public confusion with the Southern Regional Council proper, but that may be as good a device as any.

Dues: Customary SRC annual dues have been as follows:

Single membership	$ 3.00	
Husband and wife membership	$ 4.00	(receive 1 copy of New South)
Sustaining membership	$ 10.00	

SRC will no longer have dues. All dues, (except for persons not resident in the region) will go to State Organizations. You are free to set your dues at whatever rate you wish, consonant with general policy. We suggest $5.00 per year, of which $2.00 would come to this office solely as subscription to New South. We also suggest student memberships at one dollar, or thereabouts, carrying New South for six months, with fifty cents to be sent to this office for such student subscriptions. But dues are your matter.

PROGRAM

The By-Laws of the Southern Regional Council provide as follows: "Organized groups of agencies whose aims and methods are closely akin to the aims and methods of the Southern Regional Council may become affiliates of the Council, upon such condition as the Corporation (SRC) may prescribe . . ." - Article IV

Any or all of the following specific programs are clearly desirable

1. Education of public opinion toward implementation of whatever may be the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the school segregation cases. Negotiation with responsible local or State officers toward such implementation.

2. Extension of improved agricultural opportunities.

3. Informed comment on undemocratic features of State or local government.

4. Community self-surveys. (We strongly urge that in each state at least one such self-survey be worked out each year.) This can be a means of finding the most important local needs and local interests, as well as a means of getting representatives of all racial groups in a community to work together on discovering and meeting problems of common concern.

5. The development of opportunities for education in human relations in the schools.

6. Police administration and training.

7. The improved handling of race in the news.

8. Furthering equal justice.

9. Implementation of laws and regulations against segregation in interstate common carriers.

10. Opening of occupational and professional associations to members of racial minorities.

11. Increasing employment opportunities based on merit.

12. Extension of social welfare opportunities.

13. Increasing and improving housing.

14. Education for representation of minorities on Boards and Commissions and other normal channels of government.

Your own membership and governing bodies may engage in whatever program seems desirable, providing there is consultation and agreement with SRC's central office, and providing that the rule against political activity is strictly observed.

NO POLITICAL ACTIVITY

The statute governing U. S. tax exemption is as follows:

EXEMPT CORPORATIONS

"51. Exempt Corporations. The following corporations and organizations are exempt from the income tax:

"(6) Corporations and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation (Code Sec. 101 (6) and Reg. Sec. 29.101 (6)-1)."

EXEMPT GIFTS

"(2) a domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation;

"(3) a trust, or community chest, fund or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; but only if such gifts are to be used within the United States exclusively for such purposes."

All of the sums to be contributed to your budget by SRC are covered by tax-exemption and neither the State Organizations or the Southern Regional Council's central office may violate the law as given above.

There is no agreed definition of the phrase "no substantial part" etc., but to be safe it will be necessary for us all to observe the law in letter and in spirit.

As to the letter of the law, the prohibition of political activity clearly includes no endorsement or support, open or covert, as an organization, of any particular candidate for elective office. Ditto opposition to any particular candidate or candidates. The same for endorsement or support, open or covert, as an organization, of any particular proposed legislative enactment, or repeal of any particular law.

This does not mean that the organization cannot be in favor of the broad principle of some particular category of legislative change. For example, you could be in favor of the principle of merit systems in government employment, but you could not be in favor of or against House Bill 235 (to make an instance) to strengthen or weaken a merit system.

Your individual members, simply as individuals and not as members of the State Organization, can of course do as they please in political matters. The prohibition runs to the organization. SRC and your own organizations will be responsible for strict observance of this rule, and violation will be ground for estoppal of aid from SRC.

NEXT STEPS

It is suggested that, as soon as it can be arranged, there be a meeting of your executive committee. In states where there is no functioning executive committee, a small group of responsible Negro and white members should be called. The purpose of this meeting, and subsequent ones which will be necessary is to make plans for the State Organization's development, in light of the new resources available. We will hope to be in touch with your thinking, and stand ready to give assistance in all ways you regard as useful.

STANDARDS OF PERSONNEL SELECTION

In SRC, and in the State Organizations, we have always worked in the belief that ability to be useful and effective in human relations is bound up with general character, stability, community standing, and moral purpose. We have not thought that intensive text-book training in human relations was necessary. For your executive and for the associate executives (Whose titles, by the way, are yours to decide upon) we can set no clear and simple standards. We merely urge that you choose responsibly. In some states the executives will doubtless be people with teaching experience in sociology or a related field, in others they will be ministers, or members of some other profession, or people with experience in business and other affairs. Experience in religious and community organization would be helpful. Man or woman. Character, ability, interest, and loyalty to the cause of democratic growth ought to weigh the most. Remember that your staff must help substantially in raising funds locally for the state organization.

For your clerk, you should seek a rounded set of office skills, including shorthand and typing.

We would like to be consulted before final staff commitments are made.

STATE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND A LETTER TO COME TO SRC

When your State group has had time to discuss this proposal, and to reach some decision as to ways in which it would like to work out the new relationship, we would appreciate receiving a letter over the signature of your Chairman and some other appropriate officer, as a Vice-Chairman, or Secretary-Treasurer, setting out briefly the arrangement you would like, along with the rest of your plan. The letter should list the members of your finance committee, and contain some evidence that they agree to work hard in getting in the sums that will need to be raised in your state.

TOWARD INDEPENDENT STATUS

The whole effort is to get going in each state a strong organization, which will cut the grooves of honest representation of all interests, and which can, after a first period of aid, find means to stand and work independently, so long as their functions are needed in Southern life.

ks

MEMORANDUM #2

May 11, 1954

7BR

TO: Chairmen of State Divisions or Affiliates in Cooperating Communities

FROM: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council

The following letter has been written to the Chairman of the Mississippi Division:

All our experience points strongly to the wisdom of having membership on a twelve months basis, not the calendar year. That is to say that members should be billed annually on the anniversary of the month of joining. This spreads the work of billing and gets you out of the difficulty of the person who joins in November and then to his displeasure is billed in January. It also spreads your income.

I do recommend $5.00 as minimum annual dues, but we have no power to overrule you on that matter. I think to be fair all around it should be $5.00 dues, $3.00 to be retained in your own Mississippi territory, and $2.00 per person to be sent to SRC in Atlanta as subscription to New South. But for the time being we propose to leave New South subscriptions at $1.50 expecting to raise it January 1, 1955, to $2.00.

We are at work on a model set of By-Laws for state bodies. They run along the lines of an annual membership meeting and an executive committee of sixteen elected members with staggered terms: Four expiring at the end of the first year, four at the end of the second, four at the end of the third, and four at the end of the fourth year. The executive committee would comprise among its membership, in addition to its sixteen elected members, the chairman, vice-chairmen, and the secretary-treasurer.

Your secretary-treasurer could delegate the power of the purse to your executive secretary.

The organization would affiliate with the SRC roughly in accordance with Article IV of the By-Laws of the SRC.

We do not have an application form for candidates seeking staff positions with state organizations. I think the choice has to be largely personal and many of your own membership and the executive committee would be expected to know the various applicants intimately. Pick competent, devoted, and skillful people, and have a regard for their loyalty to the principles of American constitutional government.

Your executive committee should at an early date name a finance committee, whose members need not be members of the executive committee. Suggested number -- five. Chairmen of finance committees should make quarterly reports to the executive committees on fund raising activities.

As soon as we can supply you with model By-Laws, you are free to begin operations as an independent but affiliated body, in accordance with Article IV of the By-Laws of SRC.

June 8, 1954

FBR

MEMORANDUM #3

FROM: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

TO: Chairmen of State Divisions of the Southern Regional Council.

Evidently I was not clear in Memorandum #1, April 10, 1954, about when SRC aid could reach the state organizations.

Not until October 1, 1954.

The time allowed us for the first period of operation was eighteen months; from April 1, 1954, to September 30, 1955. But the money allowed for helping the states was only twelve month's money.

To come out even at the end of the period, we can't be giving money out to the states until October, 1954.

These weeks just now are best used in making plans and looking over available personnel. Pity that we can't help you get going with paid personnel right away, when there is present pressing need, but budgets are budgets.

Please be clear that we here get a chance to advise with you on choosing your paid executives. It is your business to sort them out and make the final choice, but we want to be given a chance to be consulted on the tentative choice you make. So don't make commitments until you have consulted us, please.

As to when you get going with paid personnel, remember that when you raise extra money (above $1800), you could use it to take on staff earlier, but have it securely raised; we cannot help you meet a deficit as September, 1955, approaches. You will need to calculate your resources including SRC aid, and plan exactly accordingly.

As to your associate executive -- same dates for SRC aid. But because of the arrangements that will need to be made with other states, decision ought to be delayed on that until we can confer with you more closely.

Of course, if you have or could raise more money you could plan for a full-time associate. An alternative would be a part-time associate for a state by itself.

We hope to have one of the staff in this office meet with you in the near future, at which time we can consult about your plans in more detail.

MEMORANDUM #4

FROM: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

TO: Chairmen of State Divisions of the Southern Regional Council.

By-Laws for Affiliated Organizations

In the period since the issuance of Memorandum #1, discussions have proceeded with people in various of the states as to the form of reorganization which the states would wish to adopt.

Two broad patterns appear.

The first contemplates future organization much as at present. The governing body would be an annual membership meeting, electing an executive board to be responsible for the conduct of the organization between annual meetings, and the board to choose the officers of the organization and select and supervise the employed staff. There would be rotating terms of office for members of the board.

The second, which has been chosen particularly by Kentucky, eliminates the annual membership meeting as its governing body and, while seeking members of the organization, puts the full power of the organization into the hands of a broadly representative executive board. In Kentucky it is proposed that the members of the board shall, for the most part, be persons whose standing in various movements and groups throughout the state will be of importance to the work of the Kentucky organization as a coordinating agency. Specifically, the Kentucky group proposes the name, Kentucky Council of Human Relations.

Attached to this memorandum is a set of By-Laws which would accomplish the first type of organization. Also attached is a set of alternates to certain stipulated clauses of the By-Laws, which alternates would accomplish a structure of the kind proposed in Kentucky.

The sort of organization most of the states have had -- being the sort proposed in the By-Laws as presented here in full -- would have the ready approval of the Southern Regional Council. This office is well disposed toward a broad membership organization as providing a democratic basis for the operation of the state group, and as providing a steady source of dues and contacts for the organizations' educational efforts.

In some of the states it has been found that the effort to build a substantial membership organization would detract from the more important purpose of building an effective coordination within the state of all the forces working toward the Council's general purpose.

The primary purpose of the Southern Regional Council is to launch in each of twelve Southern states a permanent, well-rooted, state organization adapted to the needs of each state. We will consider, with some predisposition toward approval, whatever carefully thought out changes in the particular By-Laws, or in general structure, you may care to propose.

The points covered in Article X of these sample By-Laws must be covered in the By-Laws of any state organization affiliated with the Southern Regional Council.

While these By-Laws are sent as a useful guide, we do not mean that they should be automatically adopted. We want each state to set up the kind of organization that it will be happy with.

Enclosures

9/2/54

9/54

7BR

MEMORANDUM #5

TO: Chairmen and Staff of State Organizations

FROM: Katherine Stoney, Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Regional Council, Inc., 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia

PLAN FOR FINANCING OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS

The total amount of the grant from the Fund for the Republic which is to be used for the twelve state organizations is $158,800.00, or approximately $13,200.00 per state organization. It covers the period from their organization through September 30, 1955. In addition, each organization is to raise not less than $1,800.00 which provides a minimum budget of approximately $15,000.00.

Each state organization will have an executive secretary at a salary of $5,000.00 per year, a clerk-stenographer, and some additional professional staff for which we suggest that funds be reserved until final plans can be made.

All salaries will be paid directly from the Central Office which will be responsibile for withholding and social security records and collections. Sufficient funds will be held in the Central Office to cover salaries and social security payments from the time state operations begin through September 30, 1955. This amount will be approximately $11,200.00. The remaining $2,000.00 plus the amount raised by the state organization (not less than $1,800.00) is to be used for travel, rent, communications, office supplies, etc. It can be paid to you in quarterly amounts, upon request, with the provision that state offices plan so as to have no deficit at the end of the period.

All money which you raise by contributions, memberships, etc. is for local use. It is agreed, however, that you will send to the Central Office $2.00 for each of your members, this to cover the cost of a New South subscription. This should be taken into account as you make your budget.

The Council is required by the Fund for the Republic to make quarterly finance reports for both the Central Office and the state organizations. In order to do this we will need to have from you a report of your income and

expenses for each month. A supply of the attached printed form on which you will file these reports will be sent to you as soon as you need them. We ask that you keep this report in duplicate, recording receipts and disbursements each day, and at the end of each month sending us the original, holding the duplicate for your records. This will probably serve as your bookkeeping system, at least in the beginning.

The Council carries a blanket bond covering all employees of both the Central Office and the affiliated state organizations.

We suggest that the state executive secretary and either his executive committee or a finance committee, work out together a tentative budget for the year based on needs and the prevailing costs for rent, travel, telephone, etc. in your state. We would like to have a copy of this proposed budget for our information and would like also to have some information as to plans for raising funds within your own state.

The Fund for the Republic has promised help to the Council for two additional periods, in sums less than that given this year. But such help is dependent on both our success at raising the money locally to supplement their grant and our carrying on the program outlined in our request to them. Our ultimate goal is self-sustaining organizations in each state and all financial planning needs to keep this in mind.

Suggested budget for state organizations based on 12 months operation:

INCOME

Money allotted from SRC	$ 13,200.00	
To be raised locally	1,800.00	
		$ 15,000.00

EXPENSES

Salary, executive secretary	$ 5,000.00	
Salary, steno-clerk	2,500.00	
Social Security, bond, insurance, etc.	200.00	
Reserved toward additional professional staff	3,500.00	
Travel	1,500.00	
Rent	900.00	
Supplies	400.00	
Furniture	500.00	
Communications	500.00	
		$15,000.00

Approved by George S. Mitchell

September 21, 1954

MEMORANDUM #6 7BR

September 23, 1954

TO: Chairmen of State Divisions or Affiliates in Cooperating Communities and Executive Secretaries

FROM: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, Inc., 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia

We have recognized that the "effective human relations service" which state organizations will be establishing in the months ahead requires the assistance of both white and Negro professional staff members. This is necessary in order that the staff of state organizations provide evidence in their make-up of a working relationship of equals in behalf of the common welfare, and for perhaps the even more important reason, that the insights of both Negro and white staff members are needed in the task of extending the areas of communication across racial lines throughout the state -- a basic purpose of our state organizations.

The funds which are available to assist the state organizations are sufficient to provide each state with two full professional staff members and to cover the other costs of the organization. We originally suggested (Memo #1) that associates might be shared by two states. This proposal has been reconsidered in the light of other suggestions which seem to be more acceptable to state groups. It is now recommended that the executive committees of state organizations, in consultation with the SRC staff from the Central Office, consider securing a racially balanced staff through one of the following methods:

1. Assume the responsibility for increasing the state's budget by raising an additional $2,500.00. This will enable the employment of two full-time professional staff members one white and one Negro, on the same salary basis. We believe that this plan has many advantages. It will double the possibility of effectiveness and thus increase the ease with which support for the program can be secured within the state. If this plan is accepted by a state, its budget would be as follows:

Income		Expenditures	
SRC assistance	$13,000.00	Professional salaries (2)	$10,000.00
Raised by state	4,300.00	Clerical	2,500.00
		Social Security, Ins., etc.	500.00
		Rent, office operations, travel, communications, etc.	4,300.00
Total	$17,300.00		$17,300.00

Under this plan, the state committee and the professional staff would assume responsibility for raising a sufficient amount to cover office and operational costs -- and the SRC assistance would cover all salaries. It will of course be possible to arrange for advances from the SRC for small initial amounts needed to begin functioning as an organizational unit.

In some states, (Tennessee may be one) it may be advisable for geographical reasons, to develop sub-committees of the state organization in sections of the state, and to have staff members located in these sections for work in that part of the state. Under these circumstances a state-area committee with its staff member's assistance might be able to assume responsibility for raising half of the state's total, ($2,150.00) and whatever more seems necessary for the operation of the state-area office and program.

In states where this plan seems desirable, the budget might be as follows:

Income			Expenditures (Area I and II)	
Area I			Professional salary	$ 5,000.00
SRC assistance	$6,500.00		Clerical salary	1,200.00
Raised in the area	2,150.00		Travel, office operation, rent, communications, etc.	2,450.00
Total		$ 8,650.00	Total	$ 8,650.00
Area II				
SRC assistance	$6,500.00		Same as above	
Raised in the area	2,150.00			
Total		$ 8,650.00	Total	$ 8,650.00
State total (2 areas)		$17,300.00	Total (2 areas)	$17,300.00

2. Secure the services on a "consultant" basis of one or more persons who are already employed within the state. Such "state consultants" would be regarded as members of the state staff, should be included in all planning meetings of the state organization, and should be available for short time consultative services to groups within the state working upon the organization's purpose and program. Criteria for choosing consultants would include their commitment to the purpose of the SRC, a knowledge of the state and its people, some experience in and knowledge of community organization and the confidence and respect of Negro and white citizens. (These criteria of course are ones which should be considered in making all nominations for staff positions.) Such persons might be members of teaching faculties of colleges, they might be volunteer leaders of organizations with purposes related to those of the SRC, or they might be former staff members of agencies with a concern about human relations.

The funds available make possible ten days of services per month on an honorarium basis of $20.00 per day. Travel costs would be included in the state's budget. Honoraria would be paid by the SRC Central Office on the basis of vouchers presented monthly.

This plan has the advantage of increasing the number of persons who will be carrying responsibility for interpreting the program of the organization, and of adding to the total insights and skills within the staff of the organization. Its limitation, in contrast to the first plan described above, is that there will be only one full-time professional staff member during a period when more are badly needed.

A word on possibilities for securing support for the state's program:

It is necessary to secure only 600 members within a state in order to have $1,800.00 for the state organization's treasury -- and at the same time to increase the reading audience for New South. We believe that expansion of the subscribers to New South will increase the understanding of the state organization's purpose and will thus help in its achievement. (Six hundred members @ $5.00 each = 600 New South subscriptions ($2.00 each) = $1,800.00 state treasury and $1,200.00 to New South.) Five individual or group contributions of $100.00, and forty contributions of $25.00 would complete the obligation of the state organization for its financial support for the first year.

In the weeks ahead SRC staff members for program development will be able to visit with you and other SRC members in your state, and talk with you about the possibilities for staffing, financing and helping to get your state organization ready for the important work ahead.

Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENU

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

November 24, 1954

MEMORANDUM #7

TO: Executive Secretaries of State Organizations Affiliated with SRC
FROM: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director

RE: TAX EXEMPTION

1. It was agreed that each of the state organizations should initiate early steps to secure evidence of tax exempt status from the Department of Internal Revenue, since such evidence is customarily a prerequisite for foundation gifts and sizable contributions from individuals. Application should be made on Form 1023, which can be secured from your local Director of Internal Revenue. The central office is prepared to assist you in completing the more difficult parts of the questionnaire and in any case would want to review the final language before the application is filed.

2. It will probably be some months before your application is finally acted upon. In the meantime large contributions contingent on evidence of tax exemption may be made through the SRC, designated for the work of your state organization. If such a prospect arises in your fund-raising efforts, you should write to Dr. Mitchell explaining the circumstances, and he will forward a copy of SRC's letter of tax exemption to the appropriate person or foundation as necessary.

3. This procedure is not to be used for small or routine contributions, but only when it is essential to securing a substantial gift. Ordinarily, this will only be true when a prospective contributor asks for formal evidence of your tax exempt status as a condition of a grant. We offer this procedure only as a stop-gap measure pending confirmation by the Revenue Department of your own independent tax exempt status.

GSM/HF/rnf:eab

Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENU

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

No mber 24, 1954

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM #8

TO: Executive Secretaries of State Organizations Affiliated with SRC
FROM: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director

RE: PUBLICATIONS

I. NEW SOUTH

1. It was agreed that each member of your organization will receive New South as a regular concomitant of membership. Thus the amount you set for dues is a single amount, not broken down by dues and subscription to New South. It is, of course, understood that the state organizations will pay $2.00 per member to the central office to defray the cost of New South; but this is not a subscription and should not be so represented to the members.

2. We will welcome subscriptions to New South by libraries, organizations, and institutions, and will appreciate your forwarding them to us. These are properly called subscriptions.

3. Ten copies of New South will be sent each month to each state director for his or her own use.

II. PRICE OF SRC PUBLICATIONS TO STATE ORGANIZATIONS

1. Issues of New South through 1954 at 10¢ each; after January 1, 1955 at a new rate to be figured.

2. All other publications of SRC available to state groups in bulk orders at cost. Orders of one, two, or three copies of pamphlets to be available at published price for the public. (The distinction here is the additional clerical cost in this office.)

3. Whenever desired, state groups may obtain material on consignment -- i.e., proceeds from literature to be sent to central office after sale, together with any unsold copies.

4. If you should want to secure an unusually large quantity of an issue of New South or other SRC publications please notify the central office, whenever possible, at least one month ahead so that we can arrange for any necessary additional printing.

GSM/HF/rnf:eab

Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENU

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

November 24, 1954

MEMORANDUM #9

TO: Executive Secretaries of State Organizations Affiliated with SRC

FROM: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director, SRC

RE: FINANCES

The Central Office of SRC expects the Executive of state organizations to be responsible for the financial records and reports of state organizations. The bank used as depository for the organization should be located in the same city as the state office. The Central Office should be informed as soon as possible of the name of the bank, the official listing of the account, and the authorized signators of checks. It is important that you have an adequate system of bookkeeping in order that full financial reports and an annual audit can be made.

All money received by the state organization should be deposited to the account, and all bills should be paid by check. A petty cash fund of $20.00-$25.00 might be set up to cover small items, but accurate vouchers should be kept and the fund reimbursed by check as needed.

All contributions to the state organization should be acknowledged promptly, and records kept of the source of contributions. Contributions made by members may be recorded on their membership cards.

The Council has obtained a bond covering all employees of the Council and its affiliated organizations which protects the organization's funds. We expect state organizations to have a finance committee and a treasurer who will work closely with the executive secretary both in the raising of money and in planning for its disbursement.

So long as financial assistance is given state organizations by the SRC an annual audit will be requested.

MEMBERSHIP RECORDS

An excellent device for keeping membership records is a card file. As state organizations are set up the SRC turns over to them the membership record cards of the SRC members in that state. It is very important that note be taken of the date when dues should be renewed so that the state organization can establish contact before the membership has expired. In this period of transfer from the regional to the state office, the SRC will help to keep in touch with the members by sending New South until you have notified us that lapsed members have had ample opportunity to renew. We urge you to send renewal notices promptly.

As dues are paid, whether by new or renewing members, the name, and full correct address should be added to the list of those to receive New South. This list, together with your check to cover $2.00 per year for each member, should be sent to the Central Office each month. If your state develops a joint membership plan, only one copy of each issue of New South will go to a household.

DATE ON WHICH REPORTS SHOULD BE MAILED

The Central Office has provided the state organizations with forms on which to report their finances for the month. This report, together with the list of members to receive New South and its accompanying check, should be sent to the Central Office not later than the 5th of the following month.

GSM/HEF:KS:GTH/rnf

Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE,

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

January 10, 1955

MEMORANDUM #11

TO: EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS

FROM: GEORGE S. MITCHELL

SUBJECT: TAX-EXEMPTION FOR STATE ORGANIZATIONS

Obviously this will have some technical legal matters complicating it. We request that this office be consulted in advance when you make your plans to apply for exempt status.

Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENU

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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August 24, 1956

MEMORANDUM NO. 13

TO: All Directors of State Organizations

FROM: Frederick B. Routh, Assistant Director

A number of inquiries have come in to the Central Office regarding student subscriptions to New South. After due consideration by this staff the following policy is announced:

Upon receipt of $1.00 by the Central Office, SRC is prepared to send to a bona fide college or highschool student a subscription to New South for the nine months of the school term.

The setting of student dues is the proper prerogative of the state organization. $2.00 would provide for the New South student subscription plus $1.00 for the state organization treasury. But the amount to be charged, if any, above the $1.00 subscription charge is a matter for each state group to decide for itself.

FBR:mef

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

July 15, 1959

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Directors of the State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Rilling, Director of Field Activities

This is simply by way of a note to indicate that I am now on the job here, busy trying to orient myself to the field work. Already I miss Fred Routh considerably.

I have recently returned from the Fisk Institute. I hope to spend most of July reading the files and learning as much as I can from the SRC staff. I will be going to Houston for a few days around July 24.

In August and in early September I hope to swing around the states spending several days with each of you as your schedules may permit. I need to learn the ground as quickly as possible if this office is to be in a position to meet your needs.

I am glad to be here (I guess). I look forward to long sessions with each of you in the near future. If there is anything we can do here to help your groups prepare for the 1959-60 program year let me know.

You will be interested to learn that the new director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations will be Daniel A. Bowers. Dan is a graduate of Tusculum College and Columbia Theological Seminary in Atlanta. He is a native of Georgia and has served as a Presbyterian pastor in Tennessee, Florida, and Alabama. He is married and has two children. Dan is well qualified for human relations work and brings a wealth of rich background to the cause. He will be on the job in the Richmond office as of August 1st.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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MEMORANDUM January 26, 1960

To: All State Staff
From: Paul Rilling

Re: State Staff Meeting

The State Staff Meeting will be held in the SRC Board Room, February 10 and 11. Sessions will last from 10-5 Wednesday, and from 9-4 on Thursday.

Staff will be housed at Bumstead Hall on the Atlanta University campus. We have reserved housing for all of you on the night of the 10th. If any of you will require space on either the 9th or the 11th, or breakfast those two mornings, please let us know by return mail. There will be a dinner for state and SRC staff members the evening of the 10th.

Please fill out the enclosed questionnaire and return it as soon as possible, in advance of the meeting. We want to compile this information for purposes of comparison and discussion at the meeting.

Several of you have submitted suggestions for discussion at the meeting. From these ideas I have drawn together the enclosed list of agenda items. If anyone wants to suggest additions or revisions, please let me know by Wednesday, February 3, before final preparation of the agenda.

It has been suggested that each state director be asked to prepare a 1 - 2 page summary of program activities during the last year. The theory is that they could be reproduced and passed out during the first day of the session. This will avoid time-consuming verbal reports. The written report could be read by each of you overnight and could serve as the basis for discussion the next day. Will each of you, therefore, either bring ten copies of such a report to the meeting, or send me a copy so that we can have it mimeographed here.

PMR/sm
Enc. - 2

ITEMS SUGGESTED FOR DISCUSSION AT STATE STAFF MEETING

1. Consideration of the changing general situation in the South.

2. The role of state Councils in these developments -- strategy for 1960-61.

3. Program emphases and goals.

4. Specific activities and techniques.

5. Use of the Consultant Service Program.

6. Organizational matters:

   a. Role of the Board
   b. Use of the Annual Meeting
   c. Liaison with state and local officers
   d. Use of state committees

7. Cooperation with other groups and agencies.

8. Local community activities.

9. Coordination with SRC.

10. Fund-raising problems.

11. Public relations.

12. Membership concerns.

QUESTIONNAIRE

You may answer either on this or a separate sheet, but please send in ahead of time.

1. What is the total membership of your state Council?

2. Do you have local chapters or affiliates? If so, how many?

3. What state officers do you have? How are they elected? For what terms?

4. How many state Board members do you have?

5. How often does the Board meet? Do the meetings rotate to different cities?

6. Do you have an Executive Committee? If so, how many members? How is responsibility divided between Board and Executive Committee?

7. Name any other functioning statewide committees within the Council.

8. How many generally attend the Annual Meeting? How long is this meeting? (one evening, one day, etc)

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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MEMORANDUM February 1, 1960

To: Executives of State Councils
From: Harold Fleming

Re: Meeting of February 10 - 11

Since Paul Rilling's last memorandum to you about the forthcoming meeting, we have received a letter from the Internal Revenue Service which raises serious questions about tax-exemption of the State Councils.

Since the time of our get-together is so imminent, we won't try to go into this matter by correspondence; instead, it will have a prominent place on the agenda of next week's meeting.

This is merely to alert you to the subject, and to ask that you come prepared to give us word of the exact status of your efforts to secure tax-exemption. Those few of you who have it are requested to bring with you, or send ahead, a copy of the Treasury Department's letter affirming your tax-exempt status. The rest of you may also want to bring documents or correspondence that will indicate just where the matter stands for your organizations.

Best regards.

S.P. Greene

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

JAckson 2-8764

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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February 25, 1960

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: State Organizations

FROM: John Constable

RE: NEW SOUTH

Here are some of the promotional pieces for NEW SOUTH. Let me know if additional ones are needed. Also, as mentioned in the staff meeting, we can supply you back copies of NEW SOUTH for samples to potential subscribers.

Mailed to (2-25-60)
ALA.
FLA.
ARK.
TENN.
TEXAS
N.C.
S.C.
Ky.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM March 21, 1960

TO: State Directors
FROM: Paul Rilling

1. You will remember that quarterly reports are due by March 31. Reports have already been received from Georgia and North Carolina.

2. You will remember that at our recent meeting we agreed that each state council would send in a list of members of the state Civil Rights Advisory Committee with some analysis of the general attitude of these persons. So far, such information has been received only from North and South Carolina Councils. Of course, we have not done all of the things that we were to do either, but we are trying to work through the list as quickly as possible.

3. Our information here is hopelessly out of date concerning officers and board members of state councils. We do have occasional need of this information. We would therefore appreciate it if you would send in the names and addresses of current officers and board members. You might also indicate when the officers change. In addition, we would like to have the names and addresses of chairmen of local or affiliated council groups in those states where such groups exist.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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MEMORANDUM May 12, 1960

To: State Directors and Chairmen
From: Paul Rilling

We have recently been notified by the Field Foundation that the Foundation Board has approved a grant of $25,000 to the Southern Regional Council for assistance to state Councils during the period May 1, 1960 to May 1, 1961. This is unexpected and extremely welcome assistance.

Inasmuch as funds are not as yet in sight to maintain state assistance during 1961 at this year's level, SRC's executive committee has decided to set aside half of the grant, or $12,500 toward 1961 aid. The remaining $12,500 will be distributed to state Councils this coming fall. Our executive committee felt that it would be better to wait until fall for this distribution in view of the special grant funds that most of you will be receiving in June and in view of the normal heavy program demands on state Councils during the fall months. A specific plan for allocation of these funds will be adopted by the executive committee at its September meeting.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
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HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM May 12, 1960

To: State Directors
From: Paul Rilling

I have not had a vacation for the last two years and am making up for it with a vengeance this summer. I will be leaving May 18 for a period of five weeks and will be sailing to Europe May 20. I have been fortunate in securing an assignment from the Council on Student Travel which will enable me to work my way to and from Europe by conducting a recreational and educational program on board ship. I will be returning here around June 28.

If there are matters which we should clarify before I leave, be sure and let me know immediately. Mrs. Sarah Miller, our secretary here, will carry on with all on-going matters including the distribution of matching funds from the special grant in June. Paul Anthony, our Executive Assistant, is prepared to handle all special problems and policy matters that may come up while I am away.

I will miss you all but under the circumstances, only slightly.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
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HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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MEMORANDUM May 17, 1960

To: State Directors
From: Paul Rilling

This is to remind you of the annual Race Relations Institute at Fisk University to be held this year from June 20 - July 2. It is possible to attend for only one week, in which case the first week is recommended.

The Fisk Institute is undoubtedly the leading summer program of its type in the South if not in the nation and our state groups have frequently sent staff and lay members in past years.

Dr. Herman Long who directs the institute has been, as most of you are aware, very lenient with our representatives, to the extent of offering half scholarships to any staff member of SRC or of state Councils on Human Relations. Scholarships have also been available on occasion to some of our officers and members under special circumstances.

The cost is $80 including room, tuition and board. Three semester hours of academic credit can be earned if desired.

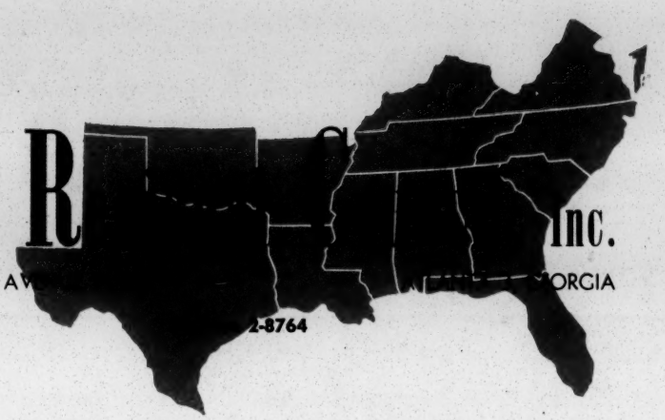
I would hope that any state director who has not attended in the past, such as Dan Bowers, will plan to go. I think it would also be well worth the funds if each Council could be represented by two or more key members.

Requests for further information or applications should be sent to:

Dr. Herman Long
Race Relations Department
Fisk University
Nashville 8, Tennessee

****

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT



Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] [illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

COPY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date May 27, 1960

To: state directors

From: ~~Paul~~ Sarah Miller

Subject: Race Relations Institute

Just before Paul Rilling left, one of the directors said he had found the second week of the Institute to be more valuable than the first, as suggested in Paul's memo.

We checked with Dr. Long, the director, and he suggested that those persons already experienced in the field would probably get more out of the second week, though "the presentations both weeks will be of value."

With this additional thought, we leave the choice to your discretion.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
Phone: 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM September 2, 1960

To: Presidents of all State Councils
From: Paul Rilling, Director of Field Activities

We are interested in learning what are the policies of the various state Councils concerning vacation and other leave time for professional staff.

I would appreciate it if each of you would let me know within the next few weeks: 1) How much vacation is each professional staff member granted per year. 2) What is the policy of your Council concerning sick leave and other leaves? 3) Does the state director take his vacation at one time or is this at his own discretion? 4) Do you have a policy concerning what time or times of the year the director shall take his vacation or is this at his discretion.

You might be interested to know that SRC's policy provides that each professional staff member accrues 1½ days of annual leave for each month on the job, or a total of 18 working days off a year. We have also followed the policy of asking that professional staff members not be on vacation during the month of August because of the crisis situations that seem to occur in August every year. I am not suggesting that state Councils should necessarily follow this pattern or any common pattern, but we are interested in knowing the policies that are being followed from state to state.

PMR/sm
cc: state Directors

MEMORANDUM September 14, 1960

To: State Directors
From: Paul Rilling

I am sorry to be late with news of recent developments concerning Bob Hughes' status. Probably most of you have by now learned that Bob was released from jail last Tuesday. You may not be familiar with more recent developments concerning his status with the Methodist Church.

Last Tuesday, September 6, the Jefferson County Grand Jury issued a new subpoena for Bob, omitting any mention of the financial records and lists of contributors of the Alabama Council. Bob answered general questions before the Grand Jury to the satisfaction of the Jury and without revealing any confidences. We believe that this change of attitude on the part of the Grand Jury resulted from the unexpected opposition evidenced by 30 or 40 ministers who attempted to visit Bob and scores of persons who phoned. The filing of an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court may also have been a factor in the situation.

On Thursday, September 8, the North Alabama Conference of the Methodist Church voted to "involuntarily locate" Bob as a Methodist minister. As best I can understand this action, Bob was dismissed from the ministry without the possibility of transferring to another Conference as a minister in good standing. He remained a "local preacher," whatever that is. This action was not necessarily related in any way to Bob's recent brush with the Grand Jury. In fact, Bob was notified a year ago that if his status had not changed, he would be involuntarily located by this conference. However, there seems little doubt that the attitude of the Conference a year ago was caused by criticism of Bob within the church and particularly the attitude of the powerful Layman's Union, a segregationist group within the Methodist Church which has openly attacked Bob and the Alabama Council in the past.

Last Saturday, September 10, at Bob's request, the Conference voted to restore Bob's official credentials to enable him to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Methodist Board of Missions. We understand that his reinstatement was conditioned on his departure from Alabama and his leaving his post as director of the Alabama Council by January 1, 1961.

As you all know, Bob has always intended to go into foreign mission work, but has been thwarted in this wish on several occasions, and for several reasons. He has now been accepted by the Board of Missions and after some training and preparation in this country, will become a minister with the Southern Rhodesia Conference of the Methodist Church in Africa.

Bob is currently on a two-week vacation and cannot be reached by mail or phone. I am sure he will be glad to hear from all of you when he returns to Birmingham.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM September 30, 1960

To: To State Directors and Chairmen

From: Paul Rilling

You will remember that on May 12 we informed you that we received an unexpected grant of $25,000 for assistance to state Councils from the Field Foundation.

As we told you at that time, half of this figure has been set aside as part of our assistance to state Councils for 1961. SRC's Executive Committee, meeting last week, approved the allocation of the other half as of this time. Your portion of this assistance is enclosed.

PMR/sm

Enc - To directors
note of comment to chairmen

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MEMORANDUM

December 28, 1960

From: Paul Rilling
Director of Field Activities

Re: ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS.

As you probably know, the Rev. Robert Hughes is leaving his present work as director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations to train for missionary work in Southern Rhodesia. He will be leaving Birmingham around January 15.

During the last six years, Bob has carried out a difficult and important work in Alabama. He has served with dedication, with understanding, with ability. His will be a most difficult position to fill.

Under Bob's leadership the Alabama Council has become a stable, self-supporting and loyal operation. We are most anxious that it continue to be ably staffed. I hope you will let me know if you know of any qualified persons who might be willing to consider the position of new director of the Alabama Council. The salary is modest; the work is challenging, frustrating, and important.

Sarah

Letter to AFSC (Highpoint and Phil), Will Campbell, Jack Marion, all state directors, Neil Tarpley, John Lassoe, Art Levin, Chas Wittenstein, Leon Marion, Thornton Merriam, Fred Routh, state presidents, anyone else who might conceivably help.

John Morris
Ed Driscoll

~~Dear~~

As you probably know, the Rev. Robert Hughes is leaving his present work as director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations to train for missionary work in Southern Rhodesia. He will be leaving Birmingham around January 15.

During the last six years Bob has carried ~~on~~ out a difficult and important work in Alabama. He has served with dedication, with understanding, with ability. His will be a most difficult position to fill.

Under Bob's leradership the Alabama Council has become a stable, self-supporting and loyal operation. We are most anxious that it continue to be ably starfed. I hope you will let me know if you know of any qualified persons who might be willing to consider the position of new director ~~for the~~ of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. The salary is modest; the work is challenging, frustrating, and important.

~~Sincerely,~~

Memo - from PR
Re: Alabama Council on H.R.

Green copy

MEMORANDUM June 8, 1961

To: State Directors

From: Paul Rilling

Re: Fisk Institute

So far three of you have indicated that you will be present for at least the last week of the Fisk Institute. I wish that others of you would indicate whether or not you plan to be present. If a number of us will be on hand, perhaps we can plan at least one informal staff meeting during the final week.

The Rev. Philip Lee, the newly appointed director of the Virginia CHR will be with us. The new director-designate of the Alabama Council, the Rev. Norman Jimerson, also hopes to be in attendance.

State Staff Memos

December 11, 1961

MEMORANDUM

To: State Staff

From: Paul Rilling

Re: 1962 State Staff Meeting

We are suggesting that the annual state staff meeting be held in SRC's conference room February 15-16, 1961. This consultation would begin at 11:00 A.M. Thursday, February 15, and conclude at 5:00 P.M. Friday, February 16. SRC will take care of the expenses of state staff members.

We want to hold the meeting at a time when all of you can be present. Would you please indicate on the enclosed card whether these dates would be satisfactory.

I would also appreciate your suggestions as to the agenda for the meeting.

Enc.
PR:mm

Attached telegram sent the following

State Groups Memos, etc.

TELEPHONE LOG

DATE	CITY	WHO CALLED - SRC
~~1961~~ 12-15	Birmingham, Alabama	Norman Jimerson Alabama Council on Human Relations Rm. 1224 - Comer Building (Al2-2722)
"	Little Rock, Ark.	Nathaniel Griswold Arkansas Council on Human Relations 1220 West Capitol (Fr4-4521)
"	Miami, Florida	William K. Williams Florida Council on Human Relations 4241 S.W. 109th Ct. (Cal-8521)
"	Louisville, Ky.	The Rev. A.D. Pinckney - Ky. Council Plymouth Congregational Church 1626 W. Chestnut St. (Ja3-5265)
"	Charlotte, N.C.	~~XXXXX Harry S. Jones~~ 121 E. Third St., Room 209 North Carolina Council on Human Relations (Fr6- 6833
"	Columbia, S.C.	Mrs. Alice Spearman S. C. Council on Human Relations 1330 Laurel St. A16-8808 (or 03?)
"	~~XXXX~~ Nashville, Tenn.	Miss Katherine Jones Tennessee Council on Human Relations 2011 Grand Avenue Nashville, k Cyl-7544)
"	Richmond, Va.	Heslip Lee Va. Council on Human Relations ~~XX~~ 3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Bldg. Mi9-0872
"	Houston, Tex.	Mrs. James S. Crate Texas Council on Human Relations 8510 Ferris St.
"	Houston, Tex.	Mrs. George Dumbauld Houston Council on Human Relations 3605 Fannin St. Ja4-5084

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

$
S
E

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 (4-55)

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

12-15-61 3:30 p.m.

Indications are that unless a presidential order against discrimination in Federally supported housing is filed in the next few days/~~XXXXX~~ it will be delayed another year.

If you think appropriate consider encouraging telegrams to president from Council and other groups and individuals

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council

PR:jl

Memo - St Cncls

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

February 8, 1962

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: State Directors

FROM: Paul Rilling

RE: Blackouts of TV Programs

Some of the New York agency professionals hope to pull together information dealing with the action of southern television stations in blacking out constructive public service programs on human relations. They plan to bring this situation to the attention of the FCC, the networks, appropriate congressmen, etc.. The only trouble is we have to do the work.

Will each of you do your best to determine which network outlets in your state did or did not show the following three programs:

1. NBC-TV's "White Paper No. 2 - Sit-In" - December 20, 1960 (This was on the Nashville student protest movement.).

2. NBC-TV's "Atlanta - 1961" - September 1, 1961.

3. ABC-TV's "Walk In My Shoes" - September 19, 1961.

Try and get the information to us by March 1st. (In some cases films of these programs may have been shown at a later date than those listed above.)

Glossy Onion Skin
FLUORESCENT

Memos etc. State Staff

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

February 22, 1962

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors of State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Rilling

Mr. James C. Paton, American Friends Service Committee Program of International Conferences and Seminars, 160 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa., has written us as follows:

"One of the American Friends Service Committee's programs in the area of international affairs is our program of international seminars for graduate students and other young people between the ages of twenty and thirty-five. These international seminars are held annually in various parts of the world with the aim of bringing together persons from a wide range of countries to discuss together for a period of two or three weeks fundamental questions relating to international relations and world peace.

"Our program staff in Japan has indicated to us their desire to have American white and Negro students participate in our seminars in Japan. Our staff in Tokyo has found great interest on the part of Japanese and Asian young people, with respect to the race question in the United States, and they feel that much could be gained from having mature American students participate who could interpret in a unique way the thought and action of those who are deeply involved in this problem....We would ask specifically whether persons might be known to you or others in your organization who would be interested and available to participate in such an experience.

"Our major difficulty in raising this question with you arises from the fact that we are not in a position to offer scholarship assistance to persons going to any of these programs overseas. This restricts our ability to select the kind of people we would like to find, since we are forced to choose only from persons who plan to be traveling abroad on their own and who would be available during their travels to take part in a seminar. In spite of this major obstacle, however, we want to put this before you in case there might be certain individuals planning to be overseas in either Japan, Europe, or Southeast Asia who might appropriately apply for participation in any one of these seminars.

"...I should add that we plan also one seminar in Austria, near Vienna, for August and, perhaps, a second European seminar in England during the same month. We would welcome knowing of young people as I have outlined who might be traveling to either of these areas or to South Asia, in the event that we might be able to involve them in a seminar. I will be grateful for any help you may be able to give us in this matter...."

Please write Mr. Paton directly, and as soon as possible, if you know of likely candidates.

Memos - State Staff

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

March 4, 1962

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All state council directors

FROM: Paul Rilling

At the recent state staff meeting, there were several suggestions which I promised to explore further with you. Along this line, could I have your answers to the following questions:

1. Would you like to have a summer staff meeting, perhaps in a camp atmosphere, as suggested by Norman Jimerson? It should be noted that SRC is not in a position to take care of travel and expenses for more than one staff meeting a year, although we might be able to contribute toward the expense item.

2. Would you prefer the next regular staff meeting to be lengthened or otherwise changed in time from the Thursday morning through Friday afternoon format?

3. In what ways can SRC and this office provide better services and support in the future?

PR:mm

MD
S-H Staff

M E M O R A N D U M

March 9, 1962

TO:

Mr. Bill Williams, Florida Council on Human Relations

Mrs. Ethel Dumbauld, Houston Council on Human Relations

Mr. Nat Griswold, Arkansas Council on Human Relations

Mr. Harry Jones, North Carolina Council on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Rilling

The Commission on Civil Rights has asked us to suggest suitable names for members on the Advisory Committee in your state. There apparently are vacancies and this is a good opportunity for us to place good people on the committee. Please send us your ideas as soon as possible.

PR:mm

FOR AIM BOUND

Memo - State Staff

MEMORANDUM

April 3, 1962

TO: Harry Jones
Ray Jones
Hollis Lee
Frances Stanley
Elias Paschall
cc: Mrs. Ethel Dumbauld

FROM: Paul Rilling

At the recent state staff meeting you indicated that it might be possible to implement the idea of an open movement by white persons to eat only at facilities where persons of all races are served.

If you feel that this is a practical and advisable emphasis in one or more cities in your area, can we consider further timing and methods of procedure? Let us know if we can be of help in planning. Let us know too if you have decided not to move in this direction after further thought.

PR:mm

Memos to St Directors -

9 copies brochure sent to each director except Ala, Houston

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

May 14, 1962

MEMORANDUM

TO: All state directors

FROM: Paul Rilling

RE: Human Relations Workshop, Spring Hill College

- -

Enclosed is an announcement of a human relations workshop to be held at Spring Hill College in Mobile this summer. To our knowledge, this is the first such workshop in the Deep South and one that merits what support we can provide. Father Foley, who is directing the workshop, has indicated that he is still in need of applications from prospective participants throughout the South.

He is particularly interested in teachers, but will consider other persons. He has some funds for assistance to out of town persons. Applicants should forward applications to him as soon as possible. Any help you can give by way of encouraging persons to apply will be appreciated.

Memos 2
51 54

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

MEMORANDUM

May 21, 1962

TO: State Directors

FROM: Paul Rilling

RE: Summer Conference

Answers to our recent memo concerning a possible summer conference brought the following responses:

Four persons urged the use of the Fisk Institute to bring together state staff. Three urged a special summer conference in a camp situation. Two were indecisive, and several didn't answer.

In an effort to resolve the matter as quickly as possible, let me get your reaction to the following proposal. All state staff who can possibly do so will attend the Fisk Institute for at least the second week, July 2 - July 7. We would attend the regular functions of the Institute during the morning and evening periods, but would use the afternoon workshop period for our own meetings. This would give us five 2½ to 3 hour sessions during this week. Herman Long, Institute Director, assures me that he would welcome this arrangement and provide us with a place for our afternoon meetings. Herman will also again offer half scholarships to the state staff.

The second week at the Institute will focus more directly on race relations problems and will include talks by Jack Greenberg, Director-Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund; John Feild, Director, President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity; George Culberson, currently heading up the U.S. Air Force program of contract compliance; Will Campbell, National Council of Churches, and others.

Let me have your reactions to this by return mail, if possible. Let me know in each case whether you think the proposal a good one and whether you could come if the meeting were held. I would not want to go ahead with plans if more than one or two of you could not be present. The state Councils would have to bear your travel costs and maintenance at Fisk. SRC would bear the cost of any materials or importation of any resource persons that might be necessary.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

If the proposal meets your approval, I thought I would circularize a suggested agenda which you can then revise and expand. With five meetings we could make use of some of the experience that will be present at risk for two or three meetings and still have two or three meetings for ourselves.

If these summer meetings are planned, I will not be able to be with you for the sessions. I leave for my vacation June 25 and have an assignment with the Council on Student Travel to assist with their shipboard education program on a ship sailing for Europe June 27.

FR:mm

Memo to St. Grps.

M E M O R A N D U M

June 26, 1962

TO: Directors, State Councils

FROM: Marge Manderson

RE: Enclosed brochure from Sermons and Pictures, Inc.

- -

I have been asked to call your attention to two of the taped addresses available from Sermons and Pictures, Inc.. The two which might be of program use are "The South and Its Historic and Cultural Past," by James McBride Dabbs, and "The South and Its Economic Future," by Phil Hammer (PH 1 and JMD 1, as listed in the brochure). You might want to try to get them aired on local radio stations. Note that the $2.50 is purchase price, not rental price.

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **PAUL RILLING**

August 22, 1962

TO: State Directors

We've been asked to help find a person for this position. Any suggestions?

MO to S
Bins.

Project Director

COMMUNITY DEMONSTRATION CENTERS

(An Orientation and Leader Training Program for Negro Citizens)

Qualifications and Scope of Activities

Permanent career opportunity for man, age 30 to 45, married, with a B.S. degree or equivalent and experience in community service work, for a substantial and unique program in West Central Florida, supported by Field Foundation, Community Service Foundation and other donors.

Good salary and advancement for a man with positive dedication to helping underprivileged people help themselves. There will be wide contacts with other community service groups in the South. Center of operations will be Tampa, Florida.

In addition to direction of two pilot community centers, he will be concerned with project and workshop leadership, and contacting school, health and other public service agencies.

Full information will be sent on request:

Community Service Foundation
125 Harbor Bluff Drive
Largo, Florida

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

November 2, 1962

Directors of State Councils on Human Relations
Directors of Houston and Atlanta Councils and
New Orleans CRC

As I have been somewhat critical of the movement of human relations professionals from the South to Washington and points North, it is with some embarrassment that I tell you that I have been offered an appointment as Executive Director of the Commissioners' Council on Human Relations of the District of Columbia and that I have accepted the appointment as of December 10.

I have found my four and one-half years of work with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council challenging and rewarding. It is with extreme reluctance that I contemplate leaving SRC. I have a strong professional and emotional stake in the Council and in the various Councils on Human Relations. I shall not only miss my contacts here, but also a direct involvement in the exciting developments throughout the South.

I shall particularly miss working with you. As you know, it is my belief that the Councils on Human Relations, functioning in local communities and coming to grips directly with problems, are making a vital and essential contribution to progress in the South and that support of your work is SRC's most important contribution to southern progress.

I do look forward, however, to a different opportunity. I am sure I will enjoy the lightening of travel obligations and it should be interesting to work for a public agency and with the firm backing of government policy. It is therefore with mixed feelings that I prepare for this change of responsibilities. I hope that we can remain in contact in the years ahead. I shall, after all, still be working in the South, kind of.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

MEMORANDUM

November 9, 1962

TO: Presidents of State Councils on Human Relations, Houston Council, and New Orleans Community Relations Councils

FROM: Paul M. Rilling

It now appears that most of the Presidents of state Councils on Human Relations will be in attendance at the annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council. Several of you have suggested that it would be useful for this group to have at least one meeting for purposes of sharing common concerns and in order to let you become better acquainted with each other.

We are therefore making arrangements for the state presidents and the presidents of the New Orleans and Houston Councils to meet at 2:30, Tuesday, November 20, following the final luncheon, in Mr. James Dabbs' suite at the Peachtree Manor Hotel. The meeting should be over by 4:00 or 4:15 P.M., so we hope you can delay your departure until that time.

We believe that Mr. Dabbs, President of the Southern Regional Council, will be with us and Les Dunbar will try to attend, although he has a conflicting meeting scheduled at the present time. We are extremely pleased that so many of you have found it possible to stretch busy schedules and be with us.

PR:mm

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL December 6, 1962

MEMORANDUM, TO

Mr. W. Theodore Baptist, Chairman, New Orleans Community Relations Council

Dr. A. D. Beittel, Chairman, Mississippi Council on Human Relations

Dr. Ralph Dreger, Acting Executive Director, Florida Council on Human Relations

Mrs. George Dumbauld, Executive Secretary, Houston Council on Human Relations

The Rev. Norman Jimerson, Executive Director, Alabama Council on Human Relations

Mr. Harry S. Jones, Executive Director, North Carolina Council on Human Relations

Miss Katherine Jones, Executive Director, Tennessee Council on Human Relations

The Rev. Heslip Lee, Executive Director, Virginia Council on Human Relations

Mrs. Frances Pauley, Executive Director, Georgia Council on Human Relations

Mrs. Alice Spearman, Executive Director, South Carolina Council on Human Relations

Other friends

FROM: Leslie W. Dunbar

also to → Ark - sent typed memo
and IA group marked on IA list
Ky - Atwood -

Paul Rilling, after serving as S.R.C. Director of Field Activities since July, 1959 and before that as staff director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, is departing December 7, 1962 to become Executive Director of the Commissioner's Council on Human Relations of the District of Columbia. We shall miss him greatly. S.R.C. has been training and supplying talent for other agencies, public and private, for some years, and we ruefully note that this continues. The District of Columbia has got itself a good man.

Effective December 10, Paul Anthony becomes our Director of Field Activities, reassigned from his present position as Executive Assistant. I ask from all of you the same cooperation with him that you have given Paul Rilling.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

State Cmdl - Memo -

January 7, 1963

MEMO

TO: Directors, State Councils

FROM: Paul Anthony

The enclosed publication and covering Memo are self-explanatory. There is some indication that in a number of areas the continuation of public education is a major issue yet to be faced. In a larger number of communities detailed planning and preparation will be necessary if school desegregation and other change comes about peacefully.

Two thoughts:

We are prepared to offer you all possible assistance in communities facing conditions described above. And, to be effective, this will generally have to be detailed help and work in a community if effective save-the-school movements are developed.

Please use the publication with discretion and see that it reaches only persons who are trustworthy and sound of judgment. This is not a publication for general circulation. It is a highly specialized guide aimed at sharing the experiences of many communities and groups with the sound community leader who is interested in preserving law and order and public education.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

M E M O

TO: Directors, Councils on Human Relations
FROM: Paul Anthony

The Southern Regional Council annual meeting, at which action would have been taken on the grants-in-aid proposals, was cancelled due to the assassination of the President. The meeting is now rescheduled for January 29-30. At that time the grants for 1964 will be approved and a payment of one-fourth of the total grant will be mailed to you immediately thereafter.

If you have anticipated the usual payment immediately after January 1 other plans will have to be made. We can send to any council an advance of up to $1,000 on January 2, if you cannot wait until the end of the month. Should you need and want such an advance, please let me know of this and the amount you need.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

MEMORANDUM

March 21, 1963

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

For use in a current survey on the extent of desegregation in Southern libraries and, more generally, in order to have for future use the name of a reliable contact in as many localities as possible, our research department has made up the enclosed list of all cities in your state with a population of at least 5,000.

Would you help by doing two things:

1. As soon as possible, send us the names and addresses of reliable people known to you in these cities who come to mind easily;

2. Later, when you have time to give this project more attention, send us names and addresses of reliable contacts in as many of these cities as possible.

The contacts you list should be persons of good judgment, who would know what SRC is. Preferably they should be members of your Council.

We know, of course, that it will probably be impossible to list such a person for all cities, but a contact for all of the cities that you can obtain will be helpful. If you know of more than one person, list others also.

It's important to send us number one above quickly; the need for number two is not so pressing, but we would appreciate receiving the fuller list within a couple of weeks.

Thanks.

Enc.

April 5, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Field Activities

You may be interested in the enclosed pamphlets and clips. They are:

1. "Integration and the Negro Mood" by Harold R. Isaacs, Commentary, Dec., 1962

2. "The Oxford Disaster...Price of Defiance," by Rep. Karl Wiesenburg (We have additional copies and you may have them free, in moderate quantities, if you wish.)

3. "Looking For A Job?" - Directory of Equal Opportunity Employers in Metropolitan Atlanta. This is being distributed by the Greater Atlanta Council and other groups. We can probably obtain a small number of additional copies if you would like them for distribution to your local councils as possible publication ideas.

4. "Negroes Try 'Dwell-Ins,' Persuasion to Broaden Kennedy's Ban on Bias." Wall Street Journal, 3/7/63.

5. "NAACP Suit Seeks to End Race Bars in Numerous Areas." Washington Post, 2/17/63.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

April 26, 1963

Clear Copy Order Skin
FLUORESCENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors, State Councils and Houston Council

FROM: Paul Anthony

At your earliest convenience would you please send me the information listed below. This is to be used in various ways in our effort to increase salaries and staff benefits to a more equitable level where at all possible.

1. Salary of each professional staff person.

2. Listing by type and amount of any special compensation such as housing allowance or regular auto allowance.

3. Listing by type and cost of any staff benefits such as travel insurance, retirement program, etc.

Thanks.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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Glearcopy Onion Skin
FLUORESCENT

June 3, 1963

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors, State Councils

FROM: Paul Anthony

Enclosed is our check to help with expenses of the North Carolina meeting.

Unless you hear otherwise, our meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. on the morning of Thursday, the 20th.

See you then.

Enc.
PA:mm

M/C
S1

June 10, 1963

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Field Activities

A copy of "Letter From Birmingham City Jail," by Martin Luther King, is enclosed.

State Councils may obtain a limited quantity by writing us, since we have several hundred on hand. If you need more than 30-40 however, they may be ordered from the American Friends Service Committee, 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa., at the following rate:

1-99--------10¢ per copy
100-999----- 8¢ per copy
1,000 or more---5¢ per copy.

You may have use of the "Letter" since it speaks to a particular matter of current controversy.

Enc.

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOSEPHINE WILKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
LESLIE W. DUNBAR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MO
St cncl
1

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

MEMORANDUM July 22, 1963

To: Executive Directors of State Councils on Human Relations

From: Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

- : -

At the Annual Meeting of last November, the SRC staff announced plans for an evaluative review of program activities. The President and the Chairman of the Executive Committee appointed nine Council members to serve as advisers to the staff, and asked that a report of the findings and recommendations resulting from this study be made at the Annual Meeting.

We are now in the process of reviewing the operations of the Council. Helping us is Henry B. Clark, a North Carolinian now teaching Social Ethics at Union Theological Seminary.

We also need your help. We invite and urge you to share with us any criticisms or suggestions regarding the work of the SRC which occur to you as you reflect upon the challenge of recent developments in the South and the response of the Council to them. Your frank comments, specific or general, brief or in considerable detail, will be of great assistance to us. We are particularly interested in your opinions concerning new programs or new emphases you would like to see adopted. Please try to get them to us no later than AUGUST 15th.

Memorandum - 2.
To: State Executive Directors
July 22, 1963

I apologize for not writing sooner, but I'm sure you understand how overwhelmed we (as you) have been during the past few weeks. I look forward to hearing from you.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

August 1, 1963

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

The enclosed announcement from Time-Life Broadcasting has been sent to each radio and TV station in the South. You may want to follow up on it, or to compliment stations using the service.

Eaton's
Glarecopy Onion Skin
FLUORESCENT

CIVIL RIGHTS 1963:

A public service spot campaign available free of charge to any radio or TV station in the nation

An outstanding opportunity for broadcasters to serve the national interest in a time of crisis.

The Beginning—On June 11th, President Kennedy took the civil rights problem to the people, on network TV and radio, asked for justice, conscience and fair play.

The Time-Life Broadcast Proposal—We offered to create and produce a campaign of TV and radio spots supporting and implementing the President's call. The series would feature leading citizens appealing to the public for individual responsibility and reason, and would be made available free to all broadcasters.

The Response—The White House gave approval and endorsement, with authorization to excerpt portions of the President's June 11th Address. Leading figures in American public life agreed to film and record the campaign. And from the three major faiths—the United Church Women of the National Council of Churches, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the National Council of Catholic Men—came sponsorship.

Ready now—A series of spots, running one minute or less, featuring these distinguished spokesmen: The President of the United States; Dr. William G. Carr, Executive Secretary, National Education Association; Frank H. Heller, President, National Council of Catholic Men; Lena Horne; Senator Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.); Rev. Martin Luther King; Senator Thomas Kuchel (R., Cal.); Mrs. W. Murdoch MacLeod, General Director, United Church Women; Dr. R. H. Edwin Espy, General Secretary, National Council of Churches; Walter Reuther, President, U.A.W.; Jackie Robinson; Dore Schary, National Chairman, Anti-Defamation League; Sylvester Smith, President, American Bar Association; Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP; Whitney Young, Executive Director, National Urban League.

N.B. We urge that all stations using these spots augment them with messages from state and local leaders, addressing the civil rights problem as it applies to local audiences.

TIME LIFE BROADCAST

Availability: stations which receive voice-circuit service from the Mutual Broadcasting System and Radio Pulsebeat News, will have the complete set of radio spots, and will make them available locally. Television stations, and radio stations in cities where spots are not available may contact us direct.

TIME & LIFE BUILDING, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK CITY

AS APPEARING IN:
Television Age
Television
Broadcasting

November 4, 1963

MEMORANDUM

TO: State Councils, Houston Council

FROM: Paul Anthony

The following request is very important. Please act on it at your earliest convenience.

We would like to give SRC members, who meet here for the annual meeting November 25, a report on fund raising and membership as of November 1 or thereabouts. We need the following information from you:

1. Total funds raised (excluding only SRC grants) during 1963.

   (a) Please break this down in "raised within the state" and "other" categories.

2. The same financial information as above for 1962.

3. Total membership during 1963. (Count only members paid during the year--but count all of these. Students count. Joint husband and wife memberships count as two.

4. Same membership information--or best estimate-for 1962.

We are growing--painful and slow as it sometimes is. We need to share this information and set an official base from which we can measure future progress.

January 6, 1964

M E M O

TO: State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

Enclosed is an announcement of the Encampment for Citizenship for 1964. I think you will find it worthwhile to encourage participation in this extremely valuable program. In the past the Encampment has shown a disposition to give scholarship aid to persons recommended by Councils on Human Relations.

January 10, 1964

MEMO

TO: Directors, State Councils

FROM: Paul Anthony

Under separate cover we are sending you 200 copies of the enclosed. I am sure you can think of a number of ways to use them. Additional copies, in quantity, are available from SRC on request.

PA:mm

enc.

January 10, 1964

BC PA

Please send 200 copies of the statement by President Johnson to each one of the state Councils, labels attached.

Thanks.

MEMORANDUM

State Councils - Memos etc

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

March 29, 1965

M E M O

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

As soon as a date can be set for the SRC Executive Committee meeting, we will notify you. As you decided, the directors will meet the day before, discuss the issues and choose a committee of three to be spokesman for the group. Also, per your instructions, Frances Pauley is working on an agenda and Charles Kelly will serve as chairman.

I am of the opinion that only staff directors -- and not all staff -- should be present. What is your feeling?

Finally, if you have a board or Executive Committee meeting before this meeting be sure to inform them of this meeting and its purpose and solicit their reactions and ideas. If not, please do so by mail. While I don't believe we are dealing at this point with major policy decisions, it is extremely important that the discussion with SRC has the approval of your board. Certainly any ideas or proposals which came from our meeting would be presented to your boards for action as they see fit.

To me the main purpose of our efforts is to explore ways in which we can do better what we are already doing, under the structures and policies which already exist. However, it is absolutely essential that no one get the idea that we, as staff, are exceeding our authority. At this point, in some quarters, there does seem to be some confusion about this.

We must keep everything positive!

XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY

JOHN H. WHEELER, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOSEPHINE WILKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
STEPHEN J. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
RAYMOND M. WHEELER, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
LESLIE W. DUNBAR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all people in the South

June 23, 1965

M E M O

TO: State Directors

RE: Monthly financial reports

As we discussed some time ago, it would be extremely helpful to us if we had monthly rather than quarterly financial reports.

Many of you are already doing this and I think it a good internal procedure for all. If this were not the case we would hesitate to add to your paperwork burden.

Any form you choose, so long as it serves as an accurate breakdown of all funds received and all funds spent, is satisfactory to us.

Several directors now share these monthly reports with all members of their executive committees. We recommend this also.

If you have readily available these monthly reports for the past months of 1965 we would appreciate copies. Whether or not this is the case we would like to begin receiving them as of July.

Some Councils include in their monthly reports paid-up memberships to date. While not required, this too seems to us good procedure and we would like this information if it is available.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Room 201
Atlanta 3, Georgia

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Directors of State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Field Activities

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

In an effort to establish better order in our New South subscription records and mailing list, New South is currently sending the enclosed form letter to all persons believed to be receiving but not paying for the magazine. Your membership will be affected to this extent:

The letter will go to all state council members (or, in the case of Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, all persons subscribing to New South through the state council) for whom:

1. we have not received notification of payment from your office within the past year; ~~and~~ or;

2. we do not have a request from your office to send New South on a complimentary basis.

We hope this effort will facilitate our handling of New South mailing and records in the future.

mm
Enc.

Dear NEW SOUTH Reader:

Recently, in an effort to bring our mailing list up-to-date, we discovered that we have no record of your subscription. We would appreciate it very much if you would furnish us with the information requested below and return this questionnaire to us in the enclosed envelope.

My correct name and address: _____

_____

_____

If your NEW SOUTH has been coming to you under a different name or address, enclose the envelope in which this questionnaire came.

I am a member of a state council on human relations: Yes__ No__

I belong to the _____(state) Council on Human Relations.

The approximate date on which I last paid dues to the state council was _____.

A year's subscription to NEW SOUTH was included in my membership dues: Yes__ No__

I do not receive NEW SOUTH through membership in a state council, but paid the Southern Regional Council $2.00 for a year's subscription _____ (approximate date).

If you are not a current member of a state council on human relations which includes a NEW SOUTH subscription in its membership dues, and have not subscribed to NEW SOUTH within the past year, please enclose $2.00 with this questionnaire if you wish to continue receiving NEW SOUTH.

If we do not hear from you, we will assume that you no longer wish to receive NEW SOUTH.

Sincerely,

NEW SOUTH Circulation

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

LESLIE W. DUNBAR,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Directors and Presidents of Councils on Human Relations; Leslie W. Dunbar.

FROM: Paul M. Rilling.

RE: Consensus of Presidents of Councils on Human Relations or their representatives meeting in connection with the annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council, November 20, 1962.

Present at the meeting were the chairmen of the Georgia Council on Human Relations, the Mississippi Council on Human Relations, the New Orleans Community Relations Council, the Houston Council on Human Relations, and officers or board members of the Virginia Council, the Florida Council, the Tennessee Council, the North Carolina Council, the South Carolina Council, and the Arkansas Council.

1. Those present expressed the hope that the meeting of state chairmen could become an annual affair and indicated a need for SRC to relate more directly and more frequently to chairmen and other elected officials of state Councils.

2. Toward this end it was suggested that the state Council newsletter, published by SRC, be mailed not only to presidents and directors, as at present, but also to members of executive committees of state Councils. It was agreed that this would be done and that each Council will furnish Paul Rilling with a list of names for the expanded mailing list of the newsletter.

3. There was a general consensus that more time was needed during the annual meeting for program discussion and that it would be helpful in the future if a period could be set aside specifically for consideration by the Council of the work of Councils on Human Relations and of the relationship between them and SRC.

4. It was suggested by the Florida representative that financial assistance from SRC to state Councils might better be made through the subsidization of the salaries of directors, both because of the urgency of this budgetary item for state Councils and because of the importance of involving SRC in the selection and evaluation of directors. There was some support for the idea among those present.

5. The group expressed concern about the coming vacancy in the position of director of field activities and indicated that the Councils on Human Relations have a strong stake in the selection of an able and qualified person for the position. The representatives of the Councils agreed that persons having suggestions for the position should send such suggestions to Les Dunbar. It was further felt by a majority of those present that it would be appropriate and helpful if officials of state Councils could be somehow involved in the process of selection of the new field director, if this proves feasible. It was recognized that there were practical objections to such a suggestion, but it was hoped that perhaps the leaders of state Councils might be permitted to react to a proposed new director before the choice became final, or even that several state presidents could act for the total group of state Councils at the interview stage. General confidence was expressed, however, in the normal personnel processes of the Southern Regional Council.

cc: Representatives of state Councils as follows:
Mr. Dave Scull, Virginia
Mr. Herb Davidson, Florida
Mr. Will Campbell, Tennessee
Mr. Raymond Wheeler, North Carolina
Mr. James Dabbs, South Carolina
Mrs. Joe Brewer, Arkansas

April 22, 1960

Mr. Robert E. Hitchcock
Managing Director
Better Business Bureau of Winston-Salem, Inc.
806 Nissen Building
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Hitchcock:

Mr. Harry Jones is director of the North Carolina Council on Human Relations, and its address is 121 E. Third Street, Room 209, Charlotte, North Carolina. This is not a division of the Southern Regional Council although it was established by the Council. Several years ago the state groups became independent of the Southern Regional Council, however, we still work very closely with the state groups including the North Carolina Council.

Enclosed is some material concerning the Council plus a copy of our monthly magazine NEW SOUTH.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec
Enclosures - 3

BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU OF WINSTON-SALEM, INC.

806 NISSEN BUILDING WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. TELEPHONE PA 4-0609

ROBERT E. HITCHCOCK
Managing Director

5C

April 21, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Would you please advise this office the location of your North Carolina division, the executive director, etc. to enable us to answer inquiries concerning your Council.

We would also appreciate having a copy of your most recent issue of THE NEW SOUTH.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Hitchcock

Robert E. Hitchcock
Managing Director

REH:ps

August 2, 1960

air mail special delivery

Mr. George E. Barrett, President
Nashville Community Relations Conference
2001 Division Street
Nashville 4, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Barrett:

We have exhausted our supply of SETTLING A SIT-IN. Could you supply us with a thousand copies; and if so, at what price?

We are getting quite a few additional requests so we would appreciate an early reply.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC/lec

August 4, 1960

Mrs. Jack Yulman
Treasurer
Nashville Community Relations Conference
2001 Division Street
Nashville 4, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Yulman:

Please send us a bill for a thousand additional copies of "Settling a Sit-in" which we ordered August 2. Miss Louise Young has written that the copies would be mailed to us August 5th or August 8th.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

LEC: please enter order to WF for below.

THE AUSTIN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Reverend Edmund Heinsohn, Chairman
2207 Bonita, GR 2-6687

W. Astor Kirk, Vice Chairman
1189 Graham, GR 2-8894

Mrs. Louis Furushiro, Secretary
1907 Pearl, GR 6-1786

Miss Azie Taylor, Treasurer
Miss Gail Beagle
John W. Bode
The Reverend Bob Breihan
John T. King
The Reverend Brandoch Lovely
E. H. Saulson
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SPONSORS:

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The Reverend O. B. Coe
Jacques P. Darrouzet
J. Frank Dobie
Frederick Eby
Mrs. David Gracy
Malcolm Gregory
Sterling Holloway
Mrs. Sterling Holloway
Leo Hughes
Harold Kilpatrick
The Reverend Robert E. Ledbetter
The Reverend Wm. Logan
Albert Maloney
Rabbi Charles D. Mintz
The Reverend James Wm. Morgan
The Reverend Robert J. Murphy
The Reverend David O'Brien
Werner J. Perlitz
The Most Reverend L. J. Reicher
Robert L. Rowe
George Sanchez
Fred Schmidt
The Reverend J. J. Seabrook
Frank Wright
Rabbi Samuel Zakuto

September 7, 1960

Mr. John Constable
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Constable:

Thank you very much for your memo of August 12th.

I would appreciate receiving 235 copies of "A Southern Point of View" to be used in a mailing with the Austin Comission's newssheet "Balance" at the first of next month.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

Gail Beagle

Gail Beagle

2434 Guadalupe
Austin 5, Texas

order submitted 9-13-60

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM

TO: State Organizations

FROM: John Constable

RE: New South

During the state staff meeting, we discussed the idea of letting each state staff know the names of the people on NEW SOUTH lists who were not state members.

We have decided to run tapes of the entire NEW SOUTH list of each individual state. This list is enclosed for your information. This includes state members, individual subscribers, and complimentary copies.

Also included are tapes of our distribution lists which are used mainly for our leadership reports. However, some of these receive other publications also. A rundown of the lists and what they receive are: (1) Chamber of Commerce, L reports (2) School superintendents, L reports (3) Interagency, all reports (4) SRC Board of Directors, all reports, (tape not included) (5) Labor, L reports (6) State Groups, all reports, (tape not included) (7 and 8) All reports (9) Mass Media, L reports (most of these get other reports at time of news release) (10) Government Agencies and Congressmen, all reports.

If there are any questions, please let us know.

~~SC~~ S.C. Div.

June 2, 1952

Mrs. Alice N. Spearman
1511 Laurel St.
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Spearman:

I am coming over to South Carolina for the week of June 9-13, trying to line up people who might be used to expand the staff of the South Carolina Division if the Council had any money to do it. That is still a huge if, but we don't want to be caught without people in the event the money comes through.

Where are you to be found on a week day? Columbia or Newberry or where?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

S.C. Div

June 3, 1952

Mr. J. M. Dabbs
Route 1
Mayesville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Dabbs:

I thought I would spend the coming week, June 9-13, in South Carolina talking to various people about the problem of recruiting staff for an expanded South Carolina Division, when, as, and if our Ford money should come through. I haven't any great reason to be encouraged about that, but if it comes we don't want to be caught with no plans for building up State staff.

Shall you be at your home either Monday, the 9th, or Tuesday, the 10th? I assume your best time for talking non-farm business is 4:30 a. m. or 7:30 p. m., and will try to calculate my arrival accordingly.

You might be thinking of other people whom I should go and see.

I thought myself of Mrs. Spearman and McCray and Hinton, and perhaps Mrs. Childs. But surely there would be various others.

We can't now make anybody an offer, but we ought to know who might be available.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

S.C. Div.

June 3, 1952

Miss Caroline Gillespie
Hotel Castle
16th St. at Jones
Omaha 2, Nebraska

Dear Caroline:

How very kind you are to send us a whole twenty-five dollars! You are a mighty faithful friend and member.

I will be in South Carolina next week, pretty much all week. I'm going as far as Hayesville to see Dabbs, so I ought to get up to see you. Along about Tuesday or Wednesday. Don't stay at home on my account, but if I find you there farming, I will come to see you.

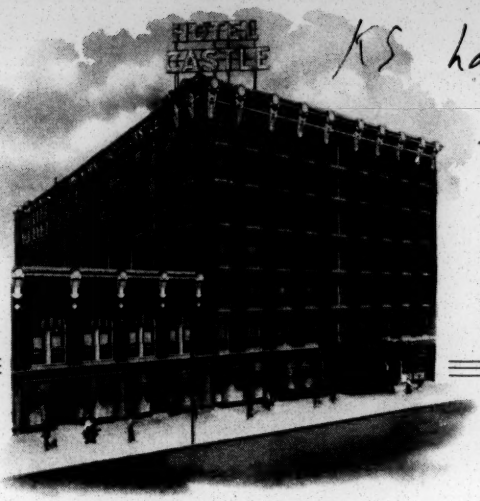
Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

KS has check for $1.25

Hotel Castle



A Boss Hotel

FIREPROOF
300 ROOMS
$2.50 – $5.00

GEO. A. PAPINEAU
MANAGER

16TH STREET AT JONES

Omaha 2, Nebraska

6/1/52

RECEIVED
JUN 3 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dear George Mitchell

I have wanted to write and express in a good letter my appreciation of my evening with you and yours all because of your gracious hospitality. I thought it too taxing for both Ann Bragg and I to go in so unexpectedly – but – we did and it meant much –

I hope to leave here in a week for home – so address me there –

I give up on letter writing when on disaster – but at least that makes possible the enclosed which is sent with my sincere good wishes and gratitude for SRC –

As always – Caroline Gillespie

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You can reach me at 1511 Laurel Street, Columbia, or by 'phone at 2-4669. If you lose this you will find us listed in the telephone directory under Eugene H. Spearman.

Was so sorry to have missed your "speech" here ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ in April.

Sincerely,

Alice N. Spearman

(Mrs. Eugene H. Spearman)

SRC Personnel

SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

A COUNCIL TO ATTAIN THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION THE IDEALS AND PRACTICES OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THE SOUTH

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CHARLESTON

J. M. BLANTON
HONORARY LIFE BOARD MEMBER
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MRS. MARION B. WILKINSON
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WILLIS I. PEEK
ANDERSON

DOROTHY PENLAND
COLUMBIA

MRS. A. W. SIMKINS
COLUMBIA

PAUL WEBBER
ORANGEBURG

June 5, 1952

RECEIVED
JUN 6 1952
Southern Regional Council

Dr. G. S. Mitchell
SRC, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

I shall be at home next Monday and Tuesday evenings. Come either evening and plan to spend the night. Come in time for supper if it suits you. We shall be glad to see you at any time.

We are having a meeting of the Executive Board of the State Division in Columbia Wednesday at 10:30. It would be nice if you could meet with us then. Plan for that.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. M. Dabbs

J. M. Dabbs.

SRC Personnel

June 16, 1952

Mr. J. M. Dabbs
Route 1
Mayesville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Dabbs:

You and Mrs. Dabbs were kindness itself to me, and I appreciate it a lot.

I saw a lot of people at Orangeburg. Mr. Webber steered me about helpfully. Ran into your three Cornell boys again. Spent much of an afternoon with Mr. Blanton.

Nobody around much at Voorhees. Interesting to learn that it is now overshadowed by the area trades school run by the State. Voorhees gave twenty acres of its property of the State for a trades school. Voorhees students can get Voorhees credit for taking courses at the area trades school, and the whole Voorhees trade building has fallen in two years' time into dilapidation.

I used South Carolina as a guinea pig on this business of picking people. I am prompted by my own conscience—by nothing that anyone said or did in your good State—to the conclusion that it will be wisest for us here to ask officers of State Divisions to find people and let us review them. We can hardly expect State organizations to take a real interest in directing their personnel if they were chosen really by a remote office.

Alice is writing Mrs. Dabbs, expressing the hope that the Dabbs family can really stay with us on the way back up from Texas.

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC Personnel

MEMO TO GSM June 16, 1952

Re: South Carolina Personnel

Mrs. Childs says at Darlington the best influence there is Mr. LeRoy Want. He would help with names. His father is a well-to-do and respected lawyer. Mr. Want (Jewish) is an ex-newspaper man, youngish, a veteran, well worth trying to reach as an advisor or as the SRC person himself. He is local chairman of the Red Cross and Mrs. Childs considers him a grand person.

P. S. Emily Calhoun tells me we just wrote him about delinquent dues.

SRC Personnel

June 16, 1952

Mr. George C. Bellingrath
200 S. Owens St.
Clinton, S. C.

Dear Mr. Bellingrath:

I enjoyed the visit the other morning. Apologies for my choice of hour!

Do write me a memo on whom you think is suitable for working at these things in the State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC Personnel

June 16, 1952

Mr. Paul Webber
Orangeburg State College
Orangeburg, S. C.

Dear Mr. Webber:

You were kindness itself to me the other day, and I am grateful.

It was a pleasure to be at Orangeburg.

Let Mr. Dabbs or me know any people you may think of as suitable for our possible needs.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC Exp.

June 30, 1952

Mr. Crawford Solomon
Convention Press
218 W. Church St.
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Crawford:

Sorry to have missed you on my trip down. I had been asked to make a talk at the Institute of Human Relations going on at the University of Miami, and drove down my wife and daughter to give them a dip in the ocean. Ocean mighty pleasant, institute fine, Florida very nice, roads kind of hot.

Pleasant bit from the University of Miami. They had had a country girl who had stayed there only a year. When she got ready to leave, they asked her why. "I came here to be went with and I ain't been."

The Ford Foundation a month or so ago was influential in getting a related organization to put up for SRC, through the American Friends Service Committee, $10,000. Our plea had been for such a sum to keep us going until the Ford Foundation proper could make up its mind about us. We fell encouraged by the grant--sufficiently so to begin to be active in getting State Divisions to seek out proper people as potential personnel, in case the larger grant should finally come through. What we asked for is enough to pay two six thousand dollar people in each State for five years, plus a clerk. We don't know at all that the money will come through, and very possibly it won't. But if it does, we will have liked to have been forehanded. Suggestion, therefore, that you begin hunting about for people whom you think would be suitable. Our thought was a white person and a Negro person, plus a clerk. Sex irrelevant.

I saw Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Davidson on the way down, and asked them to be watchful, and suggested also to Miller Ritchie at the University of Miami that he keep his eyes open. Of course, it would be your and the Division's responsibility to find people whom everybody would like.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

June 30, 1952

Mrs. Alice N. Spearman
1511 Laurel St.
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Alice;

Grand letter, and I thank you a lot.

I went to Florida last week and heard of good talent there.

I do hope the money comes through.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

SRC - Exp.

SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

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COLUMBIA

MRS. A. W. SIMKINS
COLUMBIA

PAUL WEBBER
ORANGEBURG

1511 Laurel Street
Columbia, So. Car.
June 20, 1952

RECEIVED JUN 23 1952 Southern Regional Council

Dear George,

Howard McClain of the Christian ~~Social~~ Action Council, 1420 Lady Street, Columbia, whom you must surely know- a grand person- tells me that he has gotten a scholarship to the Yale School of Alcohol Education for Rev. C.A. Edwards pastor of the Swansea Baptist Church. He knows him well and thinks that we will be able to enlist him in any program which may develop in S.C.

In Howard's opinion Rev. Edwards has had good support in both the Methodist and the Lutheran ministers in Swansea. He thinks they have all made a dent on matters of social significance. Rev. Edwards wants to make a move from Swansea however as he feels he has accomplished about as much there as he can at present. We shall continue to keep in touch with him and join hands where and when we can.

It was grand having you at our meeting the other day. Sorry time was so short and we could not talk more.

You no doubt can find several persons who would be better qualified to do the job which may develop than I. Work in that field is my first interest as you know and I'd "love" to be able to concentrate on it under conditions where results in line with effort might be hoped for. However I have a lot to think about in connection with any change I might made. Really favor trying to stick here, if possible- (difficulty from many angles). Have also been talking with the Extension Service at the Univ. of S.C. and there may be unusual opportunities there- will develop slowly, if at all.

I'd like to express myself about some other people in S.C. who have impressed me as having possibilities for such a position. Howard McClain is the only one(white) whom I'd endorse enthusiastically and without reservations. A young Methodist minister, Rev. Claud Evans whom I understand either was, has, or will come to Columbia I have been told is fine, bright, and fearless. He'd at least be worth know-

ing about.

Mr. Dabbs, whom I admire more than I can tell you, and like equally well, I do not consider practical enough -maybe popular enough in his approach to make a maximum contribution. Mrs. Dabbs though not nearly so well qualified academically is the doer in that family and given time and help might have possibilities. She and I spoke at the Negro Women's annual Convention(Baptist) yesterday afternoon. She is doing a good work with the United Council of Church Women- a genuine and a fine person. Is good with public relations in some areas at least.

I have heard the most favorable reports of Paul Webber's work in the Orangeburg community.... with Negro youth, esp. He seems "tops"- just wish he were darker! Mrs. Marion Paul and Dr. J.A. Bacoats should have good ideas. They seem to keep an even keel and still stay in with the more radical element. Splendid characters both. Mrs. Paul more keen mentally than Bacoats, perhaps.

You have a hot but thrilling job for the summer.....

The very best of luck.

Alice N. Spearman

(Mrs. Eugene H. Spearman)

ERC Eva

November 1, 1952

Mr. J. M. Dabbs
Mayesville, S. C.

Dear Mr. Dabbs:

Many thanks for the application form. All praise to South Carolina for being anxious to do the job rightly.

It is a good form and should help get you what you want. My only criticism would be in III of the "Job Analysis," item 2--I would leave out specific mention of the Ford Foundation. Perhaps better to say "such an enlarged membership as will insure, later on, independent continuance of the Council's work in the State."

Clearly, we are not yet in position to advertise publicly for people to fill the jobs. All we can do is try to know ahead of time who and where some people are that could do the jobs.

I have no expectation that the Ford Foundation will tell us yes or no before January and no knowledge whatever, of course, of which they will tell us.

I have had word from Dean Faulkner as to the details of his trip, so that if the planes fly, he will get there. I am satisfied you will find him helpful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

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WILLIS I. PEEK
ANDERSON

DOROTHY PENLAND
COLUMBIA

MRS. A. W. SIMKINS
COLUMBIA

PAUL WEBBER
ORANGEBURG

RECEIVED
OCT 28 1952

Mayesville, S. C.
October 26, 1952

Dr. George Mitchell
SRC., Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

I didn't raise this question when I talked with you over the phone this morning, because it was necessary, and I had already asked you to do enough for me quickly! And, thanks for taking on so cheerfully the task.

I am writing now to send, for your information, a copy of the job analysis, etc. that our committee has worked out recently. You said you would like to have these papers.

The committee# that worked them out is now under instructions to find, for the approval of our Executive Committee, two people suitable for the two secretaryships--if the request to the Ford Foundation is approved. And it is here that I wish your opinion. The question was raised in the last Executive Committee meeting whether it could be advertised publicly, say in news releases, that the S. C.Division was looking for two persons to fill these possible jobs. I told them I doubted it, but I would get your opinion.We already have at least two admirable people in mind; but the Executive Committee felt that the jobs were so important, and the salaries so worth while that we ought to go slow, comb the field, and get the very best. With which I agree. The question is, how much publicity--general--if any,can be used in combing the field. What is your opinion, and recommendation?

If there is any further hint as to which way the Ford Foundation cat will jump, I should like to know before our meeting on Nov. 6. Also, please let me have a reply to this letter before that time, as doubtless the matter will come up then.

Tnanks, and best wishes.

~~Sincerely,~~

J. M. Dabbs, Acting Chairman
S.C. Div., SRC., Inc.

P.S. If you have any suggestions about the forms enclosed, please let me know.

We may put this on legal paper, allowing more space at checks.
J. M. D.

APPLICATION FORM
For
Proposed executive secretaryship, S. C. Division, Southern Regional Council

DATE: _____ NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____ RACE: _____ AGE: _____

SEX _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____ CHURCH AFFILIATION_____

HAVE YOU any physical disability? _____ If so, what? _____

EDUCATION:

	Years attended	Year graduated	Degree
COLLEGE:			
UNIVERSITY:			
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL:			

DESCRIBE any special studies, whether in institutions above, or outside them, in group relations, race relations, etc.:

EXPERIENCE (Jobs held). Give dates, places and description. Describe in some detail any interracial work done:

1.

2.

3.

4.

(If more space needed, use back of this sheet.)

WHAT ASPECES of the proposed work, as outlined in the attached job analysis, appeal to you most?

PLEASE HAVE THREE PERSONS acquainted with your work send letters of recommendation direct to J. M. Dabbs, Mayesville, S. C. If any of your study or work has been done in the field of race relations, this should be especially commented upon in the recommendations.

Dup page South Ch. 5/22/2 J.M.P.

JOB ANALYSIS
OF THE PROPOSED EXECUTIVE SECRETARYSHIP, S.C. DIVISION OF S R C

I. TO LEARN:

1. What are the facts of the present situation in the State, communities of the State, and public and private agencies and institutions of the State.
2. How to apply the findings of the Regional Research Board to the state situation.
3. How the theories of the Research Board actually work out.

II. TO ACQUAINT:

1. Local S R C groups with the nature of their problems and how to tackle them.
2. Public and private agencies with the work of the S R C.
3. S R C members, and the public, through various forms of publicity, with the actual practices, good and bad, and with the research findings.
4. S R C members, through district and state conferences from time to time, with progress in the work.

III. TO PROMOTE:

1. Proper attitudes and relationships among individuals.
2. Such an enlarged membership as will insure the Council's continuation after the five years of Ford Foundation sponsorship.
3. The organization of local groups, and their continuation in learning, and in applying the facts already discovered.
4. Home-town surveys.
5. Follow-ups of the findings of the surveys to get community action.

QUALIFICATIONS
Of the Proposed Executive Secretary, S. C. Division, S R C

1. From the South, preferably South Carolina.
2. Of sound character.
3. Connected with the church (or churches), and with church people.
4. Possessing both constructive imagination and organisational ability.
5. Able to work with people.
6. As free of interracial prejudice as possible.
7. Experienced, if possible, in interracial work.
8. Not easily discouraged.
9. Able to bear criticism.
10. Something of both student and teacher.

Dup page J.M.P.

APPENDIX II

Suggestions for New Program Emphases Received From SRC/CHR Leaders

When the Self-Evaluation Study was initiated, all members of the Council and all Directors of State Councils on Human Relations were invited to send us their comments. The following excerpts from their letters of response contain the principal recommendations submitted by them. (Suggestions are listed in the order established by the outline of the report.)

A. General Orientation of the SRC.

--Ben Muse: The name, "Southern Regional Council" suggests a broader field than race, but we are, in fact, concerned exclusively with the race problem. In the past four months that has become emphatically a <u>national</u> problem. I see a crying need for an organization performing the function that we perform in the South <u>nation-wide</u> -- an organization of dignity and responsibility, respected for the thoroughness and accuracy of its information, not engaging in demonstrations, avoiding polemic, but speaking in

measured tones and providing the "propaganda of facts." It is probably out of the question, but it is a nice dream.

--Dorcas Ruthenburg: SRC is emerging as a reflective, well-grounded force with a two-pronged obligation: one, to expand its program possibly to include the North in cases where its long experience can prove helpful, and second not only to combat prejudice and irresponsibility in the South but to reflect the gathering momentum and influence of the concerned within the hard-core states.

--Ben Muse: Availability for mediation suggests a middle-of-the-road position, which we do not occupy. I think we are generally considered more conservative than SNCC or SCLC, but the more acceptable our good offices would be to whites the more we would be distrusted by Negroes. A white SRC representative in friendly conversation with white leaders can help break down resistance, but I am afraid his efforts to alter the plans of Negro leaders would lead to friction. They feel that we are on their side, and we are.

--Norman Jimerson: I would suggest expanding the staff of the Field Activities. Mr. Paul Anthony has been of great service to the Alabama Council on Human Relations, and we expect to call upon him for further

assistance this fall. He has spent considerable time in Huntsville and Mobile. In this strange world of many paradoxes, there are situations when a person from Southern Regional Council is more acceptable to local people than the State Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. This generalization is certainly true in respect to the work Mr. Anthony has done in Huntsville and Mobile to help prepare for peaceful desegregation of public schools. The further factor in suggesting that the staff of the Field Activities Department be increased is that there is continuing to be less and less "fear" of outsiders amongst responsible white community leaders in our state.

B. Influencing Elites.

2.a./b. Newspapermen/Politicians.

--Ben Muse: Newspaper editors are the easiest people for an itinerant consultant to see, and I believe he can accomplish most in this field. Nearly all of them are eager to discuss the race problem. It would not be a waste of funds to employ a personable veteran editor -- there is a certain fraternal spirit among editors -- to expand this activity and give all his time to it.

--McNeill Smith: There is a great need for detailed information regarding successful desegregation. Editors, politicians, and CHR people are very eager to get as much of this as they possibly can.

--Ed Yoder, editorial writer for The Greensboro Daily News: Editors need more knowledge in depth of the desegregation process in southern cities. (N.B.: I think this comment can be regarded as an argument in support of my recommendation that one or two state research assistants be established on an experimental basis.)

2.c. Mailing lists.

--Ben Muse: The matter of selective and constantly revised mailing lists is of the utmost importance. We would be justified in assigning a staff member to give a great deal of time to this.

--Nat Welch: I suggest that you take a very hard look at where these publications are being sent. We want them to be read by influential people and not end up in trash cans.

--Lou Mitchell: SRC needs a bit more promotion. Many key figures in Florida (and this was also true in Alabama) have never heard of SRC, yet the quality of reports, studies, etc. ought to be part of the know-

ledge of city governments, clergymen, and decision-making persons.

--McNeill Smith: All municipal biracial committees should be informed of the SRC's publications and services. Names of key editors, reporters, and political leaders can be secured from Civil Rights Advisory Committees in southern states.

2.e. 1) Strengthening Negro leadership

--Ben Muse: I think coaching Negro protest leaders had better be left to other organizations.

--Lee Thomas: In general I admire your approach to the crisis at hand. I am concerned for two disquieting possibilities: 1. The breakdown of the non-violent discipline in Negro ranks that is appearing in isolated cases lest they spread. 2. The inter-organizational squabbling among NAACP, CORE, and other interested and dedicated groups. What, if anything, the Southern Regional Council can do constructively about these problems within its framework, I do not know.

C. Strengthening the Faithful.

--Harry Jones: Paul Anthony has been doing a better

job than has been done before in keeping the State Councils informed as to what is going on at SRC and what significant events are taking place elsewhere. I hope that this job of communication, information and interpretation will be continued and improved.

--Ben Muse: I would place greater emphasis on HRC membership. I have a queer notion about HRCs. I do not think they should be exclusively devoted to heavy thinking and earnest endeavor. I would like to see them have some of the aspects of a "fun" activity (to use a horrible expression). Make interracial association smart, popular and "the thing to do." I don't think those who joined HRCs just to mingle and break bread with members of the other race would lessen the accomplishment of the dedicated nucleus. And the recommendation of an organization of 5,000 or 10,000 members would carry more weight than those of a 1,000-member group.

--Frances Pauley: 1. We need more help in times of crisis, particularly legal advice. 2. More help in teaching me to keep which records where. I never have the knowledge I need at my finger tips in the various program areas. 3. Help in publishing materials, what to send to whom. We are not using the printed word as we should. No time to write, no money to publish etc. 4. Help with techniques for

local leaders, both written and workshop, organizational techniques and program techniques. I guess its just - Help! Help! Help! Maybe the real secret is wishing some one would do my job for me. But I don't, really. I like my job (most of the time).

5. Of course, more money.

--C.E. Boulware: There is some tendency on the part of CHR folk to regard mere "fellowshipping" as progress. This fallacy in judgment is comparable to the attitude of many Negroes toward mass meetings: they sometimes expend all their emotional energy in a rousing mass meeting, which they leave with an illusory sense that something has been accomplished just because they have met together.

--John R. Taylor: There is a pressing need for more how-to-do-it materials.

E. Externally-Directed Field Activities.

--Carroll Brooke: I would be most interested in the formation of resource teams to visit communities for "popular" institutes on race relations. The idea being that we would reach more persons than the more professional groups that we usually meet when teams have visited communities.

PA
file

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
233½ North Greene Street, Room #4
Greensboro, North Carolina 27401

Statement of
RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS

August 1, 1968 to August 31, 1968

Balance Brought Forward, August 1, 1968.	$ 2,650.36
RECEIPTS (Page 3).	105.00
TOTAL.	2,755.36
DISBURSEMENTS (Page 4,5).	1,764.76
Balance as of August 31, 1968.	$ 990.60

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

BANK RECONCILIATION

Balance per bank statement Mechanics & Farmers Bank Charlotte, North Carolina			$ 1,844.93
Less: Outstanding Checks:	#4410	100.00	
	4492	327.65	
	4494	106.29	
	4495	55.10	
	4496	21.63	
	4497	131.79	
	4498	75.00	
	4499	34.00	
	4500	42.87	894.33
			$ 950.60
Plus: Cash on Hand, August 31, 1968			40.00
Balance as of August 31, 1968			$ 990.60

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

RECORD OF RECEIPTS

August - 1968
(Month)

	Previous Balance	Receipts for the Month	Receipts to Date
MEMBERSHIP FEES	4,379.41	95.00	4,474.41
CONTRIBUTIONS:			
Individual	185.00	10.00	195.00
Organizations	830.00	--	830.00
Corporate Business			
GRANTS:			
Southern Regional Council (grant-in-aid)	9,750.00	--	9,750.00
Southern Regional Council (expanded grant-in-aid)			
Foundations			
MISCELLANEOUS:			
N. C. A&T State University	17.50	--	17.50
U. S. Treasury	20.65	--	20.65
TOTALS	15,182.56	105.00	15,287.56

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

RECORD OF DISBURSEMENTS

August - 1968
(Month)

	Previous Balance	Disbursements for the Month	Disbursements to Date
OFFICE EXPENSE:			
Rent	700.00	100.00	800.00
Telephone & Telegraph	838.96	55.10	894.06
Office Supplies	423.01	42.87	465.88
Postage	394.00	99.10	493.10
Printing	350.82	131.79	482.61
Books, Pamphlets, Papers			
Dues & Subscriptions	336.75	--	336.75
PROGRAM EXPENSE:			
Consultant Fees For Fair Housing	25.00	--	25.00
Welfare Assistance	150.00	75.00	225.00
TRAVEL & EXPENSES	1,851.29	100.00	1,951.29
HOSPITALIZATION	298.88	37.36	336.24
ANNUAL MEETING EXPENSE	443.54	--	443.54
ANNUITY	272.00	34.00	306.00
TOTAL	6,084.25	675.22	6,759.47

North Carolina Council on Human Relations
Page 2
August - 1968
(Month)

Record of Disbursements

	Previous Balance	Disbursements for the Month	Disbursements to Date
SALARIES: Net Check			
Executive Director	4,660.30	655.30	5,315.60
Office Secretaries	1,756.14	202.77	1,958.91
Withholding Taxes	2,307.31	199.84	2,507.15
Other Office Employees	80.31	--	80.31
MISCELLANEOUS:			
Postal Rate Chart	1.00	--	1.00
Parking Space Rental	70.00	10.00	80.00
Jack Tar Hotel	15.00	--	15.00
Repayment of Excess FICA	132.74	--	132.74
Pitney-Bowes Meter Rental	43.26	21.63	64.89
Annual Audit	340.00	--	340.00
Articles of Incorporation	75.00	--	75.00
Petty-Cash	10.00	--	10.00
P.A.C.E., Inc.	10.00	--	10.00
Charge for Printed Checks	6.52	--	6.52
TOTAL (Page 2)	9,507.58	1,089.54	10,597.12
TOTAL (From Page 1)	6,084.25	675.22	6,759.47
GRAND TOTAL	15,591.83	1,764.76	17,356.59

Southern [illegible], Inc.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. [illegible] A 30303
522-[illegible]

PAUL ANTHONY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

MEMORANDUM December 2, 1968

To: State Council Directors

From: Paul Anthony
Executive Director, SRC

At our recently held Executive Committee meeting it was voted to make decisions immediately and commit the $100,000 from the Ford Foundation to the seven (7) viable state Councils, plus Louisiana. I was further instructed to give high priority to securing additional funds toward the end of providing staff, at SRC's expense, for the Florida and North Carolina Councils.

If you have not done so, excepting Louisiana, Florida, and North Carolina, will you please send me immediately your project proposals of no more than two pages, including your project budget. The amount requested should be in the $10,000-15,000 range.

I hope to be able to inform you of the Committee's decisions and/or commitments no later than one week after all the proposals have been received.

Incidentally, in meeting our commitments to the state Councils this year we have granted approximately $30,000 more than we received for that purpose. Therefore, until other funds can be found it will be necessary to keep our total commitments at no more than $100,000.

1 Le

MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
SEPTEMBER, 1968
MONTHLY FINANCIAL SHEET
FOR SRC REPORT

Monies Received		
Southern Regional Council, Inc.		
Grant In Aid	$	
Field Foundation		
Others		
Memberships	2.50	
Contributions		
Newspaper Project	168.94	
Yazoo City Project	60.00	
Reimbursements - SRC	69.90	
Sherman Fund - printing of brochures for PPC	5,000.00	
Total Receipts		$ 5,301.34
Expenses		
Salaries:		
Director	$ 664.44	
Assistant Director	491.20	
Secretarial	313.74	
Summer Clerical	97.52	
* SRP Director	38.41	
Travel and entertainment	195.53	
Rent	197.25	
Telephone	185.67	
Office supplies & repairs	128.55	
Tax - IRS	537.50	
Printing of brochures for PPC - Sherman Fund	4,992.65	
Miscellaneous	35.60	
Others: * SRP	33.00	
Educational materials	60.61	
Slide projector and slides	159.56	
Insurance premium	39.11	
Total Expenses		$ 8,170.34

Bank balance as of August 31, 1968.....$ 7,179.22
Deposits 5,301.34
$12,480.56
Less expenses 8,170.34
Bank balance as of September 30, 1968 ..... $ 4,310.22

*Supportive Relationship Project

Memberships--1

MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
302 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

MONTHLY MEMBERSHIP - SEPTEMBER, 1968
PLUS
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FOR 1968

CHAPTER	MONTHLY ENROLLMENT	YEARLY ENROLLMENT
Gulf Coast Council	1	69
Oxford Council	- 0 -	18
* Jackson Council	- 0 -	29
At-Large	- 0 -	22
	TOTAL	138

* The Jackson Council is using membership fee for special project; and, therefore, an accurate membership account is not available at this time. It should be ready by next month.

Alabama

January 3, 1969

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

While we still have not received proposals from all of the Co uncils, I don't think we can wait any longer to make commitments for our support during 1969.

This is to inform you that SRC will make a commitment of $12,600 in support of the Alabama Council during 1969. This grant will be paid quarterly; the first payment to be sent to you as soon as we receive our quarterly payment from the Ford Foundation.

It will not be necessary to send us quarterly reports as you have done in the past; although we will always be pleased to have reports from you

at any time regarding your work. It will be necessary, however, at the end of the year for us to have an audit of the use of these funds and a program report.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
cc: Mr. Joseph A. Gannon

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President
Joseph A. Gannon, Huntsville

Vice Presidents
Dr. Raymond Fowler, Tuscaloosa
Dr. George H. DeBoer, Florence
Rev. John Martin, Montgomery

Secretary
Mrs. Bill Reed, Huntsville

Treasurer
William Pace, Sheffield

Members at Large
H. D. Coke, Birmingham
Dr. C. G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute
Mrs. James Kennedy, Mobile
Mrs. Paul McCoy, Huntsville

BOARD MEMBERS
Dr. Joseph D. Bettis, Tuscaloosa
McKinley, Bailey, Huntsville
Mrs. Johnnie R. Carr, Montgomery
Mrs. Joan Cashin, Huntsville
Mrs. Laura Daly, Talladega
Mrs. Clifford Durr, Montgomery
Thomas de Jefferson, Tuscaloosa
Rev. V. A. Edwards, Tuskegee Institute
Dr. L. H. Foster, Tuskegee Institute
Rev. George Gardner, Tuscaloosa
Mrs. Fannye Harris, Tuskegee Institute
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Mrs. Dorothy Raine, Mobile
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Alfred Radney, Talladega
Jerry Roden, Jr. Auburn
Louis Sheffield, Florence
Mrs. Nancy Spears, Auburn
Mrs. James Walbert, Birmingham
Joe Wilson, Huntsville
Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

November 11,1968

Alabama

Mr. Paul Anthony

Southern Regional Council

5 Forsythe Street

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Here is the statement you asked for when we visited you in Atlanta. I do hope it won't be too little for your purposes.

The reports in your last communication are really of a great deal of joy to us here in Alabama. One never is really sure that the direction is right, but the papers confirm it ofr us.

Thanks for all your timeand efforts for us here!

See you next week in Atlanta. Hope you are not too much rushed with the plans for the meeting.

Sincerely Yours,

Brice

Brice Joyce

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, Inc.

303-A FOSTER STREET
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
NOVEMBER 6, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Paul Anthony

FROM : Brice Joyce

SUBJECT: 1968 Membership Enrollment

LOCAL COUNCILS

Birmingham	142
East Alabama	169
Huntsville	121
Mobile	60
Montgomery	77
Muscle Shoals	94
Talladega	47
Tuscaloosa	79
Out-of-State	15
At Large	13
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	817

STATEMENT

TO : Southern Regional Council

SUBJECT : Alabama Council on Human Relations continuing programs of urban and rural involvement.

I. The Alabama Council on Human Relations is in a continuing process of chapter development in every area of the state. It is most necessary that an increased program of chapter developments be not only continued, but increased. This involves:

(a) Local liberal whites and blacks in efforts of concern in community problems and their solution on a local level where that is possible. Eg., education, job opportunities, social welfare programs, housing and related programs.

(b) Formation of more welfare rights groups in Alabama, there are already two sponsored by the Alabama Council on Human Relations, one in Green-Hale County and one in Mobile.

II. ACHR through its Board of Directors is committed to an emerging program of economic development for urban and rural areas. This to be mainly accomplished through:

(a) Federal Credit Unions, Buying Clubs, Cooperative Education, Land Buying Associations, Self-Help and Improvement Associations Eg., (Phenix City-Russell Co. Improvement and Betterment Association). A sewing cooperative is in the development stages in Greensboro, Alabama. Several Credit Unions are working successfully in Lee and Green-Hale Counties. There is an urgent need to establish many such groups through out the state. There is a working group of Welfare Rights people in Greensboro also. It can't be stressed enough that there is an urgent need to organize many such groups in Alabama to give the poor a base for self-determination and dignity. ACHR hopes to not only establish more such self-help groups, but also to determine their future security by encouraging self-determination independently of ACHR if so desired by the people involved.

III. ACHR has continued to give service and staff to other groups in Alabama involved in programs simular to those of the Council. Thus:

(a) AHCR'S Executive Director is a board member of the Selma-Inter Religious Project.

(b) The Associate Director is closely alligned with SWAFCA in a non-paying position of the president pro tem of the Cooperative.

(c) Our Field Director is sponsoring the Pinola Land Buying Association (900 acres of low income land cooperative).

(d) The Field Director is also the president of the Federation of Southern Cooperatives which covers 17 states.

(e) Since the Southern Rural Research Project is without adequate staff, ACHR has assumed the responsibility of handling the books for the Southern Rural Research Project.

(f) ACHR, through the Greensboro Welfare Rights Group, is committed to distributing monies gathered in Hawii for the poor as a result of the program, "Hunger in America".

IV. The Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) in Alabama is an arm of the Federal Government established to bring the benefit of Government programs and services to the farmers of Alabama regardless of race. In the past efforts to make such a reality on more than paper have met with little or no success. In the past year or so ACHR through its Director and Associate Director has been involved in ASCS elections in Macon County, Alabama. As a result of repeated efforts in spite of much trouble and many dissappointments, ACHR staff has succeeded in the election of the first Negro as chairman and vice-chairman of the Macon County ASCS Board. This in a county where over 80% of the eligible farm voters are Negroes. It is the desire of ACHR to continue their efforts in other blackbelt counties where Negroes are presently more than 50% of the eligible farm population.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations is committed to an active program of community involvement in all areas of human welfare. ACHR is fully concious of the fact that while much was done for the poor in ACHR in the past, little was done with the poor. In an effort to remedy this situation the local chapters, through the Board of Directors, is encouraging local chapter involvement in welfare housing, economic and social development programs.

There is a resulting change of direction in outlook and purpose which will be reflected in the change of attitudes and improvement of the local chapter programs in the future. In a word ACHR has moved from a passive Council to a positive action Council. While ACHR is still an organization of bi-racial make-up, this is not necessarily a prerequisite for every local chapter of ACHR. One thing is for sure, the Council will survive only if it becomes involved in the pressing needs of the masses of the poor here in Alabama. We recognize this in our programs and the desire to keep them going here in Alabama.

Arkansas

January 3, 1969

Mr. Elijah Coleman
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1310 Wright Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Dear Elijah:

Whilw we still have not received proposals from all of the Councils, I don't think we can wait any longer to make commitments for our support during 1969.

This is to inform you that SRC will make a commitment of $14,000 in support of the Arkansas Council during 1969. This grant will be paid quarterly; the first payment to be sent to you as soon as we receive our quarterly payment from the Ford Foundation.

It will not be necessary to send us quarterly reports as you have done in the past; although we will always be pleased to have reports from you

at any time regarding your work. It will be necessary, however, at the end of the year for us to have an audit of the use of these funds and a program report.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
cc: Rabbi Elijah Palnick

ARKANSAS
COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1310 WRIGHT AVENUE
LITTLE ROCK, ARK. 72206
PHONE FR 6-3541

December 17, 1968

Arkansas

Mr. Paul Anthony, Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is our proposal for the year 1969. As this proposal suggests, we are of the opinion that our main thrust for next year should be that of organizing and local affiliate participation.

We have discussed this approach with our Board of Directors which consists of at least one member from each of our 13 affiliate councils and they have endorsed it.

Sincerely,

Elijah

Elijah Coleman
Executive Director

EC/ct
Encl.

OFFICERS — RABBI ELIJAH E. PALNICK, CHAIRMAN • MRS. JOE RAMOS, 1st VICE-CHAIRMAN
JAMES M. COATES, JR., 2nd VICE-CHAIRMAN • MRS. FAYDORE HOWARD, SECRETARY
WILLIAM T. KELLY, TREASURER
STAFF — ELIJAH COLEMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • MRS. CAROLE I. TAYLOR, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MRS. CAROL TUCKER, OFFICE SECRETARY
REV. BEN GRINAGE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ARKANSAS VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

A PROPOSAL

TO THE

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

BY

THE ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

TO

DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF LOCAL COUNCILS IN ARKANSAS BY 1970

RESUMÉ

It is proposed that a special effort be planned and funded to strengthen our local councils and expand their efforts to other parts of the State by having each presently established local council adopt as its primary goal for the coming year the development and establishment of at least one other local council as sattelite to it. These newly formed councils will participate in the program activities of the founding council until such time as local interest and leadership is developed to the degree that the local council can become incorporated as a self-sustaining local council with an independent program approved by the state office.

The funds needed for this special effort would not only help establish another local focus of concern for the fostering of better human relations, but spread the membership base of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations. This would enable the Council to speak with a greater voice and bring closer the day when local councils could sustain the full financial burden of supporting an adequate human relations effort in the State.

I. BACKGROUND

In 1948, the Arkansas Division of the Southern Regional Council was organized to enlighten citizens to their responsibility for creating a society "where the measure of a man will be his ability, not his race". The first official board of the newly-established Arkansas Council on Human Relations was organized in December, 1954. The first Executive Director, Mr. Nat Griswald, immediately became involved in efforts to implement the Supreme Court's decision on the desegregation of public education.

After a short two years of real progress, the "Southern Manifesto" was signed by all members of the Arkansas Congressional delegation; Governor Faubus created the "Little Rock Situation" in 1957. From this point in history, the Arkansas Council on Human Relations became a holding operation, seeking to survive while being an ever-constant source of reason in a period of racial histeria. From 1952 to 1963, the Council functioned mainly as a staff-oriented contact for concerned persons and a source of authentic information for federal agencies.

In 1965, the Arkansas Council assessed its position and determined that its future effectiveness was essentially tied to local involvement in local issues. It was determined that the federal agencies had moved into the state-wide areas that had formerly demanded most of the time of the State Council staff. Real progress, henceforth, would be defined as movement that

actually affected the life style of the average Negro citizen and represented more than mere proposed changes in community patterns for both black and white.

A relatively successful campaign of local organization was mounted. The staff was instructed to devote more than half its time to community organization. The important function of staff witness, protest, and personal involvement in issues was purposely muted in the interest of developing local, articulate leadership. By the end of the year 1968, thirteen local councils on human relations were organized and operating. This represents a mammoth staff effort in a State that is essential rural and infected beyond the average with deep patterns of paternalism.

II. PROPOSAL

It is now proposed that the present effectiveness of the human relations movement in the State of Arkansas demands that the effort to organize and program for local councils be continued and at least doubled.

Each local council will be required to organize another local council in a community near its own. This will serve two purposes: (1) a new local council will be established; and (2) the founding council will increase its own resolve by articulating its purposes to the new council. More local leadership will be generated as a result.

The proposed pairing of the local councils are as follows: (specific details will have to be negotiated with each local council.)

Established Council	Proposed Council
Little Rock	Benton
North Little Rock	Stuttgart
Pine Bluff	Gould
Conway	Morrilton
Jonesboro	Blytheville
Fort Smith	Russellville
Wynne	West Memphis
Forrest City	Helena
Hot Springs	Malvern or Arkadelphia
Fayetteville	Springdale
El Dorado	Corssett
Camden	Magnolia
Batesville	Newport

III. TIME SCHEDULE

1. Announcement of the planned expansion at Annual Meeting, January 25, 1969.
2. Regional meetings in central, eastern, southern, and western Arkansas: February and March, 1969.
3. Initial contacts with interested groups in target communities completed by April 1, 1969.

4. Organizational meetings in each of the new communities by June 1, 1969.

5. Target date for specific program development in education, welfare, housing, employment, voter education: October 1, 1969.

6. Statewide meeting for reports from affiliates: November, 1969.

BUDGET

Salaries	
Coordinator for local organization	$ 6,000
Secretarial	3,600
Travel Expenses	2,000
Printing and Postage	1,250
Telephone	600
Miscellaneous and Fringe Benefits	600
TOTAL	$14,050

Arkansas Council on Human Relatio-
1310 Wright Avenue
Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Georgia

January 3, 1969

Mr. John McCown
Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
52 Fairlie Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear John:

While we still have not received proposals from all of the Councils, I don't think we can wait any longer to make commitments for our support during 1969.

This is to inform you that SRC will make a commitment of $13,000 in support of the Georgia Council during 1969. This grant will be paid quarterly; the first payment to be sent to you as soon as we receive our quarterly payment from the Ford Foundation.

I regret that we could not meet your request for $20,000, but as you know, there was only $100,000 in support of all of the Councils.

Consequently, this grant to the Georgia Council is well above the average level of support which we can offer.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
cc: The Reverend G. S. Hamilton

Georgia Council ON HUMAN RELATIONS
52 Fairlie Street, N. W. • 404/525-6468 • Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Georgia

To: Southern Regional Council, Inc.

From: Georgia Council on Human Relations

Subject: Application for project grant - "Columbus District Community Impact"

Kind Of Program: The purpose of this project is to organize the several poverty or "ghetto" areas for the purposes of securing economic improvement, adequate housing, welfare rights, legal assistance, and education.

Where: This work would concentrate on Muscogee County, but would extend to other adjacent counties such as Harris and Cherokee as resources permit.

Who: Program personnel include a Director and a Secretary as full time employees. Their duties would be to promote and encourage neighborhood groups to pull together in asserting legal rights and promoting the local community needs. This Columbus District will also have the responsibility for promoting local financial support for the future of this project. At present 2 of the 20 vest-pocket "ghettos" have new neighborhood groups.

Time: This project in its initial phase of promotion and education will take not less than 5 years.

THE REV. THOMAS M. STUBBS, JR., PRESIDENT
MISS EDITH INGRAM, SECRETARY
MR. C. W. AYCOCK, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
THE REVEREND C. H. WILHITE, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
MR. JOHN GLUSTROM, TREASURER
MR. JOHN MCCOWN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council - 2.
Application for grant - Columbus District

Background: This community is badly splintered in a dozen ways. There is no single large ghetto, but there are more than 20 vest-pocket ghettos scattered between commercial areas and middle class white residential areas. There is only the beginning of trusted leadership in these areas, most of the people shifting for themselves - remaining the victims of a financial, education and bureaucratic system which leaves them cut off from any choice of improvement or hope of change.

Supervision: The Georgia Council will select, employ, and supervise the Columbus District staff. The President of the Georgia Council this year resides in Columbus and will have direct oversight of its operation. The Georgia Council will provide other staff and financial assistance to further this project.

Budget:

Director	$ 7,800.00	
Clerical	3,600.00	
Transportation	2,100.00	
Office	1,200.00	
Utilities	900.00	
Tax & Insurance	800.00	
Supervisory	3,000.00	
Miscellaneous	1,200.00	$ 20,600.00

Louisiana

January 3, 1969

Mrs. Patricia Miller
Executive Director
Louisiana Council on Human Relations
First Federal Building
7986 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807

Dear Pat:

While we still have not received proposals from all of the Councils, I don't think we can wait any longer to make commitments for our support during 1969.

This is to inform you that SRC will make a commitment of $10,000 in support of the Louisiana Council during 1969. This grant will be paid quarterly; the first payment to be sent to you as soon as we receive our quarterly payment from the Ford Foundation.

I regret that this grant could not be higher, but this, together with the Field grant, should give you an adequate operating budget for the first time.

I hope soon that I or someone from this office can visit you, and we would welcome an invitation to come over at any time you think it best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
cc: Dr. James R. Oliver

LCHR

Louisiana Council on Human Relations

First Federal Building
7986 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807

Louisiana

November 25, 1968

Dr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul,

The LCHR Board of Directors met Saturday, November 23, from 11:00 AM til 4:30 PM. One of the major items on the agenda was Finances, as usual. It was voted to changed our physical year from July 1 to co-incide with the calander year.

The enclosed represents the revised budget for 1969. There was a question of a balanced budget. It was pointed out that based on past expenditures the cost of living in Baton Rouge ($1500.00 less per year than New York City), and continuing price increases we must accurately represent the cost of operation. In addition we felt that to anticipate income unrealistically only served to delude all concerned. Consequently, you have a budget accurately portrayed if you consider a bit of hoped for addition from Southern Regional Council. Needless to say we anxiously away your reply.

Very truly Yours

Pat

Patricia B. Miller
Executive Director

PBM/ms
Attch

Revised 1969 Budget for Louisiana Council on Human Relations

Proposed November 23, 1968

Anticipated Income

Southern Regional Council	$ 19,682
Chapters and Members	3,200
Industry and Business Contributions (prospective)	4,000
Annual meeting	1,000
Total anticipated income	$ 27,882

Anticipated Expenditures

1. Personal Services		
a. Director's salary	$ 11,500	
b. Secretary's salary	4,200	
c. Extra secretarial help	350	
d. Social Security taxes	770	
e. Health and life insurance	387	
Total Personal services		$ 17,207
2. Supplies and expenses		
a. Rent for office space	$ 2,400	
b. Telephone and postage	1,200	
c. Office supplies	1,000	
d. Printing	1,000	
e. Books, subscriptions, and dues	375	
f. Office equipment maintenance	250	
g. Janitorial services	600	
h. Miscellaneous supplies & services	250	$ 7,075
3. Annual meeting costs		$ 1,000
4. Travel		$ 2,600
Total Anticipated Expenditures		$ 27,882

South Carolina

January 3, 1969

Mr. Paul Matthias
Executive Director
South Carolina Council on Human
Relations
1420 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Paul:

While we still have not received proposals from all of the Councils, I don't think we can wait any longer to make commitments for our support during 1969.

This is to inform you that SRC will make a commitment of $14,000 in support of the South Carolina Council during 1969. This grant will be paid quarterly; the first payment to be sent to you as soon as we receive our quarterly payment from the Ford Foundation.

It will not be necessary to send us quarterly reportsaas you have done in the past; although we will always be pleased to have reports from you

at any time regarding your work. It will be necessary, however, at the end of the year for us to have an audit of the use of these funds and a program report.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
cc: The Rev. M. D. McCollom

The South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1420 [redacted] Lady St.
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

December 20, 1968

South Carolina

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

I apologize for the brief delay in getting this to you. I had planned to have it in a week ago but was called back to the little church where I used to pastor to deliver the funeral meditation for a young boy that I married just prior to leaving there. He was killed in Vietnam and left behind his young widow and an eight month old son. The trip threw my schedule off and I am just now getting caught up.

It is not like me to fail to be brief when that is requested, however my proposal turned out to be considerably longer than I had planned. I also exceeded the designated range of requests but only because each part of the proposal has a significance all its own and deserves to be funded in full, I believe, if at all possible.

Since my budget committee is meeting the first week in January, could you let me know before the end of the year the probable fate of the enclosed?

Best wishes to you and all the staff for a fine holiday season!

Cordially,

Paul

Paul W. Matthias
Executive Director

PWM:es
Enclosure

A PROPOSAL TO THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

from

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Foreword

The purpose of the South Carolina Council on Human Relations, as recorded in its by-laws, is as follows:

> "... to work for the implementation of the ideals of equal opportunity and participatory democracy for all people in South Carolina through research and action programs."

These words are put down here because an organization's right to exist should never be taken for granted. Only if its contributions are increasingly authentic in terms of its stated goals should it be allowed to survive.

It is with this candid recognition very much in mind that this proposal is submitted.

Proposal

In 1969 the South Carolina Council plans program thrusts in at least three different realms that will require financial support if they are to be even moderately successful. Each of these areas of emphasis offers an extremely important opportunity for the development of strategic relevance by those who reside in South Carolina. All three of these areas are hereinafter briefly described.

I. Coordination of Student Intellect and Ingenuity

It is imperative in this state where student activists are scarce (even more so than in most southern states) that SCCHR identify and encourage the younger segments of our society who are making fledgling efforts to develop programmatic

solutions to the crucial problems plaguing South Carolina.

It is also important that the various groups of which these students are members (i.e., SSOC at Furman, Afro at U.S.C. and Benedict, BACC at S. C. State and Voorhees, NAACP at Claflin, AWARE at U.S.C.) relate to and cooperate with each other more effectively than has heretofore been the case. SCCHR could perform an invaluable function by becoming the servicing agency through which such working together could be most readily facilitated.

Such a role on the part of SCCHR would in no way preempt the autonomy of any local organization. Rather it would mean that the local groups would henceforth have ready access to a staffed office that would help them secure speakers, films, tapes, art exhibits, etc., as well as arrange conferences, produce newsletters, and obtain mailing lists of interested students throughout the state.

The provision of such resource machinery is, however, only a first step. Both SCCHR and the enlightened student populace in South Carolina are united in a desire for action as opposed to dialogue and study that is inordinately prolonged. All of SCCHR's efforts to work with these students will therefore be grounded on the premise that definite direct-action strategies for effecting needed social change shall be devised and implemented with both care and speed. In short, we shall not indefinitely service those groups that persist in playing the pseudo-intellectual games of analysis and survey but refuse to move beyond this point to relevant activity designed to constructively change the social system.

If nothing else is learned from Orangeburg, let us not miss the point that the refusal of some students to accept South Carolina's status quo is one of the most hopeful signs to appear in this state for some time. If we fail to relate

in a vigorous, challenging, and constructive way to such students, there appears to be no one else at this time who will.

In the person of our Assistant Director, Allard Allston, we have a brilliant, dedicated, and mature young man who already enjoys rapport with many of the groups herein discussed. Twenty-four years old and a native of Darlington, South Carolina, he is a 1967 graduate of Yale University (where he was head of the Negro Student Alliance) and tutored in the summer of 1964 at a Jackson, Mississippi Freedom School. One half of Allard's time will go toward heading up this new student program.

BUDGET

Salary	
Assistant Director (one half time)	$ 4,250.00
Secretary (part-time)	1,375.00
Travel	1,000.00
Office Rental	420.00
Postage	250.00
Telephone	250.00
Office Supplies	100.00
Special Conferences	750.00
Contingency	300.00
TOTAL	$ 8,695.00

II. Research and Information Service

While research and information is not an end in itself, this is a much needed part of our program that would greatly enhance the influence of SCCHR across the state. The director of this service would have responsibilities that would fall into three main categories:

(1) Maintenance and streamlining of our filing system in such a way as to facilitate greater and more efficient use of the many materials at our immediate disposal. We have a good collection of books, brochures, and other resource materials in the civil rights field that could be made available to private individuals, government officials, and local human relations councils on a regular basis. For this to be done, however, there must be someone who can properly categorize what is available, and then devise a procedure for its systematic dissemination.

(2) Research on specific problems and issues which could be used by the South Carolina Council to document needs and substantiate our claims for necessary social change. If we hope to interest and involve concerned people across the state in our efforts, we must be able to place before them specific and irrefutable evidence of need that cannot be denied. We have already done some work in the area of welfare rights, and Marge Manderson is presently illustrating two brochures dealing with this subject. These and other works will receive wide distribution among the poor.

(3) Preparation of new brochures, handbooks, position papers and special reports which will keep the work of the Council in the public eye. There is emerging in South Carolina a new interest in matters pertaining to the human relations field that we have heretofore not witnessed. In order to capitalize on this trend, we must utilize all the skills at our command to produce attractive and informative materials designed to capture the attention

of both present and prospective members of the Council. At the present time we are near completion of a twenty page booklet of photographs and a text by Pat Watters that is designed to attract sizable gifts from foundations, and individuals and firms within the state. In addition, we must make greater use of all public news media in order to insure the widest possible exposure of the Council's goals and activities.

To allow this service to be rendered effectively, we will need financial support as indicated below.

BUDGET

Salary	
Director of Information	$ 4,200.00
Travel	200.00
Office Rental	420.00
Research Materials	300.00
Postage	500.00
Telephone	100.00
Office Supplies	225.00
* Printing	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	100.00
TOTAL	$ 7,045.00

* to be supplemented from other sources

III. Training Program for Board of Directors

In essence this part of our proposal has been designed to challenge and deepen the commitment of prospective members of SCCHR's policy-making body. It will say to them that membership on the Board of Directors for this organization is not something that can be taken lightly or accepted without a great deal of serious forethought. It will demand of them the kind of dedication that not too many are willing to give.

To say that such dedication is necessary is not to discredit the loyalty of many of those now serving. Rather it is simply to underscore the urgency of our task and the necessity for increasingly perceptive insight into the complexities of human relations in modern society.

This kind of insight does not emerge by accident, or at least not to any significant degree. To come most readily to the fore, it must be provided with an environment conducive to its development, an environment that will nurture and sustain the glimpses of reality that disturb man enough to make him want to do something about them.

An environment of that nature does not abound in South Carolina. The mold here is one of conformity, with little chance of finding many misfits willing to espouse the unpopular.

It is for this reason that it behooves the SCCHR to begin to create a vehicle through which key people can be exposed in an intensive way to ideas and conditions that merit the attention and action of our organization. To be blunt, there just aren't enough people around in South Carolina with too much of an idea wbout what the civil rights and human relations scene is all about. If we are going to

develop a policy-making body with some new faces that is really knowledgeable, skilled, and able to effectively set about the job of changing attitudes, structures and the "power base" in South Carolina, then we have got to begin now to systematically and thoroughly equip those in this body to become just that.

To accomplish the end that has been heretofore described, the South Carolina Council on Human Relations proposes a year-long mandatory training program for all who accept nomination to serve on the Council's Board of Directors before they can be elected to the Board.

During this year of training for service on the Board, the nominees would be involved in a series of experiences that would confront them both academically and emotionally with the problems and potentialities of human relations in the nation, and more particularly in South Carolina. These experiences would be structured so as to utilize a wide variety of training techniques, such as those included in the following tentative calendar of events.

SUGGESTED CALENDAR FOR YEAR'S TRAINING PROGRAM

January --- a weekend sensitivity training session designed to provide basic insights into human behavior and promote the development of skills in inter-personal relations.

February -- a weekend seminar on "The Racial Crisis in the Nation" that would include lectures by noted authorities, group discussions, films, "model" building, etc.

March ----- a one day go-see-evaluate educational tour of an urban area that would acquaint the trainees directly with metropolitan problems and some of the agencies dealing with them.

April ----- a one day workshop that would focus on a particular need in South Carolina such as education, welfare, housing, malnutrition, etc.

May ------- same as March but for a rural area.

June ------ same as April but on another particular need.

September - a weekend trip to Atlanta to visit SRC offices, the Georgia Council on Human Relations, and other governmental or private civil rights organizations.

October --- a weekend seminar on strategy and methodology to be employed by SCCHR to effect social change.

November -- SCCHR Annual Meeting with trainees having key roles in program workshops.

In addition to required attendance at these monthly sessions, the trainees will also be expected to read articles and books relevant to each month's emphasis. A bibliography will be provided for this purpose with up-to-date releases added when appropriate.

The primary objective of the training program is to use the best means available to develop a core leadership group deeply committed to creative and constructive social change. Upon completion of their training, the members in this program could in turn spearhead similar sessions for those in their local councils and communities.

BUDGET

Expenditures under this section will be limited to those incurred in the securing of conference leaders and reimbursement for travel expenses when necessary. A minimum of $1000 is requested to effectuate this program.

TOTAL BUDGET REQUEST

I.	Coordination of Student Intellect and Ingenuity	$ 8,695.00
II.	Research and Information Service	$ 7,045.00
III.	Training Program for Board of Directors	$ 1,000.00
	TOTAL	$ 16,740.00

Virginia

January 3, 1969

Mr. Frank Adams
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
214 East Clay Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Frank:

While we still have not received proposals from all of the Councils, I don't think we can wait any longer to make commitments for our support during 1969.

This is to inform you that SRC will make a commitment of $11,000 in support of the Virginia Council during 1969. This grant will be paid quarterly; the first payment will be sent to you as soon as we receive our quarterly payment from the Ford Foundation.

It will not be necessary to send us quarterly reports as you have done in the past; although we will always be pleased to have reports from you

at any time regarding your work. It will be necessary, however, at the end of the year for us to have an audit of the use of these funds and a program report.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
cc: Mr. Carl E. Auvil

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

214 EAST CLAY STREET RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219

TELEPHONE (703) 648-4444

Virginia

AFFILIATED COUNCILS
ALEXANDRIA
ARLINGTON
CHARLOTTESVILLE
ALBEMARLE COUNTY
COVINGTON
ALLEGHANY COUNTY
DANVILLE
FAIRFAX COUNTY
FRANKLIN
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY
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LEXINGTON
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LOUDOUN COUNTY
LYNCHBURG AREA
MERCER-TAZEWELL
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
BLACKSBURG
NEW RIVER
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NORFOLK AREA
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PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
RADFORD
RICHMOND AREA
ROANOKE VALLEY
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY
HARRISONBURG
VIRGINIA BEACH
WILLIAMSBURG
WISE-DICKENSON

10 December 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul Anthony:

Your busy schedule and mine have not coincided well at all since Friday of last week when I began the process of calling to ask a procedural question raised by your letter of December 2 and its attached memorandum to council directors.

That question is as follows: What kind of proposal are you looking for? Under authorization given me by the VCHR Executive Committee Saturday, December 7, I am submitting the attached. If it does not meet your expectations, then kindly return it and we will try again. But based on conversations with SRC staff people about what "viable" means, I assume you meant by "project proposal," a suggestion for the continued operation of the Virginia Council.

If that is not what you meant, then we will try to word it in some acceptable way which will boil down to the same thing.

Peace and freedom,

Frank Adams
State Coordinator

FA/rbm

Enc.

To: Southern Regional Council, Inc.

From: Virginia Council on Human Relations

Subject: Project Proposal and 1969 Budget Request

Purpose: During the coming year, the Virginia Council on Human Relations intends to carry on in Virginia educational, action, and research programs which seek to improve the economic, civil and racial conditions in the Commonwealth. We will seek to reduce intergroup tension and strife, and promote in their stead intergroup understanding on the basis of justice and equality. We will seek out, analyze and confront manifestations of racism in our own lives, institutions and the society around us. We will promote programs which will open the opportunity for exercising economic, social and political leadership and control of people traditionally excluded from positions of responsible authority.

Methods: Research, education and action programs

Budget:

State Coordinator	$12,000
Taxes	345
Office Expense	2,655
	$15,000

Submitted: By Frank T. Adams, Jr.
On behalf of the Virginia Council on Human Relations

Date: 10 December 1968

To: Southern Regional Council, Inc.

From: Virginia Council on Human Relations

Subject: Project Proposal and 1969 Budget Request

Purpose: During the coming year, the Virginia Council on Human Relations intends to carry on in Virginia educational, action, and research programs which seek to improve the economic, civil and racial conditions in the Commonwealth. We will seek to reduce intergroup tension and strife, and promote in their stead intergroup understanding on the basis of justice and equality. We will seek out, analyze and confront manifestations of racism in our own lives, institutions and the society around us. We will promote programs which will open the opportunity for exercising economic, social and political leadership and control of people traditionally excluded from positions of responsible authority.

Methods: Research, education and action programs

Budget:

State Coordinator	$12,000
Taxes	345
Office Expense	2,655
	$15,000

Submitted: By Frank T. Adams, Jr.
On behalf of the Virginia Council on Human Relations

Date: 10 December 1968

Tennessee

February 21, 1969

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Executive Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
818 - 17th Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Dear Baxton:

In response to your request of February 18 this is to inform you of SRC's grant of $12,000 for the current year.

I regret that there simply are not funds available to meet the total amount asked for. Should we have success in our continuing efforts to raise additional funds for state Councils programs, we will review your request.

It will not be necessary to submit to us quarterly reports as you have in the past. We would, however, welcome periodic reports on any aspects of this program and your work generally. It will be necessary to have an audit of the use of these funds after the end of the year.

I personally am particularly interested in your new work with the mountain people in East Tennessee. I hope you will let us know

how this one develops, and that at some later date I or others from here can observe this first-hand.

The first quarterly payment of this grant is enclosed. At your convenience please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check: $~~12,000~~ 3,000)

cc: RHW

TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

818 17th Avenue South/Nashville, Tennessee 37203/Telephone: Code (615) 256-5691

PRESIDENT
Lewis S. Sinclair, Knoxville
SECRETARY
Mrs. Ernest Silver, Oak Ridge
TREASURER
W. D. Hawkins, Jr., Nashville
VICE-PRESIDENT
Seamour Shavin, Chattanooga
VICE-PRESIDENT
Daniel A. Powell, Memphis
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Phillip Sottong, Chattanooga
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Renfro Sproul, Nashville
Roscoe Strickland, Jr., Murfreesboro
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Landon Thomas, Ripley
Mrs. James M. Todd, Nashville
Tom Van Dervort, Murfreesboro
Fred P. Vendetti, Knoxville
Dogan Williams, Nashville
Charles Winters, Sewanee

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Baxton Bryant

February 18, 1969

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

I apologize for being this late in getting our request for funds in to the Southern Regional Council.

The flu bug got us the last of '68 and the first of '69, and when both myself and my secretary got back in the office at the same time, work was piled knee high.

This year we are trying to implement new programs suggested in our Annual Report and to continue old programs from last year. For the purpose of this proposal, we need help in three areas:

1) West Tennessee Self-Help Development Corporation

Mr. John Lewis helped us to organize five West Tennessee Counties into a Self-Help Development Corporation in December, 1967.

The Memphis Garbage Strike and the death of Martin Luther King detracted from this work. Our time was taken with Memphis and the aftermath of the assassination. Slow progress did continue and many local activities as well as the Voter Education Drive were conducted by the West Tennessee Self-Help Development Corporation.

Late last fall, I was able to persuade Resource Development Associates here in Nashville, headed by Bob Golter, to do some work for the corporation. I have only picked up a minimum tab in relation to the work, for administrative expenses. It looks like this work may soon bear fruition.

A wide range, flexible proposal has been submitted to several governmental agencies and we have been given encouragement by some of these agencies. I am attaching a copy of the proposal and also a copy of a pamphlet of which 20,000 were sent out over the five-county area last week, inviting attendance at our first Annual Membership Meeting.

We need financial help for this program.

2) East Tennessee Self-Help Development Corporation

Mountain people are suspicious and give their confidence to an organization very slowly. We have now been able to establish a real base among some wood carvers and broom makers in the Appalachia area of East Tennessee. We hope this year working with VISTA workers in that area, to set up an East Tennessee Self-Help Development Corporation among the poor whites of East Tennessee. Of course, what few blacks are in the area would be involved.

3) Welfare Rights Organizations

We now have a Welfare Rights Organization operating in Memphis. One is being organized here in Nashville, and we are being able to involve VISTA workers. A miraculous thing has happened here where poor whites and poor blacks are working together.

We want to continue to support these organizations.

Our experience has been a very disappointing one the last few years in being able to keep alert aggressive young people whom we have employed. This is especially true of the blacks. About the time one becomes productive, someone out-bids us for his service. We rejoice that this is true, but it plays havoc with programs being conducted.

We are experimenting now and will continue this year to employ individuals that have expertise to do short-term assignments and we will try to develop community leadership to take over these assignments as an integral part of community organization.

We were disappointed in our grant from the Field Foundation, and it has curtailed some of the things we hoped to do. Our Council has commitment and unity of purpose. For the above-mentioned programs and work incidental to them, we ask the Southern Regional Council for a grant of $15,000. for the year 1969.

Please don't be as long in responding as we were in asking!

Sincerely,

Baxton Bryant

Baxton Bryant

BB/kb

Enclosures

file

TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

818 17th Avenue South/Nashville, Tennessee 37203/Telephone: Code (615) 256-5691

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SECRETARY
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Roscoe Strickland, Jr., Murfreesboro
G. J. Tarleton, Jr., Nashville
Landon Thomas, Ripley
Mrs. James M. Todd, Nashville
Tom Van Dervort, Murfreesboro
Fred P. Vendetti, Knoxville
Dogan Williams, Nashville
Charles Winters, Sewanee

July 24, 1969

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Baxton Bryant

Dr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Enclosed please find a copy of our financial summary for the months of March and April, 1969.

Sincerely,

Baxton

Baxton

BB/eh

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Mrs Laird it when I
(Dogwood the Celtics

Thanks

Baxton

O.K.

Tennessee Council On Human Relations

FINANCIAL SUMMARY MARCH, 1969

EXPENDITURES

Regular - SRC

Postage	$75.00
Equipment	25.08
Supplies	334.82
Nash. Phone	440.50
Nash. Utilities	58.22
Nash. Rent	100.00
Literature	7.00
Total:	$1040.62

Field

Tax Deposit	$440.44
Payroll	1645.02
Insurance	25.79
Memphis	
Rent	60.00
Phone	28.17
Staff Travel	418.54
Speaker	300.00
Equipment	59.29
Retirement	42.90
Ex. Dir. Mag. Allow.	125.00
Total:	$3145.15

Balance in Accounts March 31, 1969

Checking: $1,042.83
Savings: 16,700.00

Make file
~~1969 Quarterly Payments~~

Mississippi

January 3, 1969

Mr. Kenneth L. Dean
Executive Director
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
302 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Ken:

On December 6 we notified you of the approval of your requested grant of $12,500. The first quarterly payment will be sent immediately upon receipt of our quarterly payment from the Ford Foundation. This was due January 1, so I hope it will arrive shortly.

In addition to the above grant, until further exploration can be made relative to your plans for the summer, an additional $1,500 will be held in reserve for the Mississippi Council for such training costs as the Mississippi Council may wish to support for the director.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

cc: The Rev. Powell Hall, Jr.

TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

FINANCIAL SUMMARY APRIL, 1969

EXPENDITURES

Regular-SRC

Postage	$ 100.00
Equipment	---
Supplies	87.96
Nashville Phone*	46.02
Nashville Utilities	64.66
Nashville Rent	100.00
Literature	19.10
Total	$ 417.74

*Check for 220.25 applied to bill drawn on account in March

Field

Payroll	$ 1,534.96
Tax Deposit	401.16
Insurance	146.00
Memphis	
Rent	---
Phone	47.79
Staff Travel	502.60
Speakers & Misc.	97.53
Equipment	---
Retirement	---
Ex. Dir. Hse. Allow.	125.00
Bus to King Memorial*	288.20
Total	$ 3143.24

*Over 150.00 of this raised for this purpose at local level

Balance in Accounts April 30, 1969

Checking: $1,284.01

Savings: $14,700.00

Make file Stab Councils
1969 Project ~~Ky~~ Proposals

Mississippi

December 6, 1968

Mr. Kenneth Dean
Executive Director
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
302 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Dear Ken:

We still have not received requests from all of the viable Councils, but I see no reason to hold up those who do need to plan.

This is to advise you that the Southern Regional Council is happy to respond to your request in the amount of $12,500 for 1969 project support as outlined in your request of December 3.

At the end of the year we will expect an audit of the use of these funds and a program report. It will not, however, be necessary to

send us quarterly reports as we have required in the past. Payments will be sent to you each quarter automatically -- the first in early January.

Periodically we would like to request certain information from the viable Councils, but supplying it will be purely on a volunteer basis.

Again, you are doing a good job, and I am sincerely happy that SRC can give some support.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

Mississippi Council On Human Relations
302 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Reverend Powell Hall, Jr., President
Reverend J. W. Carroll, 1st Vice President
Mr. John Pettus, 2nd Vice President
Reverend Nathaniel Machesky, 3rd Vice President
Mr. A. A. Branch, Secretary
Mrs. Wallis I. Schutt, Sr., Treasurer
Glennis E. Barnes, Assistant Director
Kenneth L. Dean, Executive Director

Telephone: 948-0878
948-0879

December 3, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

The purpose of this letter is to make application to the Southern Regional Council for project funds for the year 1969. It is our understanding that the Mississippi Council has been determined viable and that we are therefore eligible to make application for this kind of assistance.

Along with the organization of local human relations council chapters, the Council has two program priorities. First, there is the Supportive Relationship Project which grew out of our involvement in the hunger study. This program is presently operative. About 100 relationships have been established by the Council between poor people in Mississippi and more well-to-do people outside the state.

The second program priority for the Council is a work with religious institutions. This is known to us as the Faith and Culture Project. The purpose of this project is to help bring about a more responsible participation on the part of churches and other religious institutions in the field of human relations and poverty. The groundwork is being laid for this project, but it is not yet underway as is the Supportive Relationship Project.

The Council would like to request funds for the Supportive Relationship Project. For about six months the Council has had limited involvement with the Mississippi Box Project out of Connecticut. The Box Project is a group of concerned churchwomen in the North who have adopted poor families in the South, primarily in Mississippi. 1,100 such families have been adopted, and there is presently a request for 400 more.

When People Care Good Things Happen.

It is the plan of the Mississippi Council to establish as many of these relationships as time and resources will allow. Through this project we hope to do a relevant piece of work in that:

1. We will bring material and personal support to poor people;

2. We will involve people across racial and religious lines;

3. We plan to interject a third party into the relationship; the third party being a member of the human relations council;

4. We hope to learn how we can better help and plan with poor people.

We are requesting of the Southern Regional Council assistance in the amount of $12,500 to carry out this work. These funds will be used primarily for material and technical assistance in the servicing of the relationships. The Executive Director will have the responsibility of the project but will hire terminal employees designated as Project Officers to help as needed with the work.

Thank you for considering this matter. We appreciate the assistance both past and present made available to us through the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely,

Kenneth L. Dean

Kenneth L. Dean

KLD:dmh

"QUALITY PUBLIC EDUCATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA"

by M. Hayes Mizell

A BACKGROUND PAPER PREPARED FOR

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

OCTOBER, 1969

The Scope and Nature of the Problem

For the consumers of South Carolina a quality education has historically been a scarce commodity. The state began its faltering attempts to underwrite a system of free public education in 1811 when the General Assembly appropriated $37,200 to support the "public" schools. But in fact the schools did not serve the public at large. For decades the merchants and planters of the low country had sent their children to private academies while the poor received little, if any, education. The free schools thus came to be regarded, for nearly half a century, as institutions for only the poor and for orphans. Ironically, there was such a stigma attached to these "pauper schools" that even the poor would not use them.

The state's support of public schools was doubled in the early 1850s but even by 1860 less than one-third of the estimated school age population was enrolled in public education institutions. In 1875 the "quality" of the schools was so erratic that in Oconee County there was only a one month school term while in Charleston the term was ten months. Then, in 1895, the state's new Constitution provided that, "Separate schools shall be provided for children of the white and colored races, and no child of either race shall ever be permitted to attend a school provided for the other race." To a public educational system already operating at the subsistance level because of bare minimal financial and public support was added the burden of institutional racism, prescribed as well as endorsed by state law.

Between 1900 and 1915 South Carolina spent a total of $23 million on its white school children while spending only $4 million on its black children. In the last "prosperity year" before the Great Depression, in 1928-1929, South Carolina school funds were so distributed as to give $60.06 to each white enrolled, and $7.89 to each Negro enrolled. Even in 1940 the differen tial in per pupil expenditures was so dramatic that $46.80 was spent for each white student, $11.80 for each Negro student.

Only in the post-World War II era did South Carolina begin to approach the threshold of a modern educational system. A new certification program which provided equal salaries for black and white teachers was instituted. The state expanded its school bus operations to furnish transportation for large numbers of black school children for the first time. The state improved and broadened its school lunch and health programs. The number of school districts was vastly reduced, more schools consolidated, the curriculum was broadened, and a new emphasis was given to vocational training.

In the period between 1951 and 1954 there was a great rush to equalize the facilities of black and white schools. This "progress" was stimulated largely by a Clarendon County court case, Briggs v. Elliott, which originally was brought by Negro parents concerned primarily with the poor facilities of the black schools in the Summerton area. This case, however, was later expanded to question the very constitutionality of the "separate but equal" doctrine and it became one of the five cases involved in the Supreme Court's famous 1954 school desegregation decision. It was because of the Briggs case, which was in the courts for some years before the Supreme Court ruled on it, that Governor James F. Byrnes advocated the passage of the three percent sales tax to finance new construction for black schools. It apparently was Byrnes' hope that the state could convince the Court that while the schools in South Carolina were certainly segregated they were at least truly equal. In a feverish attempt to prove its point South Carolina spent more than $100 million during the 1951-1954 period to construct 200 new black schools and to improve 70 others while only building 70 new white schools at the same time. The Supreme Court, of course, ruled that de jure segregated schools are inherently unequal regardless of the equality of the facilities.

From 1954 to the present South Carolina has been obsessed with thwarting the will of the 1954 Supreme Court decision and determined to ignore the human relations problems resulting from generations of State ordained segregation in the public schools.

Between 1954 and 1966 the state government and its leaders expended incredible amounts of time, imagination, and energy to circumvent, delay, and resist the desegregation of the state's educational institutions. But with the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act the state government began a quiet retreat from the battlefield where it had fought with such determination for ten years. By 1967 the state government itself was taking very little part in the fight against the federal government. Increasingly the tedious task of last ditch resistance has fallen to the local school districts. As a result there are now a wide variety of local situations with individual districts being in different states of compliance and non-compliance. (See Appendix)

When we see how negligent South Carolina has been in providing a quality education for its citizens in the past, it is little wonder that we hear so much about the progress South Carolina is now making in education. There are, however, some indications of meaningful progress such as:

1. In 1968 one of every seven persons receiving a high school diploma in South Carolina was an adult. This was the highest ratio in the nation. The South Carolina adult education program is one of the most comprehensive in the nation with more than 353 adult education centers in the state.

2. The compulsory school attendance law is now in effect for 2/3 of the state's pupils and will become effective for all in a few years.

3. The state has finally taken the initial steps towards establishing a state-wide kindergarten program.

4. South Carolina's educational television network is now one of the best financed and most sophisticated in the nation.

5. All but a few of the high schools in the state are accredited by the South Carolina Department of Education and half of the state's elementary schools are so accredited.

6. In fiscal 1968-1969 the South Carolina Department of Education had a budget of $172 million, and now has a budget of well over $200 million.

7. Relatively speaking, South Carolina has one of the best school lunch programs in the nation.

8. The state has a multiplicity of vocational and technical education programs with thirteen technical education centers, five Manpower Development Training centers, three area trade schools, and twenty-two area vocational centers.

In spite of this progress, however, there are other problems in education which indicate just how far behind South Carolina is:

1. While 38,000 persons were enrolled in adult education programs in South Carolina last year, 34.000 students dropped out of South Carolina's elementary and high school

2. 41 of the state's 93 school districts are not under the state compulsory school attendance law and are not require to come under it until 1972.

3. During the 1968-1969 school year there were 226,672 black students remaining in segregated schools in South Carolina In 1954 when all of the state's schools were segregated there were 235,000 Negro students enrolled in the schools It is estimated that during the 1969-1970 school year approximately 75% of the state's black pupils will continue to attend segregated schools.

4. At the beginning of the 1969 school year one of every six pupils was attending a school whose federal funds had either been terminated or deferred because the school district was not in compliance with Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

5. As school opened in South Carolina's 93 districts in 1969 more than 1000 vacancies for teachers existed.

6. The graduating high school class of 1966 in South Carolina had 31,938 students of whom some 12,666 or 39.7% took the Scholastic Aptitude Test. The median score was 823.

7. Retention in South Carolina Public Schools: Percentage of 1st Graders Entering 12th Grade 11 Years Later

	White	Negro
1960-1961	46%	18.8%
1965-1966	57.5%	33.8%
1966-1967	58.9%	36.7%

8. Last year, for the first time, South Carolina finally managed to get into the 12th grade 50% of the children who had entered the first grade together.

9. In 1965 South Carolina ranked 50th in the nation with the number of public school teachers who were men. Only 18% of the teachers in the state were male.

10. In 1966 30% of the college graduates with teacher preparation from South Carolina colleges went to teach outside the state.

11. 300,000 South Carolina pupils are under federal aid programs for deprived children. This is 48% of the enrollment in the public schools.

12. South Carolina's code of school laws is largely obsolete and attempts to almost completely revise the code will be undertaken by the General Assembly during the next two years.

13. In spite of the fact that the General Assembly raised teachers' salaries this year by an average of $800 per teacher, South Carolina is still 48th in the nation in teachers' salaries.

16. In 1967-1968 the total amount of public school revenue receipts per pupil in South Carolina school districts ranged from a high of $505.57 in Greenwood #52 to a low of $313.92 in Lee County. The U.S. average is $726 and South Carolina ranks 48th overall.

17. In 1967 it was estimated that of the total amount of money received for the operation of the public schools in South Carolina 66% came from the state government, 14% from the federal government, and 20% from the local governments. South Carolina ranked fourth in the nation in the percentage of public school revenue from the state government, seventh in the percentage from the federal government, and forty-seventh in the percentage from the local governments.

The problems are obviously immense. Bust just as the problems are diverse, so are the school districts in the state that are attempting to deal with the problems. The leadership, the educational program, the compliance with HEW regulations, and the financial strength of the 93 districts vary greatly. In order to give the reader some sense of the diversity, the following is an unscientific attempt to generally categorize the types of school

districts that might be found in the state:

1. The Leaders -- These districts are among the strongest in the state in their educational programs and in the leadership given by the local superintendents. It is to these districts that other school systems look for guidance. The superintendents are usually true professionals who are academically prepared to provide educational leadership and it is not unusual for them to appoint able assistants to supervise various components of the district' educational program. Most of these districts are open to "new" ideas and often lead the way in educational innovations in the state. The districts are usually urban and on a relatively sound financial base. One should note, however, that in some of these districts there continues to be a subtle and sophisticated resistance to the speedy abolition of the dual school system. As a result some of the districts are now in trouble with HEW's Office of Civil Rights. It confirms our belief that educational sophistication does not preclude the presence of veiled racism and an insensitivity to the feelings of minority peoples. Some of these districts may have a heavily black student enrollment at present and it is likely that such an enrollment will become a majority of the total student body within the next five years. Districts that might be considered in this category are: Anderson #5 (City of Anderson), Spartanburg #7 (City of Spartanburg), Sumter #17 (City of Sumter), York #3 (Rock Hill), Aiken, Charleston, Richland #1 (Columbia), etc.

2. The Aspirers -- There are some indications that districts in this category aspire to a reputation for having good educational programs and that efforts are being made in that direction. These districts show some promise of moving to the fore in education in South Carolina and some of them are actively seeking to abandon the archaic educational practices and policies of the past. In some respect these districts might even be ahead of The Leaders. These districts tend to be essentially rural in character and they have more difficulty in attracting qualified young and progressive personnel. The educational system is more tied to the attitudes of a stable and older constituency and thus educational change is not so rapid nor as easy to accomplish. But new industry a new highway, or local leadership has begun to have an impact on these districts and there are indications that the school districts aspire to greater quality. These districts are "on the make" economically and there is a greater understanding of the relationship between a good educational system and economic prosperity. Districts that might be considered to be in this category are: Kershaw, Florence #1 (City of Florence), Orangeburg #5 (City of Orangeburg), Greenwood #50 (City of Greenwood), Beaufort, etc.

3. The Strivers -- These school districts are behind The Aspirers because of geography, history, economic base, and/or leadership but there is some evidence that the leadership is striving to make some progress in education. At least there isa consciousness of the need to move forward and to give some attention to new techniques to solve old educational problems. There is much to be desired in these districts but nevertheless they can be said to be doing more than many districts similarly situated. Districts in this category might be: Chesterfield, Fairfield, Williamsburg, Chester, Cherokee, Berkeley, Darlington, etc.

4. The Followers -- Districts in this category tend to represent the sterotype image of the typical South Carolina school district. These districts are neither "bad" nor "good" as much as they are just ordinary. These districts have not yet shaken off the past and in most cases there is little consciousness of the fact that the past needs to be abandoned. The educational program might have a few innovative components but generally speaking the district operates much as it did a decade ago. The leadership of such districts takes little initiative on its own but generally follows the direction set by State Department of Education officials and by other districts. Such districts are: Marlboro, Colleton, Horry, Oconee, Georgetown, Jasper, Newberry, Abbeville, McCormick, Laurens #55 & 56, etc.

5. The Draggers -- These districts are poor, have inadequate educational programs, resistant leadership, and manifold problems of an economic and educational nature. Imagination and innovation in the operation of the school system is a luxury. These districts which by necessity require the best minds and the best intentions to solve their problems are guided instead by mediocre provincials. The operation of the educational system is not aimed at providing meaningful solutions to the district's problems; rather it is part of the problem. Frequently the "leadership" in the district is a perfect model for the type of person that should not be permitted to guide any educational system. These districts frequently have a majority black student enrollment.

   The salaries are poor, there is little concern for public education, and leadership surfaces not because of ability but because of politics, availability, and the lack of competition. Districts which might be considered to be in this category are: Bamberg #2 (Denmark); Dorchester #1,2,3; Marion #3,4; Orangeburg #1,2,4,8,6; Calhoun #1,2; Clarendon #1,2,3, etc.

With the diversity in the type of school districts and the kind of problems that exist in education throughout the state it is difficult to generalize. We can certainly say that the quality of

education in South Carolina is poor but we can't say so easily that no one is trying to do something about it. We cannot, I think, make the general indictment that the educational system is guided only by evil incompetents concerned with their own power and its use to maintain their status. But we can, I believe, make certain generalizations about the quality of education in South Carolina and about the way the system of public education is administered at the local level:

1. In most school districts in the state the school board follows the leadership provided by the superintendent.

2. In most school districts the superintendent is the individual upon whom the direction of the school district hinges. In most cases he exercises considerable power over teachers, board members, and the curriculum.

3. In most school districts there is no formal and publicized structure through which the educational system can effectively relate to the entire community, nor is there any effective liason between the community and the schools.

4. In many school districts there are no public meetings of school boards.

5. Teachers continue to be underpaid and young teachers often leave the profession because of frustration and disillusionment with the routine and pettiness of day to day life in the school.

6. While there are now ten black persons officially serving as school board members in the state (most of them appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the legislative delegation from the county in which the district is located), they are in a minority on their respective boards and they have little power. There is some evidence that these black board members are primarily "showpieces" placed on the boards only for the purpose of demonstrating to the black community and the courts that the school system is really "acting in good faith" in its relations with the black community.

7. Few attempts are made by local school authorities to educate the public about the need for new educational programs, to explain educational innovations available to the school system, or to solicit community assistance or advice in the solution of school problems.

8. School board members receive little information about various federal educational programs, about educational alternatives, or about their powers as a school board except what the superintendent chooses to give them.

9. The opinions, ideas, and grievances of teachers, students and the public at large are generally ignored in the formulation of educational policy at the local district level.

10. Students generally have little idea about the full range of options available to them at the end of high school.

11. There has not been a public dialogue about the purpose and goals of education in South Carolina. What discussion has occurred has been generaged by the state's educational, political, and business leadership and has therefore reflected that group's philosophy and interests.

12. The public at large--black, white, poor, middle class--has little understanding of the way in which educational program decisions are made at the local level, nor are they generally aware of school district's policies.

13. As more and more desegregation occurs at the high school level there will be an increased risk of racial incidents. While some schools will initiate human relations and sensitivity groups to forestall such problems it is apparent that in other schools no real effort will be made in this direction.

14. Most South Carolina high school graduates--black and white--are unprepared to successfully compete with their counterparts from other sections of the nation.

15. Administrators, teachers, and students are, for the most part, insensitive to the more subtle manifestations of racism in their own lives and to the necissity for a frank and open exploration of the history and psychology of racism within the school curriculum.

16. In South Carolina it is the exception rather than the rule for students, teachers, and administrators to have a clear understanding of their civil liberties within the context of the school.

17. There is a threat to the concept of public education in some school districts because of the establishment of private segregated schools. There are now approximately 11,000 students enrolled in these 33 schools throughout the state.

18. The desegregation of schools in the state is generally proceeding without the advice of either the white or black community and as a result black schools are being arbitrarily closed or altered with no prior consultation with the black community.

19. The South Carolina Department of Education is, by and large, unable to exercise much control over or to discipline local school districts in the state. The major weapon that the Department has is to lift a school's state accreditation and even that process takes three years and is used only by the State Board of Education in the most extreme circumstances. The State Department of Education cannot, for example, withhold state funds from a district nor does it have other effective sanctions. The functions of the Department tend to be limited to administration of federal and state educational programs, research, planning, consultation services, etc. In practice local school districts tend to be almost sovereign in their operation of local schools except in those few instances where they are subject to federal or state law.

20. More and more school districts in the state are using multi-ethnic textbooks and supplementary materials, although the South Carolina history text used in the eighth grade is racist and continues to be the only text on that subject that is available.

21. South Carolina is receiving more than $23 million under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to finance experimental programs in local school districts. These programs are supposed to help the child who has been educationally deprived and who is from a low-income home. Much of this money has been spent to provide children with free clothing, free lunches, and other "welfare services." Some of the money has also been spent for these and other programs which should normally be financed by the state, and therefore little of the money has actually gone for new educational programs specifically designed to meet the needs of the deprived child. Some of the money has also gone to provide programs in the all black school which have traditionally not been available there but which have been available in the predominantly white school.

22. Aside from the statistics which reveal dropout rates, SAT scores, etc. there is no report from the state level which indicates how well South Carolina children are learning in school. While South Carolinians pay millions of dollars to the schools of the state each year there is no adequate investigation, monitoring, or evaluating procedure which can be relied upon to indicate whether the public is getting what is is paying for and there is no

comprehensive criteria by which the public can judge the performance of the public school system.

Groups Working with the Problem

Because most of the groups working with the problems implicit in achieving a quality education in South Carolina are somehow related to the interests of professional educators, perhaps we should ask whether the groups themselves are part of the total problem. One's view of these groups largely depends upon the individual's own degree of commitment and activism and upon how charitable he might be at any given moment towards the goals and methods of the groups under discussion.

There is no doubt that within these groups there are men and women of genuine dedication and intelligence who are "working within the system" to stimulate educational change and progress. Yet, their efforts are severely restricted by the rationale for the group's existence, by that group's goals and priorities (which seldom are so narrowly and purely defined that they relate only to the pursuit of quality education), and by the group's consitituency. There are many good people working for quality education within such groups in this state but their efforts are inevitably weakened because they are <u>the</u> vanguard within these groups. <u>They</u> represent the "Left," <u>they</u> are the "liberals," <u>they</u> are the prodders. These people are infrequently challenged by groups and individuals who are more liberal than they simply because such people are not found in the same groups. The consequence of being left so unchallenged by individuals or groups more liberal is that these good people who are considered to be the vanguard within their organizations are constantly in a position of having to react only to the doubts and hesitations of the forces of conservatism and reaction. They do not feel the pressure of those who are aggressive, militant, demanding, or more "liberal," but they feel instead the pressure of those who are hesitant, resistant, and cautious.

The result of this pressure from the "Right" is that the more progressive individuals begin to develop strategies designed only to win over this conservative element. These strategies begin to determine the way in which the vanguard operates. Soon the vanguard fails to take certain actions and positions because it fears that the less progressive forces will be "alienated." This is true not only of individuals within organizations but with organizztions as a whole when such groups take a position on a particular issue that is considered to be a "progressive" position. Thus these groups move cautiously, they begin to talk in terms of "what is possible," and they begin to function as organizations with progressive concerns but with "realistic' approaches to the problem.

This is not meant to be an indictment of such organizations or of the more enlightened individuals within them. While they constitute the educational "establishment" in South Carolina much of the progressive legislation of recent years would not have passed without their support. Kindergartens, technical education, compulsory school attendance, higher teachers' salaries, etc. were the progressive issues which these groups supported. One wonders, however, if such legislation might not have passed sooner if this "establishment" had been consistently challenged by a dynamic opposition over a number of years. As long as it is left to the organizations within this educational establishment to define and articulate what are and what are not the "legitimate" progressive issues worthy of support, quality education will continue to come to South Carolina at a snail's pace. The South Carolina Council on Human Relations must decide whether it will cultivate and join a dynamic opposition or whether it will strengthen the ranks of the existing groups working for quality education "within the system."

Among the groups working on problems relating to quality education in South Carolina are:

1. South Carolina Education Association--The SCEA now represents more than 25,000 black and white members after having merged with the Palmetto Education Association

several years ago. At the county level there are only about seven local education associations where the black and white associations have not merged. The SCEA is primarily an interest and welfare group for professional educators and therefore it focuses most of its attention on providing services for teachers and on lobbying for additional salary increases. There has been little indication that teacher militancy has reached South Carolina but at the SCEA's convention last year a resolution opposing strikes, sanctions, and "holidays," was defeated by only about ten votes. The association has given relatively little attention to improving the quality of instruction in the past, but now some efforts are beginning to be made towards that end. The local education associations are, for the most part, weak and irrelevant organizations which meet only three to five times a year and they are frequently controlled by the local superintendent. There are few teachers who are willing to oppose the superintendent in the local school district and thus the associations tend to be removed from the important and more controversial concerns of quality education. In only a few places in the state have the teachers begun to be called in to give their advice to the central office staff, to the superintendent, and to the school board. There are some indications that the presence of the black members in the SCEA has been a healthy and progressive influence which has prodded the association into more relevant concerns and positions. It would appear, however, that the primary function of the SCEA is to encourage more public support for education and to offer benefits to its members. The SCEA has a new expansive building in Columbia and a relatively large full-time staff.

2. South Carolina School Boards Association -- The SCSBA is composed of school boards throughout the state. It has a staff of only one full-time director and secretary. The purpose of the organization is to advise and serve the needs of school boards, particularly in assisting them with problems where the past experience of other school boards might be helpful. The director of the SCSBA has been in that position for over fifteen years so he obviously has built up a large body of experience and information as well as a personal rapport with school board members. The director spends much of his time working behind the scenes in an attempt to get school boards to push lethargic superintendents, and to interest board members in supporting progressive educational measures. Much of his time is also spent interpreting to board members the details of new state and federal legislation concerning education since there is really no one else who attempts to provide them with such information. The SCSBA also sponsors the Governor's Conference on Education each year and it sponsors regional conferences and seminars throughout the state.

3. South Carolina League of Women Voters -- Each League has an education committee which might or might not be doing anything particularly relevant on education. In the past the League has conducted studies of local school systems and in Columbia the League consistently has members who attend each meeting of the school board to monitor what occurs there. A SCCHR member who is also active in the League is now preparing a paper for the state League on "A Relevant Curriculum for the Needs of People in South Carolina." The national League has published a "School Survey Guide" and in Sumter this is being used to conduct a comprehensive study of the school system there. Such a study might take as long as two years. The League projects which do relate to education are usually very valuable to the community since they are based on factual data and because they usually imply an advocacy for progressive educational change.

4. South Carolina Conference of Branches, NAACP -- The NAACP has primarily been involved in encouraging school desegregation throughout the state, with promoting the use of integrated textbooks, and local branches have attempted to get black people on school boards and to otherwise challenge the local educational system on specific issues. Local NAACP branches are now in the fore of the protests occurring around the state which have to do with the indiscriminate closing of black schools, overcrowding, playing of "Dixie" in integrated schools, and the exclusion of some ethnic groups from integrated schools. The NAACP now has a full-time educational consultant working in the Southeastern region out of Savannah, Georgia, and she has given some attention to the educational problems in some South Carolina communities. The NAACP is without sufficient staff to adequately respond to the education concerns of its many branches and approximately 14,000 members in the state so most of the work in education is done at the local level by the individual branches. Their activities have included working on Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, protesting one-way desegregation and the indiscriminate closing of black schools, the protection of black teachers and education professionals, promoting integrated textbooks, etc. As the only black membership organization of any size in South Carolina that has a concern for civil rights, the NAACP and its members have been in the fore in promoting equality of educational opportunity for black people in the state.

5. Southern Christian Leadership Conference -- The SCLC does not have a large and well organized membership in South Carolina but since the Charleston hospital strike its influence and strength has been growing in the state. For many years local SCLC members throughout the state have

gone to Dorchester Center in Georgia to participate in SCLC's literacy and citizenship education workshops. There they would learn basic literacy skills and/or voter registration organization techniques which they would use upon returning to their communities in South Carolina. With the new voter registration law and the abandonment of literacy requirements for voting this activity has somewhat decreased. SCLC has been active in the Florence area this fall in promoting a school boycott when a black school was closed during the desegregation process. SCLC does have a full time field director now working in the state and says that it intends to be active in thirty-three counties. SCLC has also become active in the Ridgeville school protest.

6. South Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers -- "The PTA is divided by race in South Carolina, at the preference of the blacks." So says a white PTA official. In the white group there are about 400 PTA chapters in the state with a membership of approximately 112,000. The PTA membership costs only $1.00. For the past three years the PTA's main focus of activity has been "Smoking and Health." Their focus for the next three years will be "Children's Emotional Health" and an advisory panel of psychiatrists, doctors, counselors, etc. is being established in each of nine regions to advise the PTAs on how this program can be implemented on the local level. The PTA is doing no work on curriculum reform or with disadvantaged children. PTA's have traditionally failed to deal with tough educational problems but have instead assisted the school in problems which may have little to do with the quality of education. PTA's have bake sales and fashion shows to raise money for the school to provide additional library books, lights for the football stadium, uniforms for the band, and to hire a safety patrolman but they seldom take a critical look at how the school is educating or not educating their children. The PTA offers a tremendous tool for lobbying for educational change but it is a tool which is infrequently used. In some areas school principals are actually discouraged from letting PTAs get established in their schools because of the fear that these groups will only stir up trouble for the school administrators. Where PTAs have attempted to exert some pressure it is not unusual for the administrators to disband the group. In most cases the PTA is only the tool of the school administrator. The PTA has two full time office staff members in Columbia.

7. American Friends Service Committee -- As a non-membership organization the AFSC South Carolina Community Relations Program has been in South Carolina since 1966 working on problems relating to school desegregation and quality

education. The program has one full-time director and a part time secretary. The program is statewide in scope and has documented school desegregation problems, assisted individuals and community groups in working on desegregation and quality education, sponsored workshops, and served as a liason between community groups and state and national educational officials. The program is now in the process of securing funds to place several persons in different communities in South Carolina so that they can organize around issues of quality education on the local level. The AFSC has also distributed information and materials to local communities and served as a resource to other education oriented and civil rights groups on the state and national level.

8. South Carolina Department of Education -- While the State Department of Education is a public rather than a private entity and while it might not be called an organization in the same sense that characterizes other other groups in this list, it nevertheless is a significant component addressing itself to the problems of quality education in this state. While the Department has relatively little formal power over individual school districts it is obvious that the Department excerts considerable informal influence on the course of education in the state and it has its own interests and point of view just as does any private organization. One can make numerous criticisms of the Department: It does not relate well to the public at large except through the media and in many ways the Department is as defensive as most educational systems; it is not clear that the Department and its staff have entirely freed themselves of the heritage of segregation and racism as manifest in its hiring and promotion practices or in its day to day relations with local school districts; the Department is tied more closely to the interests and style of provincial professional educators than to the needs of the public at large. There are, on the other hand, also good things that can be said of the Department: It provides valuable research and factual data about the nature and scope of educational problems in the state; certain of its top level staff member vigorously work within the system to foster progressive educational change; relative to many districts in the state the Department is very progressive and it is through the personal rapport of Department staff with local school officials that some districts are stimulated to try new approaches and techniques; on matters relating to school desegregation the Department has at least taken a neutral stand and has at best stated its belief that school districts must obey the federal law. The programs admimistered by the Department which have the broadest public impact and which are the best known are: Adult Education, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, School Lunch Program, Textbooks, Transportation, Vocational Education. The staff of the Department works primarly

through local superintendents and it is therefore reluctant to take any action or to give out any information which would disturb its "good working relationship" with the local school district. The Department has little state law on its side to give it much authority in dealing with local districts but like all bureaucracies it develops policies and practices which virtually carry the weight of law. While the Department frequently cites the constitutional restrictions on it as a reason for why it cannot direct local districts to pursue a certain policy, it is nevertheless probably true that the Department exercises greater influence, power, and even control over local districts than is generally known to the public.

9. University of South Carolina School Desegregation Consulting Center -- The Center is an official part of the USC of School of Education but it is financed by a grant from the U.S. Office of Education under the provisions of Title IV of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The Center has a small full-time staff. Upon request from local school districts the Center staff will go to the district to advise the school board and administrators on how to solve problems connected with school desegregation. These problems may relate to curriculum revision, textbook selection, human relations, teacher-student relationships, extra-curricular activities, etc. The Center will also provide detailed alternative desegragation plans for a district upon request. In Abbeville, for example, the Center provided the district with eight different plans as to how the dual school system could be eliminated; the district selected none of these and eventually its federal funds were terminated. The Center was also involved in preparing plans for the twenty-one court order districts in South Carolina as directed by the U.S. District Court last March. When the plans were submitted to the court some judges based their orders on them entirely, some rejected the Center plans entirely, and some used portions of the Center prepared plans. Title IV personnel are frequently criticized for the empathy they have (many of them being former professional school administrators) with the "prolems" of local superintendents in desegregating their schools but this seems to be more characteristic of the Title IV staff from the Atlanta HEW office than of the staff of the USC Center. The Center is generally a positive force for quality education in South Carolina.

10. South Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers Associations -- This is the black PTA which has dropped the word "Colored" from its title in recent years. The group does have an executive secretary who works only part time for the PTA and the group does not maintain a full time office staff. No one could say exactly how many members or chapters the organization has but it at least exceeds 10,000. Because the PTA has no full-time office staff it is unable to coordinate any sort of state-wide program as does its

white counterpart. The PTA chapters have been concerned with matters relating to integration, displacement of professional educators, and there is an increasing emphasis on black history and culture. This PTA, like its white counterpart, has many weaknesses in its program but much of this is apparently due to necessity and to the inadequate support of black schools. Local PTAs have focused on raising money for books for the library, paying salaries for school nurses, and providing clothing for the needy. One of the PTA leaders said that black members have tended to express their concern for the school by providing such financial support because the size of the families and the work of both parents have not given them the time to become personally involved in relating to the school. There apparently is some discussion of this group merging with the white organization but it is thought that a merger will not take place until at least 1972. Leaders of the black PTA feel that their members have not been treated equally in those instances where their children have transferred to integrated schools and where the parents have sought to participate in the predominarly white PTA.

11. National Committee for Support of the Public Schools -- The NCSPS is a private membership-by-invitation-only organization with less than twenty members in South Carolina. It has historically been concerned with mobilizing public support for federal aid to educational programs and for encouraging the formation of coalitions on the state level to press for increased state financial support for education. The NCSPS is an inactive group in South Carolina. Until a couple of years ago the organization's members in South Carolina were all white and almost exclusively members of the education establishment. The NCSPS does have a state representative in South Carolina who is merely a member of the organization that is given the responsibility of coordinating NCSPS activities in the state and clearing individuals who are recommended for membership. The main activity of the NCSPS in which its more interested South Carolina members are involved is the organization's annual meeting in Washington, D. C. This meeting does have the asset of giving those attending exposure to what other citizens across the country are doing to improve their schools.

12. South Carolina Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights -- The SAC (state advisory committee) is a private, unpaid, volunteer group of citizens charged with carrying on the work of the CRC in each of the fifty states. The South Carolina SAC is composed of less than twenty members, many of whom have been involved in civil rights for a number of years. The SAC meets fairly infrequently, has little power, and little coordination. In the past it has been very concerned with issues relating to school desegregation. In 1966 it held a state-wide conference to explain the school desegregation guidelines

and it held a series of informational meetings in various communities across the state in 1967 to again inform people of their rights under school desegregation law. Such problems continue to concern the SAC but without staff or adequate staff support from the Commission it does little in this area. Three SAC members recently resigned in protest over the Nixon administration's school desegregation policies.

13. Fraternal and Service Organizations -- These various organizations which include civic clubs, auxiliaries, etc. usually are involved in problems relating to quality education in the way of offering scholarships to needy students. A local Chamber of Commerce may have a subcommittee which is charged with studying the economic base and capital needs of the local school system but it would be very unusual for such a group to probe the quality of education being offered. The state Junior Chamber of Commerce is engaged in a literacy campaign which assists people in acquiring basic literacy skills and which attempts to find the people who need these skills.

14. State and Private Colleges -- These institutions provide most of the teachers for the state's public school system and therefore they play an important role in problems of quality education. Within the teacher education curriculum there is still a considerable amount of time spent on education methods and theory which are of virtually no assistance to the beginning teacher. There is no preparation for the teacher to deal with the community but considerable time is spent on convincing teachers that they are "professionals." Aside from the teacher preparation curriculum--which is known to be extremely weak throughout the South--there are other organizations whichin the college that may have something to do with problems of education. Some groups provide tutorials for students in the community while others provide scholarship aid. There is a wing of the National Education Association at work in the colleges which is known as the Student NEA and this touches many colleges in the state that prepare teachers. There are thirteen Student NEA chapters at colleges in South Carolina. This is also, however, a kind of pre-professional group primarily concerned with plugging students into the NEA apparatus. In addition there are 188 chartered Future Teachers of America chapters in high schools throughout the state and these involve nearly 8,000 students.

15. Teacher Corps -- At present the Teacher Corps is only operating in Sumter. The Corps members receive their orientation and training at the School of Education at South Carolina State College and at the end of their service in the Sumter school system they receive a Master's Degree. The Corps members are in the organization for various reasons but apparently the Corps has not been given an opportunity to do much in South Carolina. It may be

that local systems do not want to bother with "outsiders" coming into the school system for a limited period of time and/or that they do not want the responsibility of added administrative and personnel problems.

When one considers these groups and their roles in working on quality public education in South Carolina, one must be aware that the scope and complexity of the problem is such that regardless of the number of persons working on it there is never enough support. The groups with ties to the professional educators are the best staffed, best paid, and largest organizations while the "outside" groups are staffed by only one or two people each or must rely on volunteers to initiate even the most minimal kind of program. One of the greatest problems relating to quality education in the state is that there is no state-wide citizen's organization which is dynamically concerned with the narrow task of monitoring the performance of the educational system at the state and local level, and which is working towards the achievement of a specific set of goals on this subject. Most organizations outside of the educational establishment are involved in a broad range of activities with education as only one of their concerns, and therefore their limited resources are diluted even before they get to the subject of quality education on their respective agendas.

The SCCHR Program and Quality Education

Since its inception the South Carolina Council on Human Relations has been vitally concerned with issues relating to quality education and school integration. Much of this concern, however, has been manifest in programs which were essentially reactions to State sanctioned segregation and resistance. A great deal of time has been spent in SCCHR programs in slowly trying to neutralize the hard core racism of South Carolina and in trying to give concerned individuals an outlet for their desire to demonstrate that all South Carolinians are not so racist. But, again, these programs have been a reaction to issues first defined by other forces in the South Carolina society. If the Council has been a pioneer in the area of progressive race relations in the state, it has been a hesitant and even defensive pioneer. The Council has certainly served to help people in relating to each other but it has seldom

been able to take the initiative in exposing and solving most problems related to quality education and school integration.

It is clear that if the Council is to become relevant to the current problems of quality education in South Carolina, it must carve out "new" ground on this and related issues and/or it must approach the problems with more effectiveness than are other organizations allegedly concerned with the same problems. In a state so devoid of sensitivity to the real needs of people it makes little sense for a small organization with very limited resources--like the Council--to initiate programs with merely augment or duplicate those things which are already being done by the more powerful agencies and interests of the state. For example, it is perfectly legitimate for the Council to initiate Head Start or a state-wide summer tutorial effort when these activities are regarded as suspect by the state's educational and political establishment, but once such programs become respectable and acceptable to the state leadership there is little point in the Council continuing to support these programs. Because there are so few groups in the state which are willing to dynamically involve themselves in the controversial and relevant educational issues of the day, the Council must be aware of its role in providing this kind of leadership.

But the Council often finds this difficult to do because it is not just a monolithic unit where decisions are easly made or programs easily implemented. The SCCHR is essentially a bi-module organization with a division of power and experience. On one level is the group's state office and its staff. Here there is an acute sensitivity to state-wide problems and trends. The office in Columbia cannot help but see local activity as part of the overall state-wide picture. And, because the SCCHR state office has a full time staff, that staff is naturally more conscious of the civil rights and human relations issues which confront the state than is the individual Council member who is relatively isolated in his local community. The SCCHR state office is also able to initiate programs which cannot be initiated at the community level simply because it has a full-time staff at its disposal and because of its exposure to a variety of problems.

The other unit of the SCCHR is the local councils. These units

vary--some are highly active while others are virtually inactive--but they have some things in common. The local councils must depend upon the limited time and energy of their members to undertake programs. Without a professional staff these groups are not able to "keep on top" of local problems on a day to day basis. Furthermore, the members do not enjoy the insulation from community pressures as does the staff in the state office. The local Council member must live and work in his community and he is sometimes reluctant to take actions which are extremely controversial and which will "label" him or make him readily subject to peer group ostracism. This, of course, is not the case with all Council members but it is not atypical. There is a general reluctance to take part in local council programs which will require major portions of his time, interest, and energy. Thus, local council leaders--those who are very active--find it difficult to develop programs which will involve the whole council. Programs which do generate such involvement are frequently so innocuous that their value can be questioned. Council activity at the local level may be considered to be radical for that community but within the larger scope of the problem in the state it may not be so radical at all. Finally, it appears that many Council members have made little progress over the past decade in their own commitment or in their view of the problems confronting the state; indeed, why should we expect much progress while in many white communities in South Carolina the Council members are still "those liberals." But it is no longer sufficient to just be the community liberal. There are too many other forces--forces which are now less apparent than in the past but which nevertheless continue to threaten the hope and humanity of black people--at work in the community for any Council member to merely revel in his ideological identification or for any local council to be content with programs which fail to speak to the crises of our time.

The realities of the Council's structure have something to say about the programs which the SCCHR initiates. It can work on any or all of three levels: (1) The state office can initiate a program, implement it, and evaluate it. In this program the state office would do all of the work and would have all of the responsibility. (2) The state office and local councils can work on a program together. Operation Gratitude was such an effort but it largely col-

lapsed at the local council level. Obviously, such programs must be carefully selected and must realistically evalute what both the staff at the state office and the members in the local councils can and will do. (3) The local councils can initiate their own programs and be responsible for following through on them. These programs are usually designed to meet some specific need at the community level and this is as it should be. The state office, however, should be in a position to give support to such efforts and local councils should also be committed enough to the goals of theSCCHR as a whole that they will assist the state office in implementing state-wide programs.

JUL 10 1970

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

July 9, 1970

Mr. Paul Anthony, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

In the rush to break away for my vacation, I am sending you a copy of our proposal synopsis which I believe I discussed with you briefly in your office on a previous occasion. No one has yet funded this but we have nevertheless gone ahead this year and proceeded with the Research and Information component described therein.

Thus, please consider this part of the total proposal as that for which we are requesting our share of the Ford Foundation grant to state councils this year. I of course realize that full funding of this section is not possible with the limited monies available, but I trust that our record as one of the more active and productive state councils that is getting the job done will qualify us for at least the $14,000 we received last year.

If you need more detailed information of any kind, please let me know. I thought you might also be interested in the enclosed background paper which sets forth the need for this kind of program.

Hope all is going well with you.

Cordially,

Paul W. Matthias / hmg

Paul W. Matthias
Executive Director

PWM:hmg

Enclosures

Dictated by Mr. Matthias but typed and signed in his absence.

1420 Lady Street / Columbia, South Carolina 29201 (803) 252-3651

PUBLIC MOBILIZATION FOR EDUCATIONAL REFORM

A PROPOSAL SYNOPSIS

from the

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

PROPOSAL SYNOPSIS

Title: PUBLIC MOBILIZATION FOR EDUCATIONAL REFORM

Submitted by: South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1420 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

(803) 252-3651

Paul W. Matthias and Allard A. Allston
Executive Co-Directors

Objectives:

To confront the citizens of South Carolina with the qualitative realities of their state's system of public education, and to enable them to understand some of the primary causative factors responsible for the crisis now being evidenced throughout the state as a result of school desegregation.

To organize at both the local and state levels those citizens in South Carolina whose grievances on school issues are most often ignored by education officials, and to provide them with opportunities to express their discontent in such a way that the most productive leverage possible will be exerted toward the resolution of their problems.

To sensitize on a face to face basis local citizens, students, and educational administrators and teachers to the problems and feelings of one another so that their developing relationships will not be so susceptible to the old patterns of racism and paternalism.

Program Components:

Listed under each component are some of the main thrusts appropriate to that portion of the proposal. It should be noted that while no thrust is identified under more than one category, there will in most instances be a cooperative effort so that two or more components may be working together on the same endeavor. This method of interlocking responsibilities permits a better coordination of the total effort, as well as allowing for maximum flexibility in the program.

I. Research and Information

A. Study the South Carolina Department of Education's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. No effective monitoring of the state department's non-discriminatory pledge has ever been attempted.

B. Direct surveys by local councils on human relations of their local school systems, using the "School Survey Guide" of the League of Women Voters. Results could be shared with local school officials and citizens, as well as released to the news media.

C. Direct the investigation of specific programs within the local schools systems, such as Title I of ESEA, the school lunch program, counseling and guidance services, etc.

D. Disseminate educational expertise about issues, requirements, alternatives, etc. to local citizens' groups through community seminars. Little attempt is now made to reach and inform such people, especially if they happen to be poor whites or blacks.

II. Community Organization

A. Determine the needs and grievances of local young blacks, and advise local councils on human relations as to how they might implement programs which would be most relevant to their concerns, especially as they deal with inequities in the educational system. A community organizer spending eight to ten weeks in each locality would be necessary the first year. The second twelve months would be spent in the one place visited during the first year that evidenced the most potential for effective participatory democracy.

B. Do the same as in "A" above, except that in this instance the organizer would work with poor whites. Obviously this person would have to be white, whereas the first organizer would be black.

C. Coordinate "Operation Open Schools" - a year-long effort in several school districts to focus public attention on problems of access to school informa-

mation and the accountability of school officials to local citizens.

D. Organize "Making the Bureauracy Real" trips for local citizens to familiarize them with the actual structures of the State Department of Education, the University of South Carolina's School Desegregation Consulting Center and the South Carolina Education Association, as well as local district offices of education.

III. Citizens' Commission for Quality Education

A. Mobilize a Citizens' Commission for Quality Education - composed of not more than fifteen respected citizens who are knowledgeable with regard to and have an interest in, quality education, minority rights and community involvement - that would hold at least four formal hearings a year in different parts of the state to permit problems to be aired publicly before a recognized forum.

B. Issue public statements from time to time on matters pertaining to quality education. These could be an outgrowth of the Citizens' Commission hearings, or could result from the studies done by the Research Information component staff.

C. Develop an annual state-wide conference on "A New Curriculum for a New Classroom." This would involve professional educators as well as citizens

and public school students, and would be an effort to consider jointly how a school system can deal with problems and issues that might arise in integrated schools in an educationally sound and non-discriminatory manner.

IV. Human Relations Training

A. Package a sensitivity training model that would allow fifteen to twenty key school administrators in the state to spend three expenses-paid days together in small group sessions gaining new insights and perceptions about themselves as they relate to problems of school desegregation and quality education. All efforts would be made to insure that this was a good experience so that these men would encourage others in the educational field to engage in similar sessions.

B. Develop a similar, but not-for-free model to be used with local teachers, student groups, or school board members. Participation would be encouraged by the payment of small stipends.

C. Develop weekend retreats that would be carefully designed to facilitate balanced representation from students, teachers, administrators, school board members, and interested parents and citizens. This would provide a rare, if not unique, opportunity

for these persons most intimately involved in public education to engage in an off-the record discussion of their views of the system and their respective roles in it.

Time Schedule: June 1, 1970 - May 31, 1972

Budget	1st Year	2nd Year	Total
Component I	$ 23,800	$ 24,865	$ 48,665
Component II	15,800	16,450	32,250
Component III	14,400	14,900	29,300
Component IV	26,250	26,850	53,100
General Costs*	50,425	46,035	96,460
	$130,675	$129,100	$259,775

*Includes costs for secretarial help, printing and publications, office supplies, equipment procurement, employer social security, employee insurance, research materials, legal fees and indirect costs calculated at 6% of the subtotal.

Mississippi Council On Human Relations
302 First Federal Building
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

JUL 6 1970

Reverend J. W. Carroll, President
John B. Pettus, 1st Vice President
A. A. Branch, 2nd Vice President
Dr. Matthew J. Page, 3rd Vice President
Reverend Colton Smith, Secretary
Walton Lipscomb, Treasurer
Kenneth L. Dean, Executive Director

Telephone: 948-0878
948-0879

July 2, 1970

Dr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Dr. Anthony:

This is the official request of the Board of Directors of the Mississippi Council on Human Relations for participation in your grant program supporting the local Councils for the year 1970.

In the past it has been the policy of our Council to parrallel its routine work in race relations with special projects. Some of these have been in the area of hunger and nutrition, the Supportive Relationship Project between families in the North and South, special advocacy for various poverty projects, and the initial involvements in school desegregation. Recent events in the state, as well as developing trends at the national level, are forcing us to spend all of our resources advocating non-violence and increased communication between the races. The mood of despair, the lack of national symbols of hope, and the general polarization between the races leave us no choice but to return to a general stance that allows a flexibility for dealing with crisis situations. The Jackson State situation and the court-ordered school desegregation rulings are over-whelming problems that cannot be projected into one's program. For the next year, Mississippi Council will be working to create a better climate of opinion across race lines with the hope that there will be an upgrading in the administration of justice and the continued development of a non-racial public school system.

To carry on this program of activity we are requesting of the Southern Regional Council $14,000. We understand that a number of the state Councils have started to finance their basic program of operation by obtaining federal grants. It has been the policy of the Mississippi Council to follow the suggestion of the Southern Regional Council and not involve our program with federal projects. This has allowed us to maintain a continuing emphasis on programs more readily definable as human relations. Economic development, equal employment and job training are a part of our interest, but our main thrust continues to be the development of better human relations at both the state and local levels.

In this special emphasis on non-violence and a non-racial public school system, we plan to do the following:

1. The dissemination of correct information about school desegregation.
2. The creation of more bi-racial Councils at the local level.
3. An effort to increase the availability of the public news media to groups who wish to advocate positive action in race related situations.
4. Research in the area of developing attitudes as this relates to respect for law and the administration of justice.
5. An increased involvement with student groups seeking positive solutions to our social problems.
6. The Council wishes to expand its availability as a non-political organization relating to all sectors of community life.

Thank you for considering this application. Attached find a proposed budget of expenditures for carrying out the above mentioned project.

Sincerely,

Bill Carroll

Bill Carroll
President

Patricia M. Derian

Pat Derian
Special Projects Officer

Special Program in Race Relations
Mississippi Council on Human Relations
Proposed Expenditures

Staff	$7,500
Travel	2,000
Public Conferences and Technical Resources	2,000
General Over-head and Supplies	1,450
Bookkeeping and Audit	500
Educational Materials	350
Special Work with Students a. State Fair Project b. Mississippi Intercollegiate Council	650
	$14,000

JUL 7 1970

Georgia Council ON HUMAN RELATIONS

50 Whitehall Street, S.W. • 404/525-6468 • Atlanta, Georgia 30303

July 6. 1970

Mr. Paul Anthony, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

For two years now the Georgia Council on Human Relations has been conducting an experiment in economic developement in Hancock County, the county selected by our board as our area of major emphasis. Believing that many of the Social and Economic problems that plague our cities have roots in rural poverty, we have set out to demonstrate that by providing a combination of sound economic developement training, the withering rural communities of the South can become viable centers of social and economic activity effectively controlled by and responsive to the people themselves.

Several projects have already been initiated in Hancock County by the Georgia Council on Human Relations to this end. The Hancock County Committee for Social and Economic Developement funded by EDA, represented the first direct involvement of federal funds in Hancock County, achieved by the Georgia Council on Human Relations. Shortly after, Whitney Young, of the National Urban League, was persuaded by the Georgia Council on Human Relations to join us in our experiment in rural developement to prevent urban problems, and set up its first rural office in Sparta, Georgia, Hancock's County seat. EDA's grant was followed by an OEO economic developement grant, written by the Council, to establish a catfish farming and processing operation that will involve 250 low income farmers in an economically feasibly farming interprise.

MR. JOHN MCCOWN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR · MRS. L. D. BECKER, PRESIDENT · MR. C. W. AYCOCK, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT · THE REVEREND C. H. WILHITE, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT · MISS EDITH INGRAM, SECRETARY · MR. JOHN GLUSTROM, TREASURER

In addition, the Council itself purchased block making equipment and has invested funds in establishment of a block making plant as outlined in the enclosed materials. OEO funds are being requested to subsidize this venture until a profit can be realized and the Council's investment ultimately regained. However, immediate funds are needed to off-set the reduction this investment has created in our budget, and to make possible immediate activation of the block while waiting on arrival of OEO funds.

Although the making of grants for the purpose of economic developement is a new area for Southern Regional Council, interest of both government and private funding sources including the Ford Foundation clearly indicates that this approach has wide support, and it is quite evident that Southern Regional Council would benefit itself as well as others by involvement in programs of this nature. For the present fiscal year, the Georgia Council on Human Relations requests of Southern Regional Council $15,000.00 for investment in the block making plant. These funds will be used only in conjunction with this project and will not be used to engage in any political activities.

Sincerely yours,

John L. McCown
Executive Director

Enclosure

JLM/jj

housing systems, incorporated
134 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303

May 28, 1970

Mr. Ronald Parker
P.O. Box 66
Sparta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Parker:

In response to your recent inquiry, this is to advise you that our proposed housing development in Hancock County does indeed contemplate extensive use of concrete blocks. We expect the actual building construction to utilize wood frame and brick veneer with possibly some block or concrete construction. However for the purpose of being conservative in our estimates we will assume that the concrete block will be limited to foundation walls for the dwelling units, retaining walls for the site work and possibly head walls for drainage areas.

The following estimates were taken by the "rule of thumb" method as we have not as yet actually designed our dwelling units for this project. It also contemplates using primarily 8" block meeting FHA standards and priced in line with the general market. It further assumes that we will construct at least 250 units of turnkey public housing and 75 single family FHA financed homes:

125 one story garden apts.	43,750	block
125 two story garden apts.	19,000	
25 single family crawl space	20,000	
25 single family basement	30,000	
site work	50,000	
TOTAL	162,750	

We hope that this information will be helpful, and we look forward to doing business with your local block company.

Very truly yours,

Housing Systems, Inc.

Larry Chkoreff

Larry Chkoreff

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

EAST CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR OPPORTUNITY
P.O. Box 66
Sparta, Georgia 31087
Phone: 404/444-5260

May 25, 1970

Mr. John L. McCown
Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. McCown:

In accordance with your request, we have estimated the total concrete block requirements for the construction of the catfish processing plant, catfish raceways and other structures at 500,000 blocks.

In an effort to assist in planning the plants production schedule we estimate needing the 500,000 blocks according to the following schedule:

July	15,000
Aug.	50,000
Sept.	50,000
Oct.	50,000
Nov.	50,000
Dec.	25,000
Jan.	25,000
Feb.	25,000
Mar.	50,000
Apr.	75,000
May	85,000

Of course, you understand that our requirements may vary from the monthly figure and from the total. As we get further into the project we will be able to provide you with more concrete information.

Sincerely,

Robert Lindsay

Robert Lindsay
Project Director

RL/es

BLOCK PLANT

Technical assistance for the project to be known as East Central Concrete Operations, Inc., is being provided by the Hancock County Committee for Social and Economic Developement. A consultant who has operated his own concrete plant for several years has been retained to train a Hancock County resident in the management and operation of the Hancock County Project. Rental for the block plant site is being advanced by the Georgia Council on Human Relations, along with the purchase price of one block plant and down payment on a second.

An immediate market for the products of the concrete block plant exists in the ECCO catfish project, which has need for 500,000 blocks for the construction of barns and storage facilities, and ultimately for construction of the processing plant. The use of concrete blocks in home construction is widespread in this county, and, presently the nearest source of supply is approximately 80 miles away. Production locally will eliminate transportation costs and make competetive pricing possible, thus insuring that virtually all local business will turn to ECCO concrete products as a source of supply. Proximity to the granite supply will further reduce production costs and thus insure competitive pricing coupled with a substancial profit margin. The establishment of a housing authority that will be building 800 units in Hancock County over a 5 year period provides further assurance of a stable market.

Full (8-hr. day) production of the two concrete plants can employ 20-40 people and generate a gross income of $400,000 annually. These figures are based on market and production projections done by Georgia Institute of Technology Engineering Division, as enclosed. As profits allow it is understood that the plant will reimburse the Georgia Council on Human Relations for all monies invested in the plant to date. In exchange, ownership and title to all machines and equipment will be transferred to ECCO which can continue its operation as an ECCO enterprise or transfer it to private ownership as it sees fit in light of circumstances at the time of proposed transfer and of stated purposes of the grant.

Block Plant - 2

Immediate activation of the block plant as a project of ECCO is important to the community in terms of improved and lower cost housing potential as well as economic growth, and to ECCO itself as a source of income and of materials.

Project A-1179

A PRELIMINARY MARKET STUDY FOR A CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT IN SPARTA, GEORGIA

Prepared under the auspices of

Economic Development Administration
U. S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

by

Harvey Diamond

Industrial Development Division
Engineering Experiment Station
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
July 1969

A PRELIMINARY MARKET STUDY FOR A CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT IN SPARTA, GEORGIA

Product and Process

Concrete block is a masonry product made from cement, water, and various aggregates for use as a building material in residential, commercial, and farm structures. Typical applications for concrete block include building foundations, interior and exterior load-bearing walls, wall partitions, and firewalls. Frequently, concrete blocks are used as backing for brick, stone, stucco, and other facings.

Concrete block may be solid or hollow core. In general building work, the hollow type is preferred for it is more economical in material, lighter in weight, and the cavities, while reducing moisture penetration, add insulation value to the wall.

Both solid and hollow-core concrete block can be made with either heavyweight or lightweight aggregates. A hollow load-bearing concrete block (8" x 8" x 16") made with heavy aggregate, such as sand, gravel, or crushed stone, will weigh about 40 to 50 pounds, while block made with cinders, expanded shale, clay, or slag or other light aggregate will weigh between 25 and 35 pounds.

Concrete blocks are manufactured in a variety of shapes and sizes according to the construction needs of a particular market area. Production changes in block size and configuration can be made easily and inexpensively -- by switching molds in the basic block forming equipment.

Although the concrete block process is simple, care is required to produce a quality product. Important production factors to be considered and checked are mix proportions, uniformity of mix, and block curing.

The principal piece of equipment in a concrete block plant is the block-making machine. This machine is capable of forming one or more blocks simultaneously, and can be hand-operated with power compaction, power assisted with power compaction, or fully automatic. Although the block-making machine performs the prime operation required in concrete block production, for a plant to operate near capacity, a well-planned and executed production flow must be achieved. It is not sufficient to consider merely the forming of the blocks in

the machine; all the other elements of the process also must be taken into account. Block making is assumed to begin with the preparation of concrete from materials placed near the mixing position and to end with the blocks stacked in the yard ready for loading onto trucks for customer delivery.

The effect of mechanization and intelligent plant layout is striking. Good layout, which is largely a matter of common sense and foresight before plant construction begins, frequently can greatly increase efficiency and production output.

Because production capacity depends primarily on the size and number of block machines and the number of curing kilns, it is feasible to start a concrete brick plant on a modified or small scale. To facilitate a potential expansion, gravity feed for raw material should be employed wherever practical and formed blocks, ready for curing or storage, should move in straight-line sequence.

Industry

The manufacture of concrete block is well suited for small plant production. In 1963, of the 1,841 plants making concrete block, 1,776 establishments employed less than 50 workers and had an average annual production output per plant of $220,000.

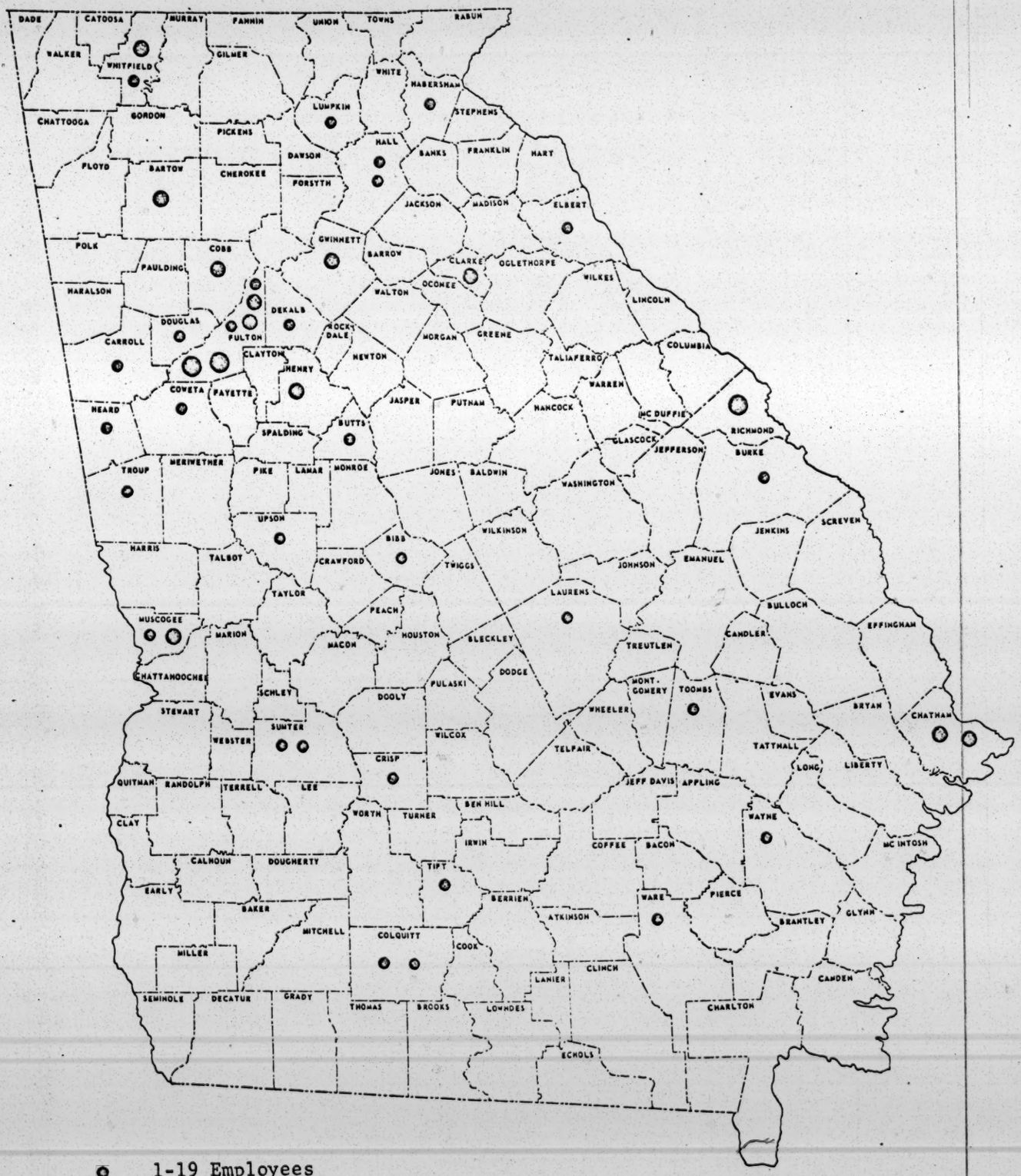
In 1963, more than $14 million worth of concrete block were produced by 43 companies in Georgia. County location of these firms and employment range of each plant are shown on Map 1.

Consumption

Concrete blocks are heavy and costly to ship. Since the basic raw materials -- sand, water, and aggregate -- are readily available throughout the U. S., concrete block production is directed primarily to local consumption. Census of Transportation figures point out that over 73% of the concrete products produced in 1963 were shipped less than 100 miles. This would indicate that most of the blocks manufactured in Georgia are consumed in Georgia. For the purpose of this report, concrete block consumption and production, for multicounty areas or larger, can be considered equal.

Map 1

LOCATION AND SIZE OF CONCRETE BLOCK AND BRICK PLANTS IN GEORGIA - 1963



1-19 Employees

20-49 Employees

50-99 Employees

The use of concrete block as building material varies in different sections of the U. S. In 1963, based on Census figures, the concrete block to building cost ratios in selected states were as follows:

California	0.6%	Massachusetts	1.6%
Georgia	3.4%	Ohio	3.1%
Kansas	2.2%	Texas	1.1%

National Market

The total value of concrete block and brick shipped by U. S. producers in 1966 was almost $522 million. This volume, an all-time high, represents a 22% increase over the 1956 figure of $427 million. (See Figure 1.) Should the trend of the last decade continue, the value of shipments for concrete block in the U. S. will reach $586 million in 1972.

Georgia Market

Reliable Georgia concrete block production data are limited to Census statistics. In 1963, the value of shipments for concrete block from producers in Georgia was $14.3 million. The volume, almost double the 1958 state output of $7.7 million, shows a greater growth trend than the increase experienced by the total U. S. concrete block industry for the same period.

Knowledgeable block manufacturers and wholesalers place present Georgia consumption at 100 million units, worth between $20 million and $25 million. This estimate appears realistic yet conservative when calculated as a proportion of known building activity in the state.

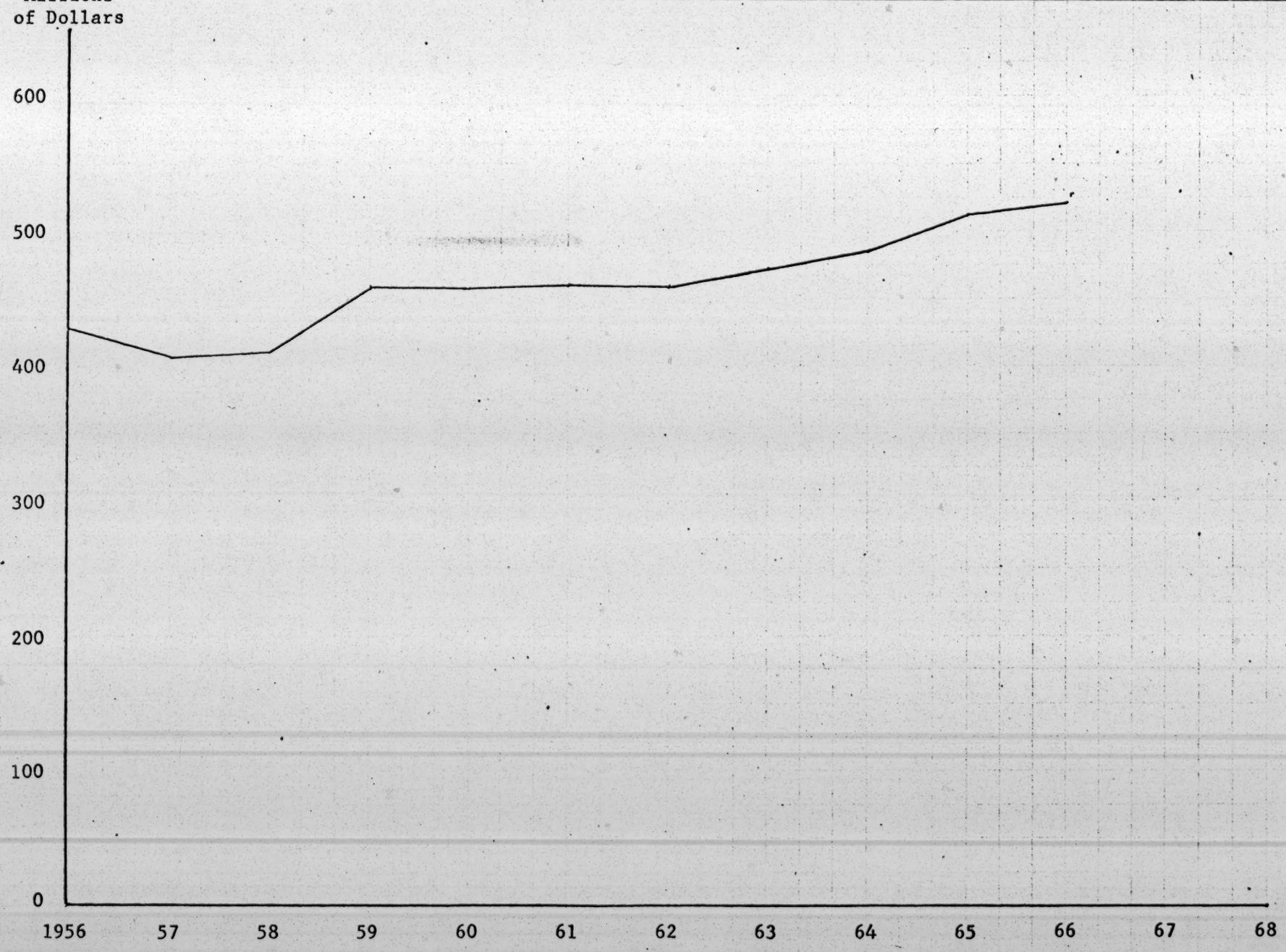
Hancock County Market

The Hancock County Committee proposes to establish a concrete block manufacturing plant in Sparta, Georgia. Anticipated plant production will be one million units annually, to be sold within a 75-mile radius of Hancock County. This market area encompasses 78 Georgia counties and includes the cities of Atlanta, Augusta, and Macon. (See Map 2.)

According to Dodge Construction Statistics, in 1968 the residential and nonresidential building activity in eight Georgia counties within the market area was valued at almost $680 million. Construction in these counties constitutes the greatest portion of the building materials market in the area, as shown in the following table:

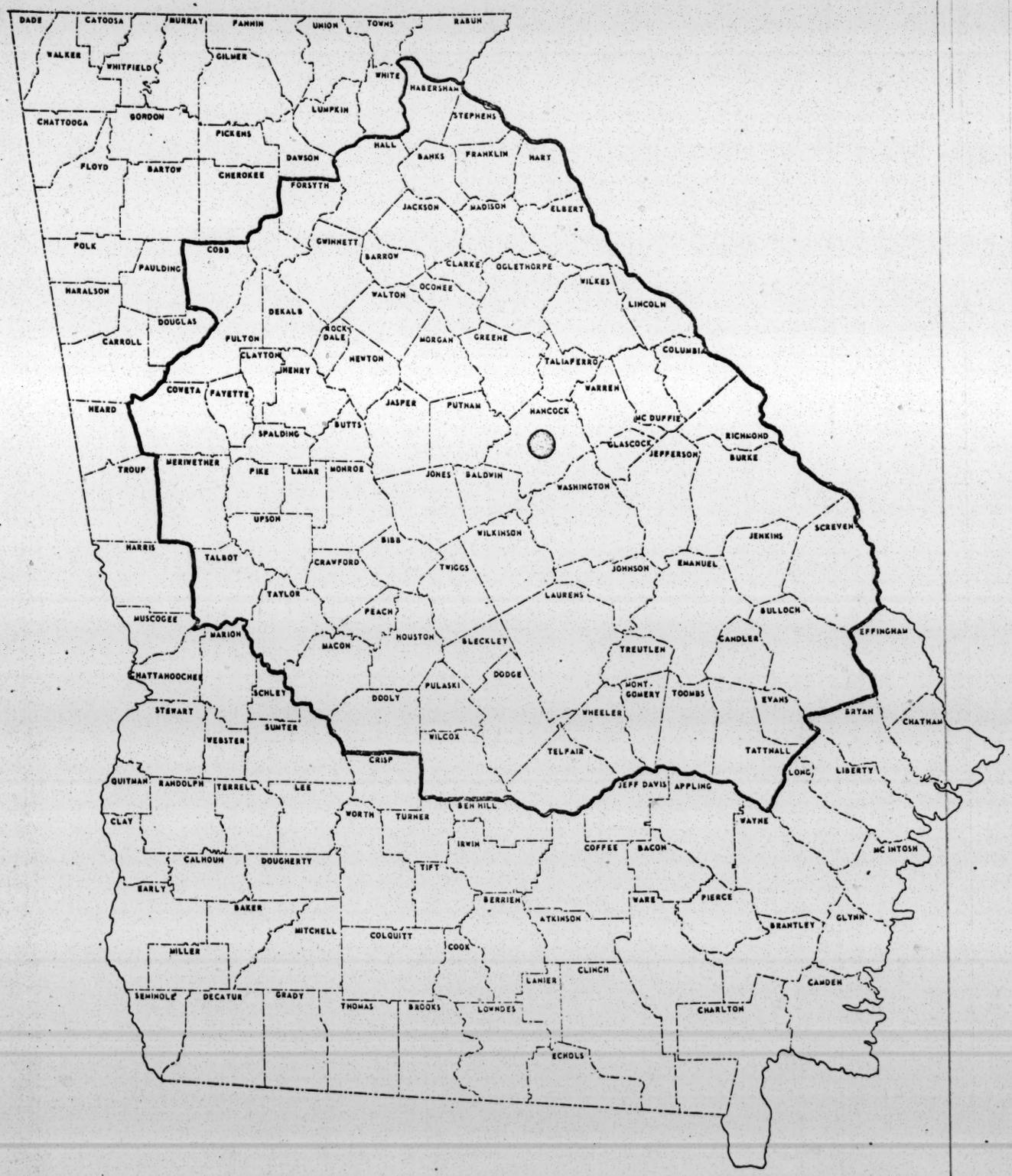
Figure 1

U. S. SHIPMENTS OF CONCRETE BLOCK AND BRICK



Map 2

GEORGIA
MARKET AREA FOR A PROPOSED CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT
IN SPARTA, GEORGIA



RESIDENTIAL AND NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION
IN THE 78-COUNTY AREA SURROUNDING SPARTA, GEORGIA, 1968

City and County		Building Activity (in millions of dollars)	Percentage of Area Total
Atlanta -	Clayton	62.2	6.8
	Cobb	70.6	7.7
	DeKalb	167.1	18.2
	Fulton	253.5	27.7
	Gwinnett	24.4	2.7
Augusta -	Richmond	56.5	6.2
Macon -	Bibb	34.7	3.8
	Houston	10.7	1.2
All Others		234.9	25.7
Total		914.6	100.0

The balance of building construction in the study area (all others) was calculated by subtracting the building activity in the eight selected counties from the state total and prorating the remaining volume.

On a national basis, there is an extremely high coefficient of correlation (0.94) between building construction and concrete block consumption. Since the market area's volume of $914 million worth of building activity comprises 77% of the state total, it is reasonable to assume, by virtue of the high correlation, that a similar percentage of Georgia concrete block production was consumed in the same 78-county area. This would indicate that the Georgia concrete block market within a 75-mile radius of Sparta, Georgia, would be 77 million units.

It may be noted that although only Georgia markets have been under consideration in this study, many South Carolina concrete block consumers lie well within the self-imposed market area boundaries.

Since the total block consumption in the market area is estimated to be over 77 million units, sale of the projected production of the proposed Sparta operation would require a market penetration of less than 2%. The success of such a venture, therefore, would depend largely upon the ability of the company to merchandise and market a well-made, competitive concrete block.

Citizens Trust Company

P.O. BOX 4485 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30302

LORIMER D. MILTON
President

Mr. John L. McCown
Executive Director
Georgia Council on Human Relations
50 Whitehall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. McCown:

We have received your cash flow projection on the Concrete Block manufacturing facility in Hancock County. We note that the cash flow projections call for short term working capital loans totaling $27,500.00.

We will be interested in participating in the project if it becomes necessary for the block plant to request these loans.

Sincerely,

L. D. Milton, President

A FULL SERVICE BANK
MEMBER FDIC

ECCO CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT
PRO FORMA PRODUCTION, SALES, AND INVENTORY STATEMENT

	Production Units			Sales Units							
Month	M 1	M 2	Total	Catfish	Housing	Other	Total	Self Use	Beginning Inventory	End Inventory	Sales $'s Received
July	30,000		30,000	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
Aug.	45,000	30,000	75,000	50,000	-	2,500	52,500	22,500	-	-	3,300
Sept.	54,000	45,000	99,000	50,000	30,000	5,000	85,000	-	-	14,000	11,550
Oct.	60,000	54,000	114,000	50,000	30,000	10,000	90,000	-	14,000	38,000	18,700
Nov.	60,000	60,000	120,000	50,000	30,000	15,000	95,000	-	38,000	63,000	19,800
Dec.	54,000	54,000	108,000	25,000	15,000	15,000	55,000	-	63,000	116,000	20,900
Jan.	54,000	54,000	108,000	25,000	15,000	15,000	55,000	-	116,000	169,000	12,100
Feb.	54,000	54,000	108,000	25,000	15,000	15,000	55,000	-	169,000	222,000	12,100
Mar.	60,000	60,000	120,000	50,000	30,000	25,000	105,000	-	222,000	237,000	12,100
Apr.	60,000	60,000	120,000	75,000	45,000	50,000	170,000	-	237,000	187,000	23,100
May	60,000	60,000	120,000	85,000	60,000	75,000	220,000	-	187,000	87,000	37,400
June	60,000	60,000	120,000	-	75,000	100,000	175,000	-	87,000	32,000	48,400
Annual Totals			1,242,000	500,000	345,000	327,500	1,172,500	37,500	-	32,000	$219,450

ECCO CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT
PRO FORMA CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE, 1971

	1 July-'70	2 Aug.-'70	3 Sept.-'70	4 Oct.-'70	5 Nov.-'70
Block Products - 2 Machines (units)	30,000	75,000	99,000	114,000	120,000
1. Cash on Hand, Beginning of Month	20,000	10,248	2,869	1,735	1,616
2. Cash Receipts:					
a. Sales	-	3,300	11,550	18,700	19,800
b. Proceeds of Bank Loan	-	5,000(1) 270 days	5,000(2) 270 days	-	-
c. Total	20,000	18,548	19,419	20,435	21,416
3. Cash Requirements:					
a. Materials	2,550	6,375	8,415	9,690	10,200
b. Casual Labor	300	300	300	300	300
c. Direct Labor	2,717	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083
d. Manufacturing Supplies	500	100	25	25	25
e. Officers Salaries	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
f. Insurance	100	100	100	100	100
g. Accounting	-	-	100	-	-
h. Interest on Bank Loans	-	-	-	-	150(1)
i. Equipment Repairs, Truck and Auto Expense	1,000	800	640	500	400
j. Rent	100	100	100	100	100
k. Utilities & Telephone	200	200	200	200	200
l. Office	533	533	533	533	533
m. Travel	200	200	200	200	200
n. Adv. & Sales	100	200	300	400	500
o. Empl. Benefits * 10%	452	688	688	688	688
p. Total Current Cash Requirement	9,752	15,679	17,684	18,819	19,479
4. Notes Payable (Deferred) Ga. Council	-	-	-	-	-
5. Repayment of Bank Loans	-	-	-	-	-
6. Cash on Hand, End of month	10,248	2,869	1,735	1,616	1,937
7. Sales value of inventory	-	-	3,080	8,360	13,860

* Includes 4.8% FICA and Workmens Compensation.

6 ec.-'70	7 Jan.-'71	8 Feb.-'71	9 Mar.-'71	10 Apr.-'71	11 May-'71	12 June-'71	Totals
108,000	108,000	108,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	1,242,000
1,937	4,183	2,914	1,440	1,461	107	7,978	
20,900	12,100	12,100	12,100	23,100	37,400	48,400	219,450
-	5,000(3) 90 days	5,000(4) 90 days	7,500(5) 90 days	-	-	-	27,500
22,837	21,283	20,014	21,040	24,561	37,507	56,378	-
9,180	9,180	9,180	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	105,570
300	300	300	300	300	300	300	3,600
5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	5,083	58,630
100	25	25	25	100	25	25	1,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,000
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,200
100	-	-	100	-	-	100	400
150(2)	-	150(1)	150(2)	150(3)	150(4) 150(1)	225(5) 150(2)	1,425
320	260	215	200	200	200	200	4,935
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,200
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,400
533	533	533	533	533	533	533	6,396
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,400
600	700	800	700	600	600	500	6,000
688	688	688	688	688	688	688	8,020
18,654	8,369	18,574	19,579	19,454	19,529	19,604	215,176
-	-	-	-	-	-	23,500	23,500
-	-	-	-	5,000(3)	5,000(1) 5,000(4)	5,000(2) 7,500(5)	27,500
4,183	2,914	1,440	1,461	107	7,978	774	-
25,520	37,180	48,840	52,140	41,140	19,140	7,040	-

ECCO CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT
Pro Forma Cash Flow

Line 1. - Assume receiving $20,000 transfer of ECCO Capital Development Funds by July 1, 1970.

Line 2a. All sales shown are at 22¢/8x16 block at yard -- sales dollars received during 30-day period following delivery. Actual receipts will be somewhat higher based on freight added of 2¢ within 1st. 15 mile and ½¢ each additional 15 mile per block delivery charge. This added sales revenue has been ignored to cover some slow-pay customers.

Line 2b. See letter from Citizens Trust Company.

Line 2c. Total of lines 1., 2a., and 2b.

Line 3a. Materials cost @ 8.5¢/block shown paid during month of usage. Actual payment will be somewhat slower - but within 30 days or to take advantage of discounts, where offered.

Line 3b. Janitorial service.

Line 3c. Includes for each machine:

1 machine operator	$ 7,200
1 machine charger	4,800
1 take-off man	4,200
1 delivery man	4,200
2 general labor	8,000
	$28,400

plus one fork truck driver to service both machines - $4,200.

Line 3d. Hand tools and lubricant - extraordinarily high during start-up. Normally should average $50/month or less.

Line 3e. Manager - $12,000/annually.

Line 3f. Estimated premiums on all types required.

Line 3g. Estimated accountants service.

Line 3h. See Citizens Trust Letter.

Line 3i. Equipment repairs are expected to be high initially - gradually decreassing to a normal of $200.00 per month. Also are included delivery expense -- no shipments outside Hancock County.

Line 3j. Property and building rental of $100/mo. being paid currently by the Georgia Council on Human Relations.

Line 3k. Utilities estimate.

Line 3l. Includes Sec./Book. at $6,000 and office supplies of $400.00.

Line 3m. Travel estimated at least 1,000 miles/month plus other per diem and fares costs.

Line 3n. Estimated advertising and sales expense. Normally should be about $200/mo.

Line 3o. 10% of all salaries and wages to include all employee benefits.

Casual Labor	$ 3,600.
Direct Labor	58,630.
Manager	12,000.
Sec./Book.	6,000.
Total, Line 3o.	$80,230.

Line 3p. Total Lines 3a - 3o.

Line 4. Equipment notes held by Georgia Council on Human Relations. See letter from Treasurer, John Glustrom.

Line 5. See letter from Citizens Trust Company.

Line 6. Line 2c. minus lines 3p., 4., and 5.

Line 7. Month's ending inventory x $.22 per block.

ECCO CONCRETE BLOCK PLANT
PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENSE
July '70 - June '71

Gross Sales (not including receivables of $38,500 for June, 71 sales)		219,450	100%
Raw materials	105,570		
Labor	62,230		
Supplies	1,000		
Cost of sales		168,800*	
Gross Profit		50,650	
Selling Exp.	6,000		
Adm. & Office	20,000		
Maint. & Rep.	4,935		
Rent & Util.	3,600		
Travel	2,400		
Empl. Benefits**	8,020		
Interest	1,425		
Total Expenses		46,380	
Operating Profit		4,270	
Equipment Depreciation		7,050	
Loss		(2,780)	

* Neglecting costs of ending inventories.

** Includes payroll taxes.

Arkansas Council on Human Relations

1970 PROPOSAL

APRIL, 1970

INTRODUCTION

Each year the Arkansas Council on Human Relations looses the viable activities of several of its local affiliates, and retains about a 10% new membership list to take the place of those older members lost in that period.

The most common reason given for this loss is that the local leadership is not really concerned about bi-racial activities, and that there are no meaningful programs being worked on that make for community change. In short, some disgruntled members are saying, frankly, that human relations efforts are just a waste of time. Yet, there are other affiliates that continue to increase their membership year after year, and their activities become increasingly more viable. We have noted without exception, that these affiliates have, first of all good leadership and secondly, they have excellant programming. This leadership and programming have come about more by chance than by design. The Council has just simply not had the resources to provide the proper programming to local affiliates.

THE PROPOSAL

The program would be a kind of pilot project, directed jointly by the Arkansas Council on Human Relations and A.M.&N. College (a predominantly black college located at Pine Bluff, Arkansas). The project would operate in four communities in Arkansas where there have been racial problems, and where Councils on Human Relations now exist. The four selected communities are Forrest City, El Dorado, Marianna, and Camden, Arkansas. All of these communities are having problems to a greater or lesser degree, that we feel can best be alleviated through a better understanding of what the problems are and how the community can go about solving these problems.

The Council would be responsible for the coordination of the entire program, and provide such services as securing valuable help from local and other council members who have certain expertise in the different phases of the leadership training curriculum.

A.M. & N. College through its social science and history departments would provide consultive services and student help for these communities on a week-end and special project arrangement.

The proposal would more specifically deal with four broad general areas:

1. Define the most pressing problems in the community that affects both black and whites alike and develop seminars, workshops, demonstrations, etc., for information and planning devoted to such problems.

2. Make readily available a reservoir of consultants, professional printed information to local bi-racial groups that would permit members and other concerned people to do the kind of study and evaluation necessary to develop on-going meaningful human relations groups.

3. Seek out and identify individuals locally, who are human relations orientated, but who have not been active as such in their community.

4. Develop a coordinated plan, growing out of this pilot project for coordinated activities, designed to improve other local councils throughout the state.

METHOD OF PROCEDURE

A staff worker will visit and spend as much time with the four local councils as necessary in an effort to bring together council members and others who are interested in human relations activities for the purpose of having this group, after several talk sessions, to start to put together their own program.

Once the local community puts together its own program with the help of the State Council and the A.M. & N. College all would then start an agreed-upon training session with the following outline used as a kind of model.

OUTLINE FOR A COMMUNITY TRAINING & PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

A. Meeting with local groups to explain program and objectives of human relations groups.

B. Contacting all community news media to ask for hlep in promoting training sessions.

C. Selecting and contacting consultants that can best relate to that particular community.

D. Conduct several sessions of sensitivity training for council members and others who have inter-racial experiences. (OEO, ESD, & others).

E. Training sessions on the political, historical, and cultural contributions of the different ethnic groups in that community.

F. Training in political education/voter education.

SUMMARY

At best this program would be exploratory in nature. It would first of all seek to establish two basic facts.

1. Will bi-racial groups with well-worked out and defined programs retain an interest in bi-racial activities?

2. Will meaningful programing help others in a community become human relations oriented?

Secondly, it would make use of some of the State's best trained and talented individuals in developing viable human relations groups.

Last, but by no means least of importance, is that the project should suggest some new approaches to the whole human relations concept.

PROPOSED BUDGET

1970

Consultive Services	$ 2,000.00
Program Coordinator	5,000.00
Fringe Benefits	290.00
Rent	1,400.00
Improvements	200.00
Telephone	960.00
Furniture & Fixtures	100.00
Equipment	500.00
Travel	2,450.00
Supplies	750.00
Postage	600.00
Printing & Literature	750.00
TOTAL	$15,000.00

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

May 23, 1970

PROPOSAL FOR DEVELOPING ACHR THROUGH THE PROMOTION OF INTERAGENCY COOPERATION IN ALABAMA

TO: Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia

Amount of Requested Aid: $8,000

I. INTRODUCTION

Members of the Executive Committee and the Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations are committed to three immediate steps for re-vitalizing the Alabama Council:

(1) Re-organizing existing chapters, organizing new chapters whenever and wherever feasible, and stimulating chapters to develop significant local programs.

(2) Developing immediately a limited number of state-wide programs that will--(a) call public attention to the existence of the agency, (b) promote interracial cooperation, and (c) provide Council members a sense of identity with a movement larger than local chapter efforts.

(3) Promoting cooperation among the diverse agencies working in the state to improve human relations, protect human and civil rights, secure equal justice for all people, and promote economic development for the benefit of the poor.

II. BACKGROUND

The Alabama Council on Human Relations, although fallen upon evil days for more than a year, remains the only organization in Alabama with significant state-wide bi-racial support. Its enemies may be happily preparing to write it off. But its supporters for several months have been quietly marshaling forces, laying plans for its re-emergence, and refusing condolences upon its "demise." During this period of relative inactivity at the state level, three of ACHR's eight chapters have continued active local programs; the other

five have fallen into various states of inactivity. However, the period of inactivity at the state level has not represented a total loss. First, the absence of state-wide coordination has reminded many of the value of that coordination. And second, as previously suggested, several members of the Board of Directors have used this time to re-assess, reevaluate, and lay plans to re-direct.

The result is the planned re-opening on June 1, 1970, of a state office with a fulltime executive director and a fulltime secretary and the establishment of the immediate goals described above.

III. FEASIBILITY

The Alabama Council on Human Relations has at its disposal the funds and the know-how to initiate steps one and two. Available to it when full scale operations begin on June 1 is a net sum of approximately $12,500 in its treasury. Also available to it is the record of the Stanfield plan for promoting chapter organization and making the entire organization reasonably self-supporting for minimum operations--it is worth noting here that several of the most active members of the Board of Directors were active during Mr. Edwin Stanfield's highly successful tenure and that the new executive director was president of the state's largest chapter during Mr. Stanfield's tenure.

The Alabama Council also considers that it has valuable contacts, knowledge, and other non-tangible assets for carrying out step three of its proposed program: (1) Its president, Lewis Black--through his long years of courageous volunteer leadership in the Black Belt and through his professional service with the Alabama Council and now the Federation of Southern Cooperatives--has developed first-hand contacts with virtually every significant human relations, civil rights, and self-help organization in Alabama. (2) Its other officers possess among them an impressive variety of contacts and experiences too long even to suggest. But especially notable among those officers are two distinguished vice presidents: Dr. C. G. Gomillion of Tuskegee and the Rev. Ralph Galt of Birmingham, two veterans of undiminished vigor. (3) Its new executive director, Jerry Roden, Jr.--through his volunteer work with the Alabama Council and SEASHA and through his professional work as editor, public relations man, and educator--has also developed a variety of contacts throughout the state.

In considering its assets for carrying out the third step, the Alabama Council--i.e., its Executive Committee and its Executive Director--considers of primary value the experience-born recognition that success depends upon the willingness to serve without seeking self-aggrandizement.

In other words, we believe that the Alabama Council can serve as an effective coordinating agency to help give new thrust to the human relations-human rights movement in this state because we desire <u>to serve the cause</u>, not to dominate the field. We are not personally concerned with laurels for the few but with the possibility of dignity, freedom, and independence for the many.

IV. PROPOSED USE OF FUNDS REQUESTED

Basically, the Alabama Council proposes to use the funds requested to initiate the third step of its program. Principal expenditures would be for: (1) Travel for the executive director and upon occasion officers of ACHR to meet with officers of other agencies and to study their programs. (2) Telephone contacts with other agencies. (3) Developing plans for an interagency newsletter. (4) And, perhaps, publishing and mailing the first issues of an interagency newsletter.

In making this proposal, the Alabama Council wishes to emphasize that it considers steps one, two, and three of its program as interrelated and that the securing of funds to promote a major effort on initiating step three will enhance success in carrying out steps one and two. The plan involves establishing direct contact between our chapters and representatives of other agencies. One such contact already established between our once-inactive Montgomery Chapter and SEASHA already promises beneficial results for both organizations.

In conclusion, let us note that the Alabama Council pledges to use the requested funds--if they are granted--in keeping with all applicable Federal government, Southern Regional Council, and Alabama government regulations. The funds will be deposited in an account of record; a record of all expenditures will be open to public inspection and subject to audit by a certified public accountant; and no expenditures will be made for introducing any legislation, supporting any legislation introduced, promoting voter registration, or supporting any candidate or any political party whatsoever.

Signed: Jerry Roden, Jr.

Jerry Roden, Jr.
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations

Emory Via & George Harris July 12, 1972

George Esser

I want you to take a close look at the enclosed proposal from Paul Mathias in South Carolina. Ray Wheeler believes that we should work closely with Paul in seeking to give some sort of regional focus to this program and possibly to develop a cooperative search for funds. Vivian Henderson feels that he can give us access to the Executive Director of the Johnson Foundation if we develop a sound approach.

Paul is understandably anxious to move ahead, and he will be coming to the Council on August 4th to discuss possible cooperative efforts with us. Although we will not be able in terms of our current timetable to have reached the kind of decision on program priorities in health services that I would like, it is important that we be responsive to Paul's interest as well as to Ray's.

Please give me your comments (1) on this proposal, (2) on possible expansion of this idea to a regional basis, (3) on this objective as it may seem to you to be a useful priority for the Council. I want both of you in on the discussion with Paul on the 4th.

GE:jb

Attachment

July 12, 1972

Dr. Raymond Wheeler
3724 Warrington Drive
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dear Ray:

We have had a number of delays, but Paul Mathias is now scheduled to come into Atlanta on August 4th to discuss his health investigation project and the ways in which the Council might cooperate. Although our process for determining program priorities will not be completed by that time, it is important, I think, to respond to Paul's current interests and concerns. That is the purpose of the August 4th meeting.

Would you like to come down and take part in the meeting, or in the alternative, do you have comments or suggestions to make for our consideration prior to this meeting? I have no question that health services has got to be a priority, and that monitoring of health services is a good starting point, but I am not sure that we are yet ready to put together and secure funding for a sound and more comprehensive regional approach. Certainly we would be in much better shape by late fall.

Sincerely yours,

George H. Esser, Jr.
Executive Director

GHE:jb

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: George Esser

DATE: July 14, 1972

FROM: Emory F. Via

COPIES:

SUBJECT: Mathias SCHR Health Proposal--Some comments, more exploratory than consistent.

Certainly we should cooperate. Perhaps we could be of some immediate assistance in terms of evaluating existing alternative delivery systems.

I would like to see more direct emphasis on tying in with medical professionals who have a consumer or delivery interest. These range from individual medical doctors to a portion of public health fraternity, to a few specialized programs in some medical schools, to programs such as have been sponsored by TVA.

It would seem to me, also, that despite the need for a consumer action exposé approach, that encouraging and popularizing medical economic studies would be in order--especially on a regional approach.

SCCHR should be encouraged to move ahead. If we can tie in to the movement by using their experience, assisting other state groups to form, and by dealing with a sufficient range (and degree of generality) of health problems, it would be useful. It might be self-defeating to only emphasize state-by-state organizing (no criticism of SCCHR) in terms of getting a full perspective on problems and to consider delivery that transcends artificial barriers. If we were only to be encouragers, advisors, assistors we could still perform a useful function by setting standards for being hard nosed, identifying cause with effect, and providing a sufficient broad perspective.

MEMO FROM THE DESK OF:

GEORGE HARRIS

7/12

George:

This proposal is quite consistent with the kind of an approach that would merit our participation in other fields as well. Would to God that there were other groups as clear and as well tooled to deal with the problems of housing, economic development, education, etc.

In spite of Ray's concern, my off-the-cuff reaction is that we ought to provide Paul the support he needs, as the model for other states within the region, rather than immediately attempting to find ways of expanding his effort. If his project could be seen as the kind' that we could use to teach us and others the "how-to's" of changing health care delivery systems, I suspect that we could get far more milage in the long run, than from the several similar projects, not nearly as well concieved. Of course, my reaction here is clearly not conditioned by specific knowledge of attempts being made across the region to resolve the inequities of health care delivery. But even with this knowledge, I think that my response would be the same. Let Paul show us the way!

P.S. I have put the date on my calendar, and look forward to meeting Paul.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: ~~Emory~~ Via & ~~George Harris~~ DATE: July 12, 1972

FROM: George Esser COPIES:

SUBJECT:

I want you to take a close look at the enclosed proposal from Paul Mathias in South Carolina. Ray Wheeler believes that we should work closely with Paul in seeking to give some sort of regional focus to this program and possibly to develop a cooperative search for funds. Vivian Henderson feels that he can give us access to the Executive Director of the Johnson Foundation if we develop a sound approach.

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GE:jb

Attachment

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

June 19, 1972

JUN 21 1972

Mr. George Esser
Southern Regional Council
52 Fairlie Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear George:

Attached you will find a revised version of the health proposal which I shared with you and Ray Wheeler at the Epes meeting. This one includes a significantly expanded budget in keeping with what I think it realistically would take to carry such an endeavor out.

Ray and I talked again a couple of weeks ago, and we agreed that this should be followed up as quickly as possible with the Johnson Foundation and other possible funding sources.

Let me know what you'd like to do on this and I'll plan accordingly. I will be in Washington all of this week (3 days on business) but will be back in the office next Monday, June 26.

Sincerely,

Paul W. Matthias

Paul W. Matthias
Executive Director

PWM:mgg

cc: Raymond Wheeler

Enclosure

Dictated by Mr. Matthias but typed and signed in his absence.

Suite 200, Columbia Bldg., Corner Gervais & Main St. / Columbia, S. C. 29201 (803) 253-8325

RAYMOND M. WHEELER, PRESIDENT
PATRICIA M. DERIAN, VICE-PRESIDENT
C.G. GOMILLION, VICE-PRESIDENT
LUCIUS H. PITTS, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOSEPHINE WILKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
VIVIAN W. HENDERSON, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
GEORGE H. ESSER, JR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Esser

File

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
52 FAIRLIE STREET, N. W. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
522-8764

July 9, 1974

Mr. Lawrence Toliver
SCCHR
Suite 200
Columbia Bldg.
Corner of Main and Gervais
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Lawrence,

Let me first of all congratulate you upon having been selected as the acting director of the South Carolina Council on Human Relations. By this date, you should have begun to feel the pressures of the top spot, and I trust that your first week has gone well.

I've been out of the office since June 28, taking a few days vacation. There are several matters which I need to touch on briefly:

1. Please rest assured of my continued interest in working with you and the staff of SCCHR. As soon as I can finish a report on Hickory, North Carolina, I would like to visit with you for a couple of days and review all aspects of the program.

2. I received a copy of McSweeney's report on foster children. It seems to me to be in good condition, both as to content and to style.

3. I'm delighted that you secured Robert McKay, Dean of New York Law School, to write the forward on your report on Sentencing Practices. I look forward to receiving your latest draft of this report.

4. I have received copies of the document, A Legal Labyrinth, remarks by Governor West to the South Carolina Social Development Policy Council last November, and the auditor's report of SCCHR for 1974.

5. I had asked Paul to have someone give me a quote on getting some additional copies of SCCHR's publications. I feel certain that he left that request in good hands, but I would like to ask you to provide me with the cost figure for 100 copies and another one for 500 copies of the following publications:

Sick Unto Death
Amazing Disgrace
The Cheated Children
A Tradition of Abuse

Please feel free to call me at any time regarding any matter with which you feel I will be able to assist you with.

Sincerely,

Happy Lee
Southern Regional Council

HL:mjv

LEGAL STATUS OF DESEGREGATION IN SOUTHERN STATES

ALABAMA

On July 1, 1955, Judge H. H. Grooms, of the Northern District of Alabama, ruled that the University of Alabama must not bar two Negro applicants because of their race or color. Later the injunction against Dean of Admissions William F. Adams was suspended by Judge Grooms pending an appeal by the university of the United States Court of Appeals of the Fifth Circuit. Attorneys for the students filed an order in Fifth Circuit Court asking that the suspension order be vacated and the injunction reinstated, but the motion was denied by the court. However, the Supreme Court of the U. S., upon application from the students' attorney, reinstated the injunction. Contempt proceedings against Dean Adams in the case were dismissed October 28, 1955, by Judge Grooms after Adams contended that final date for fall registration was October 6, and that the two women applied too late to be admitted for this term.

On December 30, 1955, a three-judge U. S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans said in an unanimous opinion that it was "in complete agreement" with the ruling by Judge Grooms which opens the way for Negroes to attend the university. The two applicants indicated that they would seek to register for the winter term of 1956.

ARKANSAS

Federal Judge Thomas C. Trimble ruled that Arkansas has no valid laws requiring racial segregation in public schools. Judge Trimble also granted on November 1, 1955 a temporary injunction restraining pro-segregation groups from interfering with the Hoxie, Arkansas, school board. Judge Trimble held that the groups had "planned and conspired" to prevent integration in Hoxie.

Elsewhere in Arkansas, Federal Judge John E. Miller of Fort Smith said he would order integration in the Bearden school district within a year.

FLORIDA

The Florida Supreme Court in a 5-2 ruling knocked out Florida school segregation as a legal principle, holding compliance with the U. S. Supreme Court decision to be "our inescapable duty." However, it added that the federal ruling does not require a "clear legal duty" to admit Negro students to schools "at any particular time in the future.".

Circuit Judge Truman G. Futch entered a summary judgment for the Platt children of Lake County after they had been ousted from the white school following the claim that they are "part Negro." The Lake County school board decided not to appeal from Judge Futch's ruling, in effect opening the way for the Platt children to attend any white school in the county.

GEORGIA

The U. S. Supreme Court ordered the City of Atlanta to open its golf course on a non-segregated policy. The city later complied, and Negroes played without incident.

A suit against the Valdosta School Board, instigated by Atty. General Eugene Cook, seeking to have Georgia's law against spending state funds for mixed schools declared constitutional has been postponed indefinitely. The suit originated in the Lowndes County Superior Court.

KENTUCKY

Federal Judge Mac Swinford ruled December 1, 1955, that Negro high school students should be admitted to white schools in Adair County by February 1, 1956.

LOUISIANA

A ruling is pending by Federal District Judge Coleman Lindsey on a suit by the NAACP which challenges an appropriation of $100,000 in public money by Louisiana to fight integration litigations on the local level.

A suit asking that all race barriers be lowered in all New Orleans public schools will be heard by a federal panel of three judges.

MARYLAND

The U. S. Supreme Court affirmed a lower court decision ruling that segregation in public beaches and parks is unconstitutional.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that Negro students in McDowell County who have to travel 15 miles to Marion in order to attend school, are "entitled to injunctive relief considered in the light of the Supreme Court decision." The court, however, added that "an administrative remedy is provided by state law for persons who feel they have not been assigned to the schools that they are entitled to attend; and it is well settled that the courts of the United States will not grant injunctive relief until administrative remedies have been exhausted." The latter ruling, if it stands, will force Negro students, who are refused entrance to the school of their choice, to appeal the ruling up through an involved state set-up with state leaders rendering the decisions. It has been estimated that a case of this kind, if relief was not granted anywhere along the appeals route, would take from two to five years for final resolution.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Final resolution of the Clarendon County case is still pending.

An appeal is pending from the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in which that court ruled in favor of a Negro Plaintiff who is suing the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company for damages and is challenging the constitutionality of state laws requiring separation of the races on common carriers (the Circuit Court declared the laws unconstitutional after the suit was appealed following its dismissal by District Judge George Bell Timmerman).

Another South Carolina case pending involves a suit by Negroes of the Charleston area who are seeking to gain admission to the Edisto Beach State Park (a white park).

* TENNESSEE

In mid-October, Federal District Judge Marion S. Boyd ruled that segregation laws of Tennessee are unconstitutional. At the same time, the court upheld a Tennessee plan of gradual desegregation of the state's college system, beginning at the graduate level.

TEXAS

The Texas Supreme Court has ruled that schools may proceed with desegregation without regard to state laws, declaring invalid provisions of the state constitution and the school laws which required racial segregation. Associate Justice Few Brewster called "utterly without merit" the argument that Texas segregation laws were unaffected by the U. S. Supreme Court decision.

VIRGINIA

Final resolution of the Prince Edward County case is still pending.

The district court ruled that Seashore State Park could not lease the park to any private operator who would operate it on a racially segregated basis. However, the park has not been open for patrons of either race since this ruling.

*TENNESSEE

Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor in January, 1956, ordered the white public schools of Anderson County to accept Negro students beginning not later than fall of 1956.

C
O
P
Y

COMMISSION ON PUBLIC RELATIONS AND

METHODIST INFORMATION

Ralph Stoody - Room 1243W
Palmer House, Chicago
RAndolph 6-7500

NOTE-- The following is a complete text of the message adopted by the Council of Bishops of The Methodist Church, meeting in the Palmer House, Chicago, Nov. 18-21, 1954. Addressed to Methodism's more than nine million members, the message was adopted by the 50 bishops attending the four-day session. Bishop Charles Wesley Brashares of Chicago, president of the Council, presided at the meetings, and Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of Washington, D. C., served as secretary. The message was released by the Council of Bishops upon their adjournment today (Sunday, Nov. 21) following communion and a memorial service for departed colleagues. The bishops will remain in Chicago for the national Methodist District Superintendents Conference at the Palmer House Nov. 22-24.

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STATEMENT FROM THE COUNCIL OF BISHOPS

THE METHODIST CHURCH

The Council of Bishops of The Methodist Church, meeting in Chicago Nov. 18-21, 1954, sends greetings to the church and affirms the following convictions:

I. The historic decision of the Supreme Court abolishing segregation in the public school system is in keeping with the attitude of The Methodist Church. In our official pronouncements, including the Social Creed and the Episcopal Address adopted by the 1952 General Conference, our position has been clearly stated. The Supreme Court recognized that such a ruling brought with it difficulties of enforcement, and therefore, made provision for sufficient time to implement its decision. The declaration of the decision was made in the magnificent home of the Supreme Court in Washington, D. C., but the ultimate success of the ruling will be determined in the hearts of the people of the nation. Thus the church is furnished with an unequaled opportunity to provide leadership during this period in support of the principles involved in the action of the court. We accept this responsibility, for one of the foundation stones of our faith is the belief that all men are brothers, equal in the sight of God. In that faith, we declare our support of the ruling of the Supreme Court.

II. The Evanston Assembly of the World Council of Churches has rejoiced our hearts and strengthened our faith. This living symbol of our Christian heritage and unity is the best hope of our time. We delight to be a part of the world-wide church and pledge to the fellowship our prayers, our loyalty, and our support. The unity of men through diversity, so wonderfully symbolized by the Christian churches, is the sign pointing to the healing of the nations.

III. The proposal of Universal Military Training threatens to rise again. Yet within our own lifetime, those who were the first to take the sword have perished by it. Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan were not saved by military training. Their very domination by the military way of life evoked a false sense of security and a disregard for spiritual values. The church is concerned with

our survival as a democracy penetrated by Christian values. Militarism as a way of life is a foe of democracy and our forefathers fled to these shores to escape it. We call upon our people to prevent any attempt to fasten peacetime conscription on the American people.

IV. To create and foster a climate in which men may dwell together as brothers is our business. We commend heartily the efforts of President Eisenhower to create a more effective framework of international cooperation and understanding. Upon another occasion, we applauded his offer to share atoms for peaceful, humanitarian purposes. We believe that urgency in such cooperation is a signal need of our time.

V. We endorse the Refugee Resettlement program now being sponsored by the Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief. We appeal to our Methodist people to provide sufficient sponsorships to care for the 5,000 refugees who constitute our responsibility out of the 209,000 people who are anticipated as seeking homes in the United States under the 1953 Refugee Relief Act. We believe that the sponsoring of these families by a church or individual Methodists becomes a privilege and a source of spiritual joy.

VI. Finally, we who are the inheritors of the Wesleyan tradition feel the power of a great evangelistic passion. We remember that with a revolution flaming across the channel, John Wesley felt his primary responsibility to be the proclaiming of the good news of God in Christ. This has been and is now the supreme goal of all our endeavors. Since Methodist Union in 1939 the church has grown by nearly two million members. In all our history, there has never been a time that our evangelistic programs have been more widespread than just now. Yet we take no undue satisfaction in our statistical victories but we seek the commitment and devotion which will give us more spiritual power. Let us humbly pray that the spiritual children of John Wesley--the ministers and laymen of The Methodist Church--may take their rightful contribution to a dark time which longs for the light of Jesus Christ.

11/29/54

APRIL, 1947
Vol. 2 No. 4

New South
FORMERLY THE SOUTHERN FRONTIER

Mitchell Takes Up Duties As New Director of SRC

Johnson, Having Put SRC on a Solid Foundation, Remains as Consultant Until His Return to Chapel Hill in Summer

DR. GEORGE S. MITCHELL, former Farm Security Administration official and for the past year-and-a-half director of SRC's veterans services, this month moved into the post of Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council to carry on the work so solidly established by Dr. Guy B. Johnson during the past three years.

Dr. Johnson, who tendered his resignation at last November's annual meeting of SRC in order to return to the faculty of the University of North Carolina, will remain with the Council until summer as consultant to Dr. Mitchell. Dr. Johnson, with 20 years of experience on the faculty at Chapel Hill, has served as Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council since its inception in February, 1944. He is returning to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology as research professor.

Policies Unchanged

"We are sorry to lose Dr. Johnson, whose sound judgment has won respect for the Southern Regional Council," said SRC President, Paul Williams, in announcing Dr. Mitchell's appointment. "Dr. Mitchell is qualified in every way to carry on the Council's work to help the South develop its human and material resources for the good of all its people, to move toward tolerance, opportunity and prosperity. The policies of the Southern Regional Council will remain the same.

"Dr. Mitchell is a native Southerner, has lived and worked many years in the South, and he knows the Southern people, their ways and their problems. I am confident that under his direction the Southern Regional Council will go forward as soundly and as steadily as ever."

SRC's Work

"Guy Johnson has put the Southern Regional Council on a solid footing and pushed its work steadily throughout the South," Dr. Mitchell said. "He has a profound and extensive knowledge of Southern history, Southern people and Southern ways —and sound judgment as to what is to be done.

"The Council tries to draw together and represent the best thought of the Southern people themselves about the problems faced by the South. Most of that thinking is pretty practical. We in the Council, like our members scattered over the South, seek constantly the next improving step. We have not gone in for slogans or for the pet solutions of any particular group. What people of good will of both races can agree is the right thing to do today and the right plans to lay for the future—that is what guides the Southern Regional Council.

"One clear field of agreement is the South's need for means to develop its resources and well-being,

and for democratic participation among all its people.

"The Council believes that much of what has been described as the race problem in the South is really a composite of the problems of poverty on the land and in the towns, of educational backwardness and a morality lamed by the cruelties that are a part of our past.

"Not all groups in the South are yet able to see that race prejudice, discrimination and mob violence are not only wrong but destructive to the energy and moral fiber of the whole region. The South has too great a need of all its energies and resources to waste and degrade them on hatred and violence. The people of the South, white and colored, must realize that our problems and our goals are mutual and that only by cooperation, not antagonism, can we carry the South forward to the good life that all of us are seeking."

SRC's Future

Dr. Johnson, in turning over the directorship to Dr. Mitchell, said:

"George Mitchell has the understanding, and the ability, to do constructive work on Southern problems. He is thoroughly familiar with the Council's policies and methods. I am sure he will do an excellent job with the same wholehearted cooperation from the SRC staff and membership that I have received. I know that Dr. Mitchell, with the aid of our capable and energetic president, Paul Williams, can lead the Council on to greater achievement and recognition in the coming years."

Dr. Harold L. Trigg, Associate Executive Director of SRC, said:

"The Southern Regional Council is fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. Mitchell as Executive Director. We of the SRC staff have had the pleasure of working with him for a year-and-a-half. His energy and ability, coupled with his good personality, earn for him willing cooperation and loyalty. All of us are sorry to lose Dr. Johnson, who has done such good work for the Council and for the South. We are glad that the directorship relinquished by Dr. Johnson will still be in competent hands with Dr. Mitchell."

Dr. Mitchell was born in Richmond in 1902. His father, Dr. S. C. Mitchell of Richmond, former president of the University of South Carolina and the University of Delaware, has taught history at the University of Richmond for many years.

Wide Experience

Dr. George Mitchell was graduated from the University of Richmond, received his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1926, and studied for three years as a Rhodes scholar at Britain's Oxford University. After he returned to the United States he taught economics at Columbia University for six years. From Columbia he went into government work with the Resettlement Administration and its successor, the Farm Security Administration, where he served as director of labor relations and later as special assistant officer to the administrator. From 1936 to 1939 he was regional director for FSA in five states of the Upper South (Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia), with headquarters in Raleigh. From Raleigh he returned to Washington as assistant administrator of FSA and in that capacity headed for two years a branch of the Washington office in Cincinnati. Dr. Mitchell was southeastern regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee for a year-and-a-quarter until June 1945, when he joined the Southern Regional Council as director of veterans services.

Dr. Mitchell is married and has two daughters.

Savannah Mayor Appoints Negro Advisory Committee

As a significant innovation in the city's political life, Hon. John G. Kennedy, the new mayor of Savannah, Georgia, has appointed a Negro advisory committee to keep his administration in touch with the interests of the race. That the committee might be truly representative the Mayor left to colored leaders the selection of its members.

'Lip Service' Is Not Enough

By the Rev. Stewart Patterson

ONE DAY long ago in America a shout rang out and an entire people echoed it. "Give me liberty, or give me death." Patrick Henry, the small town lawyer, in a short speech that day, gave expression to a sentiment that has since brought us all that we know of freedom in this nation.

Today another race, more trampled and abused than that for which Patrick Henry was spokesman, is using his slogan. The men and women of this race have known nothing in their history but degradation and despair. In their slow but certain progress they have overcome unheard of obstacles and hurdled unprecedented barriers.

The Negro foresees a world which is free to him, and he is straining with a mighty effort to enter into it. There are men of color in America who, like Patrick Henry, will be willing to enter into it through war. So anxious are they for liberty that they would rather die than live longer without it.

Others do not want bloodshed and strife. They desire that sure progress be made in a manner comformible to the spirit of religion. Strife they decry and endeavor to prevent it. Yet, the masses of their race are goaded onward by an intangible necessity to reap the fruits of their several centuries labor and wait. If peace means a continuation of social and economic serfdom they cannot, being human, choose peace rather than strife.

The problems are said to be insurmountable. Not alone are the advocates of violence discovered among the race which is calling for an extension of Constitutional liberties. They are found more readily in the white man's camp. Fear grips the white race and it tries impulsively to blockade itself against the Negro's demands. The years of wrong and ostracism directed toward the Negro are remembered, and the master is afraid.

And instead of seeking harmonious relations, and a gradual but progressive social and economic emancipation for the Negro, he undertakes to stifle the tempest and treats the revolutionary as he treated the serf.

But what of us, who search for a solution to this problem? How far can we go in giving freedom to the Negro? What are our obligations as organized Christians?

1. To determine answers to these questions the Baptist churches of the South should work out a real program, which does not simply pay lip service to "better race relations." Any so-called declaration on our part having to do with these issues is absolutely worthless, even as propaganda, unless we mean to follow it up with appropriate action. If the declaration doesn't clearly imply action along specific lines it is a hollow mockery —a mere safety valve for our burning consciences.

2. This program should call for close cooperation between the Southern Baptist churches and the Negro Baptist churches. Methods for contacts between the pastors and between the congregations should be planned and urged upon local churches. Only by means of frequent contacts on the basis of equality as co-religionists can Christians of both races eliminate the suspicion and mis-

What the Rev. Stewart Patterson, of Chattanooga, says in this article reprinted from the Tennessee Baptist Reflector has meaning for church people of all denominations.

understanding that is the chief root of prejudice and ill will.

3. Not only should the racial question be considered and recommendations for its solution acted upon, but this vital issue should become the most widely discussed problem in our church. It is of even greater importance than the question of prohibitions upon the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The implications of racial strife at this period in world history are of the first magnitude. *A nation which keeps a large portion of its population in a state of subservience and humiliation cannot hope to exert a truly Christian influence on international affairs.* And if Christianity, whose headquarters is America, fails of its purpose and refuses to put into practice the ideals of Jesus, which alone can impress the nations with His religion and His plan for their salvation, atheism and chaos will inherit the remains of civilization.

Southern Baptist churches are responsible to God for what they do or fail to do in this matter. Either we evolve means for averting catastrophe, and do so in the name of Jesus who died for all the races of men, or we shame "that holy name by which we are called." We shall be deserters of Christ, as was Peter on the night of Calvary.

Carnegie Names Negro Colleges For Better Teaching Program

Twelve Negro colleges and universities in five Southern states have been added to the five-year program designed to improve college teaching, launched in 1946 by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of the Foundation, announced recently. This brings to 45 the total number of Southern colleges and universities participating in the Carnegie project.

The program in the Negro institutions will be financed jointly by a Foundation grant of $215,000 and by contributions of $60,000 from the cooperating colleges, making available a total of $275,000. It parallels the previous Foundation grant of $700,000 to 33 other Southern institutions which have added $200,000. Thus the overall investment in this present five-year program in the South will be $1,175,000, of which the 45 participating colleges will provide $260,000 and the Foundation will contribute $915,000. The funds to cover the Foundation's appropriations have been made available to it by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, Dr. Carmichael said.

In the program for Negro colleges, the University of Atlanta is serving as a focal point for four local institutions: Morehouse College, Spelman College, Clark College and Morris Brown College. The five other institutions cooperating with Atlanta University are Dillard University, New Orleans; Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee; Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Georgia; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; and Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. Also participating in the Carnegie program are North Carolina College, Durham; and Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

"During 1945, of the Nation's 46,000,000 family units 9,300,000 had an income of less than $1,000; 12,400,000 had an income of more than $1,000 and less than $2,000; while 10,300,000 had an income of more than $2,000 and less than $3,000. By the close of 1945, at the end of a period of unprecedented prosperity, in cash, bank accounts, and government bonds, 40 percent of our population had accumulated but $70 per family, 50 percent of our families had in cash, bank accounts, and government bonds but $169 per family, while 10 percent of our families had $78,000,000,000 or $16,739 per family."

Christian Frontiers.

Methodist Women State Principles

Here is the text of a resolution adopted by North Georgia Methodist women at a recent meeting:

WE, THE Woman's Society of Christian Service of the North Georgia Conference, The Methodist Church, in annual session, March 27, in Atlanta, Georgia,

1. Urge and will continue to expect full justice to be given in all our courts to all citizens, regardless of station in life, creed or color, and we urge all Methodist women to lift their voices both in support of good government and law enforcement and in protest against any acts of unfairness or brutality on the part of any officer of the law and against injustice wherever found.

2. We are aware that while Georgia law calls for separate facilities for the races in education, transportation, etc., it specifically calls for separate but *equal* accommodations. In all decency and fairness we resolve to work to that end.

3. We resolve to intensify our program against the crime of lynching by: a. Wide distribution of the leaflet, "What One Woman Can Do Against Lynching." b. Securing pledges of church people and public officials to oppose lynching.

4. We also earnestly deplore the injection of race as an issue in any political campaign because doing so,
a. provides a smokescreen to hide real issues.
b. foments fear and distrust on the part of both races.
c. breeds hatred, injustice and lynchings and encourages hate organizations.
d. destroys good government.
e. undermines world peace by causing other nations to doubt our sincerity.

5. We do affirm our unalterable opposition to a "white primary" because it is in direct violation of the constitution of the U.S. and the U.N., of the Discipline of the Methodist Church, of the Social Creed of the Churches and the principles of the Christian religion. We favor in its place educational requirements fairly and equally administered for all voters.

6. We urge our nation to accept its full share of responsibility in providing homes for displaced and homeless victims of totalitarian brutality and religious persecution and we pledge ourselves as Christians to respond liberally to the calls for World Relief as long as the need exists.

7. It is our conviction that peacetime universal military training by the U.S. would undermine the disarmament proposal being considered by the U.N. and is thus both unadvisable and useless in this atomic age.

8. Believing that the concept of "One World" is inherent in the gospel of Christ, we favor the strengthening of the U.N.O. by the early organization of a world police force and by working toward the formation of a world government with limited powers adequate to prevent war.

Teachers Help European Colleagues

Scarcity and hardships continue to march hand in hand for teachers in many liberated countries of Europe and Asia, reports Dr. Reinhold Schairer, Executive Director of the World Education Service Council in his 1947 message to the "Teachers Good Will Service." The severe winter hampered reconstruction and has added to the confused state of educational problems overseas.

Dr. Schairer outlined a simple plan whereby every teacher can be a part of this peace-building cause through sending a Friendship Package and Friendship Letter to colleagues overseas.

For further information write to World Education Service Council, 2 West 45th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

South's Problems, Promise Seen in New Books

INTO THE MAIN STREAM by Charles S. Johnson and Associates. The University of North Carolina Press. 1947. 355 pages. $3.50.

Reviewed by HAROLD L. TRIGG

IN THE United States as a whole the period from April, 1943, to July, 1944, saw no fewer than 224 national, regional, and local committees established to deal with problems of racial minorities. The number and wide distribution of these committees, the majority of which are concerned with Negro-white relations, is one indication that Negroes are moving "into the main stream" of American life. Their place in our democracy is of national concern.

This book was written by a noted sociologist, author, and a disciplined student of race relations. His associates will also be known to many who seek an understanding of the problems involved in human relations in the "main stream," and the best means for integrating the maximal positive contribution of the Negro into the composite welfare of the whole.

There is in this book a wholesome absence of fantastic theory, name-calling, blame-fixing, and overtones too often found in current literature on race. There is the frank admission that the "items (activities, events) are set on the credit side of the ledger" for the fundamental purpose of presenting a sampling of the programs which show "better practices" in race relations.

The ten-page introduction by the author must be read with understanding before the eleven chapters of "better practices" in the South may have meaning. In these few pages he discusses a controversial issue with clarity and realistic courage.

The South is no different from the country as a whole in her basic philosophies of living. There has been difficulty in finding ways to implement these common convictions; and the widespread concern for improved human relations is the best possible indication that no satisfying final formula has been found.

The official recognition of the principle of "equalization" in educational opportunity, later extended to health, welfare, transportation and recreation, and now being extended to employment, suffrage and the courts, is certainly a tremendous advance over previous years. It is the parallel principle of "separation" which has become more rigid, accompanied by the demand that the Negro openly accept segregation. According to the author, the Negro cannot make a public acceptance of race segregation as the final solution of the problems of race relations in a democratic society, without accepting for "all time a definition of himself as something less than his fellow man."

In actuality Negro leaders have worked within the framework of segregation, pressing persistently for equality of services and of opportunity, not social contact. "They will not and cannot say that they will never disturb the present policy of segregation," therefore a stalemate occurs in regional progress.

The suggested new basis for accommodation is that both groups cease to demand "what is for the present impossible" and *undertake together programs of action in those areas where there is agreement.* Negroes have already shown themselves capable of such functional cooperation.

Some favorable elements in the situation are migration, advances in education, industrialization and unionization, cooperation between white and Negro leaders, establishment of courses and field projects by Southern colleges and universities, and the tendency on the part of progressive Southern political leaders to consider problems of the South not racial but economic, geographic, and social.

According to the author, the biggest single development in the field of citizenship and race relations in the South within recent years was the organization of the Southern Regional Council in 1944. Other indications of progress are the addition of Negroes to post-war planning boards; hospitals and clinics with white and Negro staffs; wider employment opportunities.

There is a growing number of white leaders in Southern communities, small and large, rural and urban, who have the desire and courage to direct constructive change. They want to know what is being done successfully in the field of human relations. They should study the movement "into the main stream," so that they may be able to establish and direct trends, not merely wait for them.

This book is positive, realistic, and constructive. It pierces the veil of emotional reaction into a new era of interracial progress which submits itself to intelligent cooperative planning.

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE by Stetson Kennedy. Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1946. 364 pages. $3.00

WHAT one sees in the South as it is revealed by Stetson Kennedy depends upon the point from which he looks at the portrait which the author has done in black and white. From the skies where some men go to look down in holy horror on a "benighted land" the unmasked South is one thing. From within the section where one has become inured to or incensed with all that is described in *Southern Exposure* it is another picture. From the Mason and Dixon line, with one's back to the North and eyes focused on an isolated South it is still another.

To see what the author sees, however, one must stand by his side with backs to the gulf on to the Rio Grande and look northward at a South of traditional inertia, of woeful deficiencies in the essentials of the democratic way of life, and of sectional pride and smoldering resentment that flares at men or movements which essay to change one jot or tittle of the old before the new guarantees to preserve the cherished essentials of the old.

But one's gaze moves on now beyond the Mason and Dixon line into a realm of men who have, in pursuit of their own selfish ends, directly or indirectly contributed to the present shortcomings of the South. It is this picture of these thirteen states not only as a section but also as a region of the country as a whole, and in interaction with the North, which is indispensable to complete understanding of what Mr. Kennedy portrays.

It is a ruthless survey of political, social and economic conditions of a part of the United States which produced the author himself as well as his forebears as far back as the Revolution. The secrets of the Klan and other hate-dispensing organizations are laid bare in a way that is possible only by one who has been on the inside. Southern politics with northern slush funds, the blatant demogogue, and the Negro pawn becomes a sordid story of selfish intrigue. The author devotes part three of the book to "The Road Ahead," some suggestions as to the way out. He evaluates Federal aid to agriculture, health and education, the TVA, expanding industrialization, the labor movement in the region, fair employment practice, and gives some suggestions as to how the Negro can achieve "total equality."

Southern Exposure uncovers the South, and those who are responsible for her present plight. Mr. Kennedy's tendency to probe into some sensitive wounds of yesteryear can be forgiven. He is almost three generations from 1860, and could not be expected to view the situation through the same eyes as his grandfather who fought in the Civil War.

For anyone who would know the South of today, the book is essential reading. H.L.T.

'White Man, Yellow Man'

In *White Man, Yellow Man* (Abingdon-Cokesbury Press), Arva C. Floyd traces in outline the relationship between the two great blocks of humanity represented by the European and the Asiatic peoples. He has sketched in the main outlines of the contacts of European peoples with the East and has indicated the significance of these contacts in our present day relations with China and Japan.

Dr. Floyd's volume is a brief and easily read summary of the long story that lies back of our present relationship with the Far East. His book makes a contribution to our understanding of the significance of this particular moment in history and it should inspire further study of the complex problems involved in our relations with the Orient.

The author, professor of Missions and Oriental History at Emory University, writes out of a long study of the East enriched by four years of teaching in mission and government schools in Japan.

—*Ina Corinne Brown.*

Over against legislation meant to preserve the white primary in South Carolina and Georgia, and similar threats in Florida and Mississippi, it is interesting to note that in Arkansas a law enacted for that purpose two years ago has just been repealed.

The repeal bill, which was sponsored by the author of the very law it set aside, was introduced early in the present legislative session and was passed by unanimous vote of both houses.

The University of Southern California announces its second summer Workshop in Intercultural Education from June 23 to August 1, 1947. The Workshop carries six units of graduate credit, and includes a lecture series, Sociology 192, entitled *Racial and Cultural Tensions in America.* The Workshop activities will center about the individual and group problems of the members. Membership in the Workshop is limited to forty. Application should be made to Mrs. Jane Hood, School of Education, The University of Southern California, Los Angeles 7, California, not later than May 15.

Businessmen Urged to Back Teachers In Demands for Higher Salaries

Calling the question of teachers' salaries a "major emergency," James H. McGraw, Jr., in an editorial appearing in the current McGraw-Hill magazines, addresses an appeal directly to the business community and, he says, "to its hard core of common sense."

Including librarians in the underpaid group, Mr. McGraw says that in purchasing power, public school teachers' salaries, after taxes, average about 20 percent less than they did eight years ago. Beginning salaries of librarians, always low, have fallen behind an equal amount in purchasing power, and college and university teachers are not much better off, he believes.

"The crisis in education is a crisis for the nation as a whole. However, the salary crisis in education is in special measure a crisis for the business community. That community has a special stake in having a well-educated and well-disposed constituency."

NEW SOUTH

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL, 1947

To attain through research and action programs the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the region.

A TABLE SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RACIALLY INTEGRATED COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGNS IN TWENTY-FIVE SOUTHERN CITIES

SOUTHERN CITIES	Board Representation		Planning Council		Negro Division		Other Racial Division		Integrated Report Meet.		Will Integrated Campaign work in your community	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Augusta, Ga.	x		x		x			x		x	Doubtful	
Baltimore, Md.	x		x			x		x	x		x	
Baton Rouge, La.	x		x			x		x		x	Integrated	
Birmingham, Ala.		x		x		x		x		x	x	
Charleston, S. C.	x		x	x		x		x	committees and rallies only		Don't know	
Charlotte, N.C.	x		x	x		x		x	x		x	
Chattanooga, Tenn.	BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION - MAKES NO RACIAL DISTINCTION											
Columbus, Ga.		x	x		x			x	x		x	
Fort Worth, Texas		x	x			x		x	No report		x	
Jacksonville, Fla.		x	x		x			x		x	x	
Little Rock, Ark.		x	x		x			x	x		x	
Louisville, Ky.	x		x			x		x	x		Integrated	
Lynchburg, Va.	x			x	x			x		x		x
Nashville, Tenn.	x		x		x		Greeks			x	Integrated	
New Orleans, La.	x		x		x			x	Some are		x	
Norfolk, Va.	x			x	x			x	x		x	
Portsmouth, Va.	x		x		x			x			No Report	
Richmond, Va.	x		x		x			x	x		x	
San Antonio, Texas		x	x			x	Mexican		x		Integrated	
Savannah, Ga.	x		x		x			x		x		x
St. Louis, Mo.	x		x			x			x		Integrated	
Tampa, Fla.		x		x		x		x	Invited but but do not attend		Integrated	
Washington, D. C.	x		x			x		x	Integrated		Integrated	
Winston-Salem, N. C.	x		x			x		x	x		x	
Kansas City, Mo.	x		x			x			x		Integrated	

RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS

ALABAMA

In December 1954, approximately 1,000 white men met in Selma, Alabama to set up Citizens' Councils. Tarrant unit extended the Council movement into at least ten Alabama counties namely Barbour, Bullock, Dallas, Marengo, Perry, Russel and Wilcox (counties where Negro population is the heaviest) and Butler, Etowah, Macon, and Jefferson.

American States' Rights Association of Birmingham.

Constitution Party of Alabama.

ARKANSAS

On September 9, 1955, the White Citizens' Council was organized by Senator James D. Johnson of Crossett.

White America, Inc., L. P. Poynter, President.

FLORIDA

There are some Citizens' Councils in Northern Florida, but no definite number has been publicized.

The Florida States Rights, Inc., W. Hayden Hamilton, Jr., President.

GEORGIA

No number has been publicized.

The Governor and other leading office-holders organized the States Rights' Council of Georgia with the Rev. W. T. Bodenhamer of Ty Ty as executive secretary.

Christian Civic League of Georgia.

LOUISIANA

Federation for Constitutional Government.

Knights of White Christians, Alvin A. Cobb, Sponsor.

Society of Preservation of State Government and Racial Integrity, H. P. Gamble, President.

Southern Gentlemen of Louisiana.

MARYLAND

Maryland Petition Committee.

Baltimore Association for States' Rights.

MISSISSIPPI

The first Citizens' Council was organized in Indianola two months after the 1954 decision of the Supreme Court barring public school segregation as unconstitutional. Robt. Patterson of Winona and William J. Simmons of Jackson devoted full time to the movement. In Jackson, there are 1,100 members. At last count there were 263 councils and a membership of 65,000. Out of 82 counties 22 have organized councils. A few of the counties are Florence (Rankin County), Simpson, Tunica, Panola, Coahoma, Lee, Holmes and Tchula.

NORTH CAROLINA

Patriots of North Carolina, Inc. was chartered in Raleigh with 356 members. The initial membership includes persons from 59 of the states 100 counties most of them in heavily Negro populated areas.

TENNESSEE

Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, Donald Davidson is Pres.

Tennessee Society for the Maintenance of Segregation.

TEXAS

Citizens' Councils Chapters are operating in Dallas, Ft. Worth, Big Springs, Kilgore (claims 1,660 members), Orange, LaGrange, Texarkana and Waco. Waco like Mississippi used an Economic boycott against the Negroes.

VIRGINIA

Defenders of State Sovernity organized thirty chapters and a membership of 5,000 persons.

The Virginia League.

OTHERS ARE:

U. S. Klan

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

National Association for the Advancement of White People.

REGIONAL

Delegates from 12 Southern states recently met in Memphis, Tenn. to set in motion a new national organization to fight integration and other efforts to destroy segregation. Chairman John U. Barr, an industrialist from New Orleans is going to devote full time to the Federation for Constitutional Government. Some of the South's prominent politicians were elected to the Advisory Board. Its purpose is to coordinate resistance groups such as the Citizens' Councils, etc.

ESTABLISHED 1869

The Chattanooga Times

ADOLPH S. OCHS, 1878-1935
JULIUS OCHS ADLER, 1935-1955

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ALFRED D. MYNDERS,
Editor.

NOVEMBER 13, 1955.

Next to the News

By ALFRED MYNDERS

————*

A SIMILAR smear, although on different lines, was a story printed in the New York Journal-American, saying that 21 members of the board of directors of the Southern Regional Council have "past pro-Communist sympathies." The lingo of the smear-bunds is now familiar to the American people. It is libelous to call a man a Communist unless one can prove it in court. But one can imply the same thing by saying a man is a "leftie," and that smear word is safe from libel action. Whether it is "safe" to say that a man has pro-Communist sympathies might some day be tested by libel suits.

The **Journal-American** named the 21 directors of SRC it claims have "past pro-Communist sympathies." But the Associated Press story concerning the **Journal-American** article didn't name any of them. It is not known whether the Associated Press consulted the Southern Regional Council on the 21 men attacked before giving wide circulation to gist of the **Journal-American** article.

————*

AMONG the 21 named by the **Journal-American** were Dr. George Mitchell, executive director of the Southern Regional Council; the Rt. Rev. Charles Clingman, retired Episcopal bishop of Kentucky; George E. Clary, executive secretary of the Southeastern Jurisdictional Commission of the Methodist Church; W. Carol Brooke, Episcopal minister of Virginia.

Especial emphasis was laid on leading southern Negro educators in the **Journal-American** listing. All of these are highly respected and are devoted to the South.

The **Journal-American** named Dr. Rufus Clement, president of Atlanta University. Dr. Clement is the only Negro within memory ever elected by the people to the Atlanta school board. In an effort to defeat him for that post covert charges were made that he had Communist sympathies. The Atlanta papers denounced the attack as a smear and the people of Atlanta elected Dr. Clement to the school board by the largest vote given any candidate in that election.

Other Negro educators listed by the **Journal-American** as having "Past pro-Communist sympathies" were Dr. Charles Johnson, president of Fisk University, and Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of Morehouse College, neither of whom by any stretch of the imagination could be seriously charged with having pro-Communist sympathies.

————*

THE **JOURNAL-AMERICAN** mentioned that the Fund for the Republic has contributed a total of $350,000 in two separate grants for the work of the Southern Regional Council. Dr. Hutchens, chairman of the Fund for the Republic, gave the perfect answer to the **Journal-American.** He said he knew a number of the council people and has the highest faith in them. Dr. Hutchens added that if anyone can prove that any of the 21 mentioned by the **Journal-American** are Communist sympathizers he would turn over all of the Fund for the Republic's remaining millions to the individual furnishing the proof.

There then is a chance for someone to make millions of dollars. But this columnist was for a number of years a member of the Board of the Southern Regional Council. He never met anyone in the council who had the slightest sympathy for Communism. The SRC, in fact, is anti-Communist. It is the outgrowth of the former Southern Commission on Interracial Relations, a group of Southerners of both races desirous to have Southerners work out Southern problems and to avoid violent frictions. Communism thrives on Southern racial frictions. Nothing could damage international Communism's propaganda apparatus more than to have the South solve these racial problems.

Ga. - QUARTERLY REPORTS

QUARTERLY REPORT
Georgia Council on Human Relations
John L. McCown, Executive Director
October - November - December 1967
January - February - March 1968

OCTOBER - DECEMBER, 1967:

The last three months of 1967 were devoted largely to getting acquainted with Council membership and programs already in progress. Visits were made to the Councils and each had the opportunity of becoming familiar with the ideas and aspirations their new executive director held for the Georgia Council. New programs were formulated. The ground work was laid for their operation.

Book Conference: The Book Conference was held in cooperation with Atlanta University at Paschal's Motor Hotel on November 10-11. Integrated textbooks were presented and discussed and the quality of textbooks used in Georgia was reviewed by members of our book committee. Truthful and realistic portrayal of Negroes was a major criterion in judging these texts. Needless to say, there are far, far too few integrated texts of good quality in use in Georgia today, even though publishers are making more and more available.

Annual Meeting: Our annual meeting was held on December 8th at the Atlanta American Motor Hotel and was well attended. All Councils reported on their activities to date and Dr. William Holmes Borders presented the evening address.

Hancock County: A new chapter was formed in Hancock County with a membership of 200. This chapter is composed of many grass roots people who are anxious to implement the programs and philosophies of

the Georgia Council on Human Relations in their area. They have already become actively involved in the work of the Council and their interest and enthusiasm is certain to be an inspiration to our other chapters. The Hancock County Credit Union and the Hancock County Sewing Co-op were organized through the efforts of the Council Director and members of this new chapter.

Vine City Building Co-op: A cooperative consisting of tenants of Vine City was organized to improve the appearance and condition of housing in this area. Tenants agreed to work for landlords on improving their own buildings in such a way that both tenant and landlord could benefit. Unfortunately cooperation on the part of the landlords did not live up to expectations, but the organizational experience was nevertheless most beneficial for the tenants.

Atlanta Grocery Stores: A survey made in various chain stores in Atlanta established that the poor do in fact pay more, and get less. Prices in ghetto neighborhoods are higher than in those for identical items in a middle class community, and often the quality of these higher-priced items is definitely inferior. The ignorance and immobility of the poor is mercilessly exploited by large chain stores such as A&P as well as by the "little grocer" who is so often the subject of such charges.

January - March, 1968:

This quarter has seen the Georgia Council involved for the first time in many new activities and projects. Work in the areas of welfare rights, education, school integration and personal and civil rights

has continued.

The Peoples' Voice: This new newspaper sponsored by the Georgia Council on Human Relations is designed to improve communications between the Councils and among grass roots people of Georgia. The paper has been especially successful in rural areas where Negroes so often find news of interest and concern to them is limited to a 3" column headed "colored news". The first issue of The Peoples' Voice was published in November as a one-county newspaper but since January it has been transformed to a state-wide paper that seeks to educate the poor as to their rights and opportunities as well as inform Council members of activities of the various chapters.

The Peoples' Voice has been well accepted and it is obvious from the response it has aroused that there is a great need for a publication of this nature throughout the state.

Hancock County Sewing Co-op: A cooperative has been organized in Hancock County with the aid and cooperation of our treasurer, Mr. John Glustrom and an Athens businessman. A group of 60 women, 40 of whom have sewing experience will now be able to go into business for themselves and avoid traveling 60-70 miles outside of the county in order to find work. We hope to see similar economic development projects started as a result of efforts of our Councils throughout the state.

Social Circle: The Council has followed closely developments in Social Circle, Georgia since three teachers were fired following protests over shamefully poor conditions in the all-Negro Social Circle Training School. On February 15, the director of the Georgia Council

met together with leaders of the Negro community, the mayor, the school superintendent, and several prominent businessmen in order to negotiate a settlement. These efforts did not result in the hoped-for settlement but at least a first step was made toward working the problems out.

These efforts were followed with apparent success by those of Senator Leroy Johnson. However, the agreements made through Mr. Johnson did not really answer the demands of the people, and the "settlement" was short-lived. Demonstrations, mass arrests and police harassment was resumed and continues to this date.

In this atmosphere the Georgia Council was approached by certain leaders of the Negro community as to the possibility of helping them secure funds for a voter registration project in Social Circle. The community is now acutely aware of the need to stand together and work together to attack its problems, and sees voter registration as a valuable instrument to be used to this end. The Georgia Council was happy to be of assistance in securing voter registration funds from SRC for this community.

Welfare Freeze: When Mr. Burson's welfare "freeze" was announced the Georgia Council took immediate action to counteract this order. We met with 17 other Social Service Agencies of Atlanta to determine their feelings and share ideas as to what could be done. A mass meeting was held at the Wheat Street Baptist Church at which time a delegation was selected to go to Mr. Burson's office. Publicity resulting from these actions was apparently influential in his decision to announce a postponement of the freeze for at least 2½ months.

Since our initial attack on the welfare freeze other groups have taken action against it and given needed support to the movement to destroy the bill that made it possible.

Food Programs: The Georgia Council on Human Relations has worked closely with the state welfare director in supporting his efforts to get a food program into every county. Council members have met with county officials and poor people in order that existing programs might be better implemented. In Ben Hill County where officials have absolutely refused to allow a food program into the county because there is "no need", the Georgia Council on Human Relations sponsored its own distribution program in order to demonstrate beyond question that a need does exist and the county must meet its responsibility to provide for that need. Contributions to the Council expressly for this purpose made the demonstration food distribution possible. In addition a carload of used clothing was contributed to Ben Hill County by our Columbus Chapter and 100 people received clothing in addition to food. Over 200 people came to receive the free food, all of whom were established to be in need of this type of assistance. The county officials who insist there is no need for a food program in Ben Hill County would have done well to have met and talked with these people.

The Governor: When the governor publically labeled "a representative of the Georgia Council on Human Relations" as being an outside agitator in the Social Circle School problem and made further reference to rape charges made in Madison, Georgia, it was decided the time had come to meet and have a chat with him. It was pointed out that we

wanted the same things for Georgia as he did: improved education, more jobs, economic development, freedom and justice. Well, he said, he'd been down on the Council because he'd heard it was "a trouble-makin', rabble-rousin' outfit like SRC." It looks like now we all know just where we stand with the Honorable Governor Maddox.

Welfare Rights: Our Welfare Rights Groups continue to function as a means of ensuring that people are not unjustly denied welfare or unfairly treated, but their activities are extending far beyond this short-term but vital goal. Emmaus House has opened "The Pride Shop", a successful operation where donated used clothing in good condition is sold to both members and non-members at low cost. Proceeds from the shop are then used to finance other projects and activities, including an emergency fund and a proposed food-buying club.

Grady Homes Welfare Rights Group has added a successful tutorial project, sewing classes, and basic adult education to its regular welfare activities.

A new group has been formed in Decatur in the Allen Wilson Terrace Homes area with the aid of Mrs. Frye of Grady Homes and a group from the St. Thomas More Church of Decatur. This group is especially interested in improving employment opportunities and is considering the possibility of starting an economic development program. This trend is most pleasing inasmuch as the Georgia Council is attempting to change the name of all of its "Welfare Rights Groups" to "Self-Help Organizations."

Candidates Workshop: Ben Hill County will be the scene of a Candidates Workshop in May of this year. The workshop has been requested by the Ben Hill Chapter of the Georgia Council on Human Relations and will be sponsored by Highlander, who will pay all costs except transportation. The four day workshop will involve the roles of county, city, and state governments and is designed to increase minority political activity and improve the effectiveness of elected minority officials.

Carroll County: A new chapter has been formed in Carroll County after much hard work by staff and Council members. The group consists of both grass roots and professional people and shows great promise of being an active and effective addition to the Council.

Law and the Courts: Numerous complaints have been made to the Georgia Council regarding actions of local law enforcement agencies and the courts. In Milledgeville, a young Negro just home from the service was shot and killed by a 62 year old white gas station attendant working there. The man who did the shooting was in danger for neither his life nor his safety, yet a five man coroners jury ruled "justifiable homicide" and released the man.

In Fitzgerald, Georgia, a Negro veteran of 13 years was shot by a policeman for no justifiable reason that we can determine. The man who was shot was known around town to be "not quite himself" as a result of injuries received while in service and it can only be surmised that the policeman became annoyed at his "foolishness." He is now in the Veterans Hospital in Augusta recovering from two bullet

wounds in the chest.

In Sparta, Georgia, a Negro man was arrested for raping a white girl after being chased through the woods with dogs and shot at four times. The girl he was supposed to have raped never said he did so.

These incidents and many more were investigated by the Georgia Council and turned over to competent attorneys. In many instances legal services were provided at no cost. It is unfortunate that our intervention on these matters is still needed to ensure that justice is done but we would be less than realistic to think that state and local officials have progressed to the point where they will voluntarily do what they know is morally right rather than what a tradition of segregation and discrimination dictates.

Reginald Rivers: Six hundred dollars of the one thousand dollars Reginald Rivers Fund has been given to Mrs. Rivers by the Georgia Council. The remaining four hundred will be given in four monthly installments of one hundred dollars each.

Greene County: A group of young men and teenagers from the roughest section of Greensboro, Georgia, has been successfully organized and its members have been working and playing together constructively for the first time in memory, much to the delight and amazement of both citizens and local police. Tentative verbal approval has been given for an FHA recreation loan in Greene County for a project to be managed by these youths through cooperative effort. This project shows promise of providing these young men, many of whom have police records, with an opportunity to participate meaningfully, for the first time, in

our economy as well as our society. A recreational facility is badly needed in Greene County and the effects of bringing it into the area by this method will be far-reaching.

RAP: Mr. Thomas has worked hard to help the Advisory Committee maintain at least some control over the Southwest Georgia Title III-B Project. However, most of the vocal people have been eliminated from the CAP Board by various means, and the good and effective work that has been done in the area seems about to be defeated. Unfortunately maximum participation of the poor seems no longer to be desirable as far as OEO is concerned.

Work in Grady and Thomas Counties has been rewarded in the form of a Credit Union Charter granted to the Unified Singing Convention. This Credit Union promises to be very successful and will further strengthen an already strong and effective group.

After meeting with Albany State College, officials and OEO, promises have been made to consider the possibility of an educational and pre-vocational project funded with Title III-B money.

A "Know Your Rights" conference was held in Moultrie and several complaints against the police were handled. Work with the 4-H and Extension Services continues with some hope of decreased discrimination following the report of the Georgia State Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Mr. Thomas also attended the welfare hearing held by the Georgia Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights in Augusta and appeared before the Advisory Committee of the U. S. Secretary of

Agriculture in Tampa, Florida, at which time he presented extensive testimony on Discrimination in U.S.D.A. Programs.

Progress in school desegregation is at a very low ebb and much work is needed in this area. A suit brought against the school system of Decatur County found them to be in contempt of court and some action on their part will now be necessary. It is essential that pressure to see the schools of Georgia desegregated be kept up on all levels because this area represents the cornerstone to the complex structure of problems of injustice and discrimination throughout the South.

Ala - QUARTERLY REPORTS

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

QUARTERLY REPORT

January, February and March of 1968

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL

I. INTRODUCTION:

Listed below are the three general areas of concern with which the state office has been concerned during the past quarter.

II. ANNUAL MEETINGS AND FUND RAISING:

A. During January all but one local chapter held their Annual Dinner and initiated and continued their 1968 membership and fund raising campaign. The Muscle Shoals, Huntsville, Birmingham and Montgomery Dinners were particularly well attended. Due to the difference in approach by local chapters there were varying degrees of success with regard to membership and fund raising results.

B. At the ACHR Executive Committee meeting in Birmingham on March 9, the Committee established, provided guidelines to and appointed the Chairman for the Special Gifts Committee. At that same meeting the Committee did the same for a Finances Committee.

C. On February 2 & 3 ACHR's annual meeting was held in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Approximately 200-250 persons from most areas of the state attended this meeting.

III. COOPERATIVE EFFORTS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

A. We continue to work with the East Alabama Federal Credit Union.

B. The entire staff, particulary the Associate Director, continues to work closely with the Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association.

C. The entire staff is working closely with the Regional Office of the Legal Defense Fund in its newly initiated Pulp & Paper Project. This project has as its goals the elimination of segregation and discriminatory practices in some ten (10) pulp & paper plants in the state.

D. ACHR's Director has helped formed an Association of State Council Directors and has been named treasurer of that Association. The purpose of forming this group is primarily one of attempting to attract foundation support for the state councils.

E. The state office has worked closely with Atty. Donald A. Jelinek making preparations for the suit which he recently brought in Washington, D. C. against the U. S. Department of Agriculture concerning inadequacies in that Department's food policies and programs.

F. The staff has worked with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Poor Peoples Campaign, primarily in the area of fund raising.

G. We have provided to the Penn Community Center of Frogmore, South Carolina a comprehensive list of community contacts. The Penn Community Center is conducting a ten week training session in community organization and local leadership development; our list was one of possible trainees.

H. ACHR continued to receive contributions for the Freedom Quilting Bee during the past quarter. ACHR's associate director and RAP director continue to work closely with the Federation of Southern Cooperatives and the Southern Cooperative Development Program.

IV. INTERNAL OPERATIONS:

A. On February 2 ACHR's Board of Directors held its semi-annual meeting in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

B. ACHR's Executive Committee met in Birmingham on March 9, 1968.

C. On March 8 most local chapter presidents met with ACHR's staff in Birmingham.

D. In early March ACHR's director submitted his resignation to the Board of Directors, effective May 1, 1968.

E. During the past quarter ACHR has employed a new Office Secretary.

F. The Personnel Selection Committee, appointed by the Executive Committee, has been authorized to locate, interview and hire a new director.

G. During the past quarter one issue of the ACHR's Bulletin was published.

THE LOCAL COUNCILS:

Birmingham: In January this chapter held its Annual Dinner. The main speaker was Mr. Joe L. Reed, executive secretary of the Alabama State Teachers Association. Over 200 persons attended this dinner. The March meeting was devoted to a speech by Mr. B. L. Chaney who works for JACS (a project to support returning Job Corps Trainees) from Atlanta, Georgia. 1968 officers were also elected at this meeting.

In January the executive committee of the Birmingham chapter agreed that they would undertake one major project for the year. This project

THE LOCAL COUNCILS (Continued)

is devoted to an across the board effort to have an significant impact upon the employment policies of major employers in the Birmingham area.

EAST ALABAMA: This chapter's January Challenge Dinner was addressed by State Senator Tom Radney. Over 80 persons were in attendance. The March meeting heard a discussion on problems of education, local taxation and other matters related to state and local financing of the public school system. During this quarter this chapter has been spending some time in attempting to get its Executive Committee organized and effective.

HUNTSVILLE: The January Dinner was addressed by Rev. Ralph Abernathy from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Approximately 150 persons were in attendance. In February White Power was the subject of a talk by Miss Winifred Green of the American Friends Service Committee, Atlanta, Georgia. In March the Rev. Francis X. Walter, director of the Selma Inter-Religious Project, was the main speaker. This chapter continues to support the Sister of Concern Domestic Service, both financially and organizationally. Their study hall project continues.

MUSCLE SHOALS: On January 4, Mr. John Lewis from the Southern Regional Council addressed the Annual Dinner. In the March meeting the membership discussed matters relative to the chapter's program, including the role which they might play in possible litigation against the Florence Housing Authority. This chapter continues to have a very active Executive Committee, Employment Committee and Housing Committee.

MOBILE: Mr. Bobby Doctor from the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, Memphis, Tennessee, spoke to the Mobile Chapter's January Dinner. In February the film "Lay My Burden Down" was shown. In March the chapter has been primairly concerned with organizing a comprehensive Pulp & Paper Project to attempt to change the employment patterns in the five Pulp & Paper plants located in or near Mobile.

MONTGOMERY: Mr. David Vann, chairman of the newly formed Alabama Independent Democratic Party, addressed this chapter's Annual Meeting. During the past quarter this chapter has been primarily involved in a Housing Project whose purpose it is to both attempt to find out what's going on and also how to change some urban re development and associated problems caused by the construction of a complex inter-state highway system in the center of Montgomery and some new urban re-newal construction.

TALLADEGA: In January Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield of the Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia, was the main speaker. About 40 persons attended this meeting. In February the chapter met and established a committee to look into the new proposed Urban Renewal program in Talladega.

TUSCALOOSA: Tuscaloosa was the host chapter for the state Annual Meeting. During this quarter members of the chapter have worked with

THE LOCAL COUNCILS (Continued)

the local Anti-Poverty Agency and have been instrumental in initiating a Pulp & Paper committee which will work on employment policies at a paper plant located in Tuscaloosa.

THE STAFF

The Director

Much of the Director's time was spent working with projects mentioned above. He attended each of the local annual dinners. He made necessary preparations and arrangements for the annual meeting. The major programs with which he has been concerned during the past quarter has been the Pulp & Paper project, the Poor People's Campaign and litigation by the Southern Rural Research Project against the U. S. Department of Agriculture. He has met often with the President of SWAFCA. The director attended two meetings in Atlanta--one sponsored by the A. Phillip Randolph Institute and the Southern Regional Council while the other was a meeting of the staff of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Office of Civil Rights. Other trips during the past quarter have included one to Memphis, three to Tuscaloosa, two to Mobile, five to Birmingham, one to Huntsville, two to Atlanta and a number of them to Montgomery and Tuskegee.

The Associate Director

The Associate Director is a member of the Board of Directors of Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association and also of the Advisory Board of the Southern Federation of Cooperatives. These positions have required three trips to Chicago to secure markets and finances to operate the Coop. He has made many trips to Selma for regular Board Meetings and for meetings with the Farmers Home Administration (Washington) and the Office of Economic Opportunity. As a result of these meetings the Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association has received a $852,000.00 Farmers Home Administration loan and a $300,000.00 Office of Economic Opportunity grant, and assurances of individual loans from local Farmers Home Administration officies in each of the ten (10) SWAFCA counties. Other trips were to Jackson, Montgomery, and Edward, Mississippi. Other trips include: one to Tuscaloosa to attend the Annual Meeting; to Tuscaloosa, Mobile, Prattville, Birmingham and Choctaw County to help organize a Pulp and Paper Committee; several trips to Tuscaloosa, Birmingham, Talladega and Tuskegee to meet with the local chapter's executive committee; several trips to Choctaw County which resulted in getting more than 800 Negro children to choose an all white school for 1968 - 69 school year in an effort to force the school board to deal with the school problem; other trips were to recruit people and money for the Poor People's Campaign.

The Rural Advancement Project Director

During this quarter the RAP Director has been working less with SWAFCA than in the past. But he has been spending more time on other projects. Chief among them is the Green - Hale Sewing Cooperative, which has required a good deal of time and which has sold more than 500 dozen garments. He helped start

The Rural Advancement Project Director (Continued)

a credit union in Jackson, Alabama during the past quarter; he is also working closely with the Demopolis and Greenala Federal Credit Unions. In March the RAP Director was elected president of the Federation of Southern Cooperatives which is a South-wide organization. He is also involved in the Pulp and Paper Project.

During the quarter he made trips to Louisiana, Mississippi, Atlanta, Memphis, Birmingham and Huntsville. He also made many trips to most Black Belt counties.

PA

REPORT TO ALL BOARD MEMBERS

FROM THE

STAFF RELATIONS COMMITTEE

I

A meeting of the Staff Relations Committee with our professional workers in the Council State Office on July 27, 1968, resulted in the following general conclusions:

A. The Alabama Council now has a professional staff with the competence, the desire, and a plan to lead our organization to new heights of achievement.

B. The Alabama Council is not likely to have such a staff six, seven, or eight months from now unless the entire Council moves at an early date to establish a sound financial basis for supporting our staff.

Hence, the Staff Relations Committee--upon the recommendation of its chairman (who assumes full responsibility for the presumptiousness of the move)--urges the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council to devote its September meeting to planning a membership and fund-raising drive scheduled to begin on October 1, 1968, instead of January 1, 1969.

II

The foregoing conclusions and urgent recommendation were the consequences of the following sequence of events at the July 27 meeting:

A. General Report of the Executive Director--Brice Joyce reported to the committee (1) that most of our chapters are now engaged in meaningful activity; (2) that the Council, as a result of chapter and staff activities, is establishing--within and outside the state--the

kind of image we have long desired; (3) that he wishes to effect a plan through which a staff member will visit each chapter at least once each month; and (4) that he has begun efforts to develop a new chapter in Gadsden and plans to work toward the development of other new chapters.

B. Conference with the Associate Director---William Harrison expressed: (1) a desire to continue working with the Alabama Council; (2) an understanding of the need for him to devote considerable time to the development of existing chapters and the organization of new chapters; a willingness to expand his activities with chapters immediately; and (4) a desire to relate all of his activities to Council programs and goals. In relation to point 3, Mr. Harrison accepted the Committee suggestion that he immediately take Montgomery Chapter as a pilot project for gaining detailed experience in chapter development. In relation to point 4, Mr. Harrison explained his work with SWAFCA in such a way that the Committee concluded: (a) that his efforts there constitute a valid Council activity and (b) that he can continue necessary work with SWAFCA to the benefit of both the Council and SWAFCA by correlating his efforts on behalf of the cooperative with the envisioned chapter organization and development program.

C. Conference with the Rural Advancement Director---Lewis Black stated (1) his desire to continue as a professional worker with the Alabama Council after his special funding expires in January; (2) his recognition that continuation will require a change of emphasis in his activities; (3) his willingness to begin making that change of emphsis now by participating in the chapter organization and

development program envisioned and by taking the Tuscaloosa Chapter as a pilot project for gaining detailed experience in chapter development. In relation to point 3, Mr. Black in discussion with the Rev. George Godfrey and Dr. Ray Fowler outlined a tentative plan for organizing a new chapter in the Greensboro area under the sponsorship of the Tuscaloosa Chapter.

D. Committee Recommendations to Staff---Concurrent with the interviews with each of the three staff members, the Committee developed not only the recommendations that Mr. Harrison take the Montgomery Chapter and Mr. Black the Tuscaloosa Chapter as pilot projects but also the following two recommendations:

(1) That staff members make contact with and suggestions to chapters without awaiting invitation from the chapters.

(2) That staff members set aside one day monthly to meet together and review the past month's activities and project an activity plan for the next month. This recommendation, as developed, contained the further provisos that such meetings be rotated from city to city where chapters are located and that after the staff meeting the three professionals meet first with the officers of the local chapter and then with the full chapter that evening. (The recommendation assumes that the staff meeting would be scheduled to coincide with regular chapter meetings.)

E. Concluding Conference with Executive Director--After conferring with each of the three staff workers in order, the Committee sat down with Executive Director Brice Joyce and Council President Joseph Gannon to review findings and recommendations. General accord pre-

vailed on the recommendations and the hopeful outlook-until Director Joyce raised a small question about the expense of the proposed staff meetings. And that question prompted Dr. Ray Fowler to kick off a realistic discussion of finances. By the time the dust had settled, all present had faced the grim fact that the coordinated program so optimistically envisioned becomes only a pipe dream without some early fund raising: Present maximum expectations indicate that the Council will reach January 1 broke and without expectation of the SRC subsidy of the past few years. Funds raised within the State this year approximate the amount required to support an office with only an executive director and a secretary. Hence, the Council faces the prospect of greeting the New Year merrily without the money to pay either Mr. Harrison or Mr. Black's modest salaries and expense accounts. Thus it appears futile to devote further time and money to developing a Staff Relations Program until (or, heaven forbid, unless) that grim prospect has been altered--Jerry Roden, Jr. Chairman.

Ala - M+F

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT
FINANCIAL REPORT - JULY, 1968

RECEIPTS

	This Month	Year to Date
Southern Regional Council	$3,000.00	$6,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$3,000.00	$6,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Budget Expenditures:

Accounts	Budget	This Month	Year to Date
Director's Salary	$ 7,400.00	$ 770.62	$3,699.88
Travel	1,800.00	93.43	1,025.25
Fringe Benefits (1)	600.00	81.42	295.32
Secretarial Service (part-time)	250.00		91.58
Telephone	725.00	129.20	686.23
Rent (including utilities)	525.00	40.00	250.68
Office Supplies & Equipment	100.00		40.57
Postage	150.00		
Miscellaneous	50.00		343.87
TOTAL	$11,600.00	$1,114.67	$6,433.58

(1) This amount includes FICA and insurance policies.

RECAPITULATION

Balance on hand July 1, 1968	$ 350.67
Receipts during July	3,000.00
Total	$3,350.00
Expenditures	-1,114.67
Balance on hand July 31, 1968	$2,236.00
TOTAL BALANCE	$2,236.00

Ala. - M+F

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

FINANCIAL REPORT - JULY, 1968

RECEIPTS

	THIS MONTH	YEAR TO DATE
Membership & Contributions	$ 425.56	$ 6,176.31
S. R. C. Grant-in-Aid	3,625.00	7,250.00
Foundation Grant		40,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts		580.12
Southern Rural Research Project (1)	5,470.00	9,562.50
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$9,520.56	$63,568.93

EXPENDITURES

Budget Expenditures:

Accounts	Budget	THIS MONTH	YEAR TO DATE
Director's Salary	$ 8,600.00	$ 861.21	$ 4,337.15
Associate Director's Salary	7,800.00	807.57	4,087.67
Secretary's Salary	4,900.00	461.88	2,231.73
Fringe Benefits (2)	2,000.00	92.15	748.30
Staff Travel	4,300.00	718.57	3,510.01
Rent	1,500.00		
Office Supplies & Equipment	1,800.00	124.10	621.15
Telephone	1,700.00	264.10	1,343.20
Postage	1,200.00		6.00
Printing	600.00	19.76	142.66
Literature	200.00		11.00
Advertising	100.00		88.00
Petty Cash	100.00	10.00	60.00
Conferences	1,000.00		
Board of Directors	1,000.00		957.19
Refunds to Local Chapters	2,500.00	212.58	641.64
Accounting	200.00		65.00
Contingencies	1,000.00		550.00
Miscellaneous	500.00	25.00	463.87
Total	$41,000.00	$3,596.83	$19,864.57

(1) ACHR is receiving contributions for the Southern Rural Research Project. The Contributions are in turn given to the Southern Rural Research Project.

(2) This amount includes FICA, insurance policies and moving expenses.

Non-Budgeted Expenditures:

		THIS MONTH	YEAR TO DATE
Southern Rural Research Project		$ 1,612.00	$ 4,137.00
Project J. O. B.	(*)	500.00	500.00
Muscle Shoals Council on Human Relations	(*)	3,975.00	3,975.00
Maid Service Association	(*)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Green-Hale Sewing Cooperative	(*)	1,550.00	1,550.00
ACHR's Special Project	(*)	5,000.00	5,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$17,233.83	$36,026.57

RECAPITULATION

Balance on hand July 1, 1968 (Auburn National Bank)	$ 4,623.51
Receipts during July	9,520.56
Transferred from savings to checking	+ 13,050.00
Total	$27,194.07
Expenditures during July	17,233.83
Transferred from checking to savings	- 1,025.00
Balance on hand July 31, 1968	$ 8,935.24

Balance in Savings July 1, 1968	$24,734.00
Transferred from savings to checking	-13,050.00
Transferred from checking to savings	+ 1,025.00
Balance in Savings July 31, 1968(Citizens Federal & Savings)	$12,709.00

Balance In Savings Account	$12,709.00
Balance in Checking Account	+ 8,935.24
Total	$21,644.24
Balance for Southern Rural Research Project	- 6,425.50
TOTAL BALANCE	$15,218.74

(*) This amount is a grant from the Alabama Council on Human Relations to local organizations and chapters for proposed projects.

1968 MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT

Local Councils

	THIS MONTH	PREVIOUS	TOTAL
Greater Birmingham	1	134	135
East Alabama	3	146	149
Huntsville	0	118	118
Mobile	1	57	58
Montgomery	1	76	77
Muscle Shoals	7	86	93
Talladega	0	47	47
Tuscaloosa	18	55	73
Out-of-State	1	14	15
At Large	0	11	11
TOTAL	32	744	776

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
JULY, 1968

FINANCE REPORT

Balance brought forward July 1, 1968		$ 7,074.10
INCOME		
SRC Grant-in-aid		3,250.00
SRC Travel Refund		73.50
Contributions		
Individuals		749.00
Memberships		557.75
	TOTAL INCOME	$11,704.35

EXPENDITURES

ACHR Salary	$1,300.18		
ACHR FICA	65.15		
ACHR Travel	366.26		
ACHR Retirement	60.11		
Telephone, May & June	136.29		
Office Supplies	70.05		
Printing	43.00		
Program	45.44		
Literature	4.95		
Postage	43.00		
Miscellaneous	50.00		
Refund to Ouachita Council	603.75		
		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,788.18
		BALANCE	$ 8,916.17

ACHR
Reconciliation - July, 1968

Balance Bank Statement, July, 1968		$9,445.29
Outstanding checks:		
1669	$ 51.85	
1670	310.60	
1671	166.67	
		529.12
	Balance	$8,916.17

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
AUGUST, 1968

Balance brought forward August 1, 1968		$ 8,916.17
INCOME		
Contributions		
Individuals		139.00
Memberships		119.00
Reimbursement (AVEP)		99.70
	TOTAL INCOME	$ 9,273.87

EXPENDITURES		
ACHR Salary	1,232.54	
ACHR FICA	55.00	
Insurance	127.94	
Rent	110.00	
Retirement ACHR	60.11	
Office Supplies	48.82	
Printing	35.99	
Program	50.00	
Literature	20.00	
Postage	60.00	
Travel	191.20	
Miscellaneous	50.00	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,041.60
	BALANCE	$ 7,232.27

ACHR
RECONCILIATION - AUGUST, 1968

Balance Bank Statement, August, 1968			$ 7,819.54
Outstanding Checks:			
1675	$110.00		
1689	310.60		
1690	166.67		
			587.27
		Balance	$ 7,232.27

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
SEPTEMBER, 1968

Balance brought forward September 1, 1968		$7,232.27
INCOME		
Contributions		
Individuals		40.00
SRC (Student Human Relations Councils)		300.00
Memberships		96.00
Reimbursements (W. Long)		40.00
	TOTAL INCOME	$7,708.27

EXPENDITURES

Salary, Net	$ 954.54	
Coleman Retirement	+ 60.00	
Taxes - August WH & FICA	+ 218.00	
ACHR Salary	$1,232.54	
ACHR FICA	55.00	
ACHR Retirement	60.11	
ACHR Insurance	127.94	
Rent	110.00	
Telephone	47.36	
Printing	202.21	
Postage	30.00	
Office Supplies	42.93	
Literature	36.90	
Travel	199.17	
Program		
LSCRRC (Scholarship, Summer Intern)	500.00	
Refund to LR & NLR Councils	259.88	
Board Meeting 9/14	27.00	
Statewide Picnic	22.30	
Contributions	75.00	
Transfer to VEP Account (tobe repaid)	75.70	
Loan to G. Reeder (VEP)	27.35	
	TOTAL EX PENDITURES	$3,131.39
	BALANCE	$4,576.88

ACHR
RECONCILIATION - SEPTEMBER, 1968

Balance Bank Statement, September, 1968		$5,646.33
Outstanding checks:		
#1675	$110.00	
1692	110.00	
1701	238.88	
1712	15.00	
1717	21.00	
1718	22.30	
1719	75.00	
1720	310.60	
1721	166.67	
		1,069.45
	Balance	$4,576.88

PA

FLORIDA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1221 N.W. 43rd Street
Miami, Florida 33142
Ph. (305)633-7261

Director's Report:
Third Quarter--July-September, 1968
August H. VandenBosche, Executive Director

The third quarter of 1968 was an extremely active one for the staff of the Florida Council on Human Relations. Activities in St. Petersburg and Miami during the tense summer months involved many, many hours of time and some satisfying contributions. The role in the St. Petersburg garbage controversy was perhaps the most visible one. In this case the Council acted as an advocate of the garbage men and provided the recruitment of a basically white organization which served both as advocate and mediator in the controversy. The resolution of the St. Petersburg situation was not satisfactory at all, though it seemed as the only out for the men. There will be further difficulties in St. Petersburg.

In the Miami riots of early August, the role of the Council was much less visible and less structured, though it was in no way less effective. The two staff persons were continually involved and are to this point still involved in the many meetings which took place to find more effective ways to deal with controversy and conditions in the community. Both members were in the community during the riot and were involved in bringing the many groups together which were in conflict.

At this reporting the Executive Director has resigned to accept the position of South East Area Field Representative of the National Council of Churches with a primary responsibility as the Director of the Florida Christian Migrant Ministry. He remains in consultation with the Officers and Board of the Florida Council as it evaluates its work and organization and attempts to determine the direction it will go. At the present time the state Executive Committee has determined to utilize the Annual Meeting on November 8-9 at Camp Wingmann, Avon Park, Fla., to present the various alternatives to a continued program, and to use this time as a working session to determine the most feasible of these options to accept.

Financial Report September, 1968
Florida Council on Human Relations
1221 N.W. 43rd St., Miami, Fla. 33142

Receipts	September, 1968	9 months thru September, 1968
Contributions	73.50	6920.55
SRC	3000.00 (RAP)	19125.00
Grants	400.00	1150.00
Office Supply reimbursement	---	54.18
Travel "	50.00	325.02
Meetings, etc.	----	224.30
Misc.	----	179.67
	3523.50	27,978.72

Disbursements		
Rent	----	660.00
Postage	----	426.30
Office Supply	63.96	303.12
" " (RAP)	4.40	10.40
Office Equipment	----	69.00
Printing & Pub.	----	375.82
Travel & Expenses (Dir.)	407.36	2317.07
" (RAP)	113.90	958.74
" (Assoc.)	81.35	922.11
Salary (Dir)	416.67	7083.39
" (RAP)	625.00	5625.00
" (Assoc.)	416.66	3749.94
" (Sec'y)	340.00	3315.00
Employers Soc.Sec.	51.63	622.53
" (RAP)	27.50	247.50
Miscel. ---	----	32.40
Program	400.00	1687.60
Taxes	445.32	3836.75
Health Ins.	71.76	645.84
" (RAP)	22.14	199.26
Insurance	----	89.00
Books	----	114.15
Phone	106.69	569.59
" (RAP)	12.37	61.40
Meetings	----	349.91
Refunds to Councils	----	52.00
Professional Services	----	90.00
	$ 3606.71	$ 34,413.82
Cr. Taxes	- 370.66	- 3,842.46
Cr. Misc.	---	42.72
	$ 3236.05	$ 30,528.64

Balance in Bank Aug. 30, 1968		8.40
Receipts	+	3523.50
Disbursements	-	3236.05
Balance in Bank Sep.30,1968	$	295.85

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, Inc.

QUARTERLY REPORT

July, August & September of 1968

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL

I. INTRODUTION:

Listed below are the three general areas of concern with which the state office has been concerned during the past quarter.

II. COMMITTEE MEETING AND BOARD MEETING:

A. On July 27, 1968 the Staff Relations Committee, chaired by Mr. Jerry Roden met in Auburn to discuss the relationship of State staff to local chapters and the work of local chapters. It was decided:

(1) That the Director should concentrate his efforts on the local chapters and the urban problems of the ACHR, expecially housing, job opportunities and related interests of the local chapters of the Council.
(2) That the Associate Director should continue his involvement with SWAFCA as closely related to ACHR concerns and make it a part of the Council involvement on a local level.
(3) That the R. A. P. program is to be continued at least as long as we are able to sustain it and efforts are to be made to acquire grants from foundations to continue the programs.
(4) That the staff should meet regularly, monthly if possible, with the various chapters of ACHR.
(5) That the staff meet jointly with a local chapter at a monthly meeting to discuss state projects, problems and plans for the future.
(6) That the remainder of the Dr. Martin Luther King fund be held to use, if necessary to continue the RAP program of the Council. This subject to the approval of the ACHR board of directors. (approved at the Sept. meeting.)

B. The Executive Committee met in Birmingham on September 13, 1968 and approved the staff meeting recommendations. The Committee also decided to begin the fund raising campaign on October 1, 1968. It approved the agenda for the annual meeting and also the booklet to be published in late October or early November.

C. The Presidents met and discussed mutual problems and concerns. It was decided that better communications between chapters was an absolute necessity. It was also decided to begin the annual fund raising in October this year.

D. The board, committee and local chapter presidents met on September 14th to discuss financial and local problems and the make up of the annual meeting to be held tentatively on February 8, 1969. The group approved the recommendation of the executive committee and affirmed the retaining of the Dr. Martin Luther King funds to help contine the RAP program, if necessary. If funds become available from other sources the King

fund is to be used for proposals which are already received, but had to be held unfunded because of the Council emergency.

III. COOPERATIVE EFFORTS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

A. We continue to expand the East Alabama Federal Credit Union. In the past month the Director has taken steps to increase the borrowing power of the credit union to almost tripple its present potential.

B. The Associate Director and the RAP Director continue to be involved deeply in SWAFCA and are responsible in no small measure for its continuation.

C. The Director has established in the past 2 months two chapters of the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO) with the help of the RAP Director.

D. The Director continues efforts to cooperate with various church groups through out the state in an effort to bring the Council to all the people who care to be involved. So far Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran Synods have been addressed by the Director.

E. The staff took a large part in the poor peoples campaign. The Associate Director was present for several weeks as the council representative in Washinton and as a coordinator.

F. The Council continues in close cooperation with SRRP.

G. The Council and the NAACP Legal Defense Fund continue in close cooperation in efforts to bring suits involving violations of the civil rights laws.

H. The Council is a member of the Alabama Coalition for Better Education with 3 votes.

I. The Director is a board member of the Selma Inter-Religious Project.

J. The RAP Director is a member of several credit unions listed under his report.

IV. INTERNAL OPERATIONS:

A. On September 13, 1968 the executive committee had its semi-annual meeting in Birmingham.

B. On September 14, 1968 the board of directors had its semi-annual meeting in Birmingham.

C. On September 14, 1968 the local chapter presidents met in Birmingham jointly with the executive committee and the board of directors.

D. In early September steps were taken to establish a new chapter of ACHR in Decatur, Alabama. Enquiries are also being made into the possibility of establishing a chapter in Gadsden, Alabama.

E. A special issue of the Bullentin was published this quarter.

F. A special booklet is in preparation 40 pages or more to outline and promote the ACHR activities of the past and plans for the future.

G. In July the Executive Committee met in Birmingham to establish the guidelines for the use of the Dr. Martin Luther King foundation money.

THE LOCAL COUNCILS:

Birmingham: The Greater Birmingham Council has just completed a ten week job finding and placement project with the support of a grant from the Dr. King's Memorial Fund. The chapter found jobs for 135 people. Many of these jobs are open to Negroes for the first time. Only 8 of the 135 jobs were common labor. A staff of five people was maintained. The Birmingham chapter will continue to seek better employment opportunities for minority people. Other projects are planned for the future including efforts to get men on the police force.

EAST ALABAMA: The Auburn section of the Council was formed as an ad hoc committee at the death of Dr. Martin Luther King. It became affiliated with the Council last June. The chapter meets regularly and is well attended. Out of this chapter has come the beginning of a maid service program. There are programs on housing and voting which this chapter has worked with. In Tuskegee the president and several members integrated the Presbyterian Church and confronted several other churches also. In Tuskegee members helped with ASCS registration. The credit union is a real success. The manager has done a splendid job. There is a committee working on school desegregation, one on equal justice, one on voter registration and one on housing. A job training center is operating from the state office.

HUNTSVILLE: This chapter has been very active in many areas of concern. Mrs. Russell is trying to get National Welfare Rights Organization groups started in Huntsville. The chapter is deeply committed to maid service programs and welfare problems. The education committee of the chapter has held two meetings with the Huntsville superintendant of schools, working on plans for both the desegration of student body and faculty. A studyhall project is sponsored during the school year. The Council has been working with the city on a model cities program which is concerned not only with urban renewal, but also with the neighborhood self-help action prpgrams. The Welfare Committee, together with the Council membership is collecting evidence to bolster a welfare case now pending Dr. Martin Luther King Memorial Fund, to force the state welfare department to allow recipients of AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN (ADC) to permit mothers to earn the difference between the amount which can be granted an the amount actually granted without a corresponding reduction in the actual grant. In Alabama the allotment is presently about 50% of what is actually needed. This case will have far reaching ramifications for all of Alabama. The Huntsville Chapter is also working with people seeking welfare help and adjustment of payments.

MUSCLE SHOALS: The housing committee of the chapter has been working with the realtors in the effort to open housing in the area to open occupancy. This means that in Florence, housing is now in the process of being integrated which was till now segregated. Public housing has been integrated in the tri-cities area through efforts of the Council. Efforts are being made to collect funds to defend a young man accused in a capitol case. The annual picnic was its usual sucess. A Job center was also operated by this chapter with great success.

MOBILE: The Mobile chapter has been concerned with the integration of Mobile schools. As you know there has been massive resistance to integration in the Mobile area. The chapter has worked also on an inter-faith project aimed at collecting food, clothing, furniture and funds to help the poor of Mobile. There is an area of Mobile which is a standing disgrace. Poor people have lived here in absolute squallor and want for years. The Council was instrumental in alleviating this disgraceful situation. The Council membership has been working closely with other groups in the Prichard area in an effort to get better employment practices in Prichard stores and better representation in civic affairs. The selective buying campaign has been 90% effective, but the election results were disappointing. The annual picnic was a success. It was held at the Presbyterian camp. Baytreat with over 70 people attending. Mr. Sam Jackson is the new chapter president, and Rev. Ned Millner the new vice president. We look forward to even greater days for the Mobile group which for years has been so involved in the struggle for human dignity.

MONTGOMERY: During this quarter this chapter has been studying the problems of unemployment in the state capitol. An investigation of the situation showed that black applicants: (1) do not know jobs are available and (2) they apply too late. The Council has been concerned with the upcoming elections also. A law student worked with the Montgomery chapter in June, July and August. The project was a great success. She studied the Montgomery housing problem , both on local and federal level. She investigated housing practices in federal housing projects in Montgomery. She found that there was no integration at all in an particular area.

TALLADEGA: This chapter is also sponsoring a job center jointly with other organizations. The office is apparently a successful venture. The Talladega chapter held its monthly meeting and is working on plans to cooperate with the NAACP Legal Defense Fund in a job opportunity center and extensive survey of the job market and labor market. In Talladega some of our oldest most dedicated people live and work.

TUSCALOOSA: This chapter is actively involved in community action programs. The Tuscaloosa chapter has the destinction for the dirtiest word in southern politics. The Council is accussed by the local Tuscaloosa power groups of being a communist front organization. This can be variously translated, but we prefer where the action is. The chapter submitted a proposal to the Tuscaloosa Opportunity Program (TOP) for a legal service program for the poor of the area. The local Bar Association has sent a resolution to Governor Brewer asking him to veto the proposal. There it stands. In the view of some very compitent people, although Tuscaloosa Council on Human Relations is one of the finest submitted. The chapter is presently trying to form a coalition of churches, business and civic leaders to promote interest in low and moderate income housing. Mr. Morland Smith spoke to the chapter on the problems involved in such ventures. He also discussed federal programs in housing. The local chapter spearheaded the drive for a bi-racial committee in Tuscaloosa and with the support of the A.C.L.U. and various church groups has seen a substantial committee formed. The committee is composed of grass roots types who will see the good of the community first. To Tuscaloosa, a special well done!

THE STAFF

The Director

During the last quarter the director met with all the chapters of the Council. Much of the directors time was and continue to be taken up with the annual meeting plans. Chapters of the National Welfare Right group have been established in Greesboro and Mobile. During July the director and president met in Washington with

various groups concerned with human welfare. Example, National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), Citizens Crusade Against Poverty (CCAP) and the NCCW. In July, August and September the director met with groups of ministers from the Lutheran, Presybertian and Methodist churches. In October the first meeting of the new Decatur chapter will be held. The Dr. Martin Luther King fund was partially expended this year. The director has been appointed to the board of the Selma Inter-Religious project. Efforts are also being made to involve the business community in the Council. The director has made several trips to troubled areas of the state, especially the Prichard-Mobile area. In August the director met and joined with the newly formed Alabama Coalition for Better Education. In August also the director attended the S.C.L.C. annual meeting in Memphis, Tennessee. In September the director, accompained by several black people, attended the Urban America seminar in Atlanta, Ga. During the past quarter the director traveled to every chapter of the Council, from Muscle Shoals to Mobile. Some chapters were hit twice or three times. A trip was made to Washington, one to Knoxville, Tennessee, one to Memphis, Tennessee and two to Atlanta on Council business.

Associate Director

The Associate Director continue to work closely with SWAFCA and with the Federation of Southern Cooperatives. These positions have required several trips to New Orleans, Atlanta, Jackson, Washington, D. C. and almost daily trips to Selma in an effort to save the Coop. The Coop is probably at the most crucial point of its entire existing, attempting to deal with marketing problems, orgainzational problems and financial problems. The Associate Director has spent a great deal of time in Macon County, Alabama organizing and giving the black community the kind of know-how and incentive that is both essential and necessary to win an election. As a result the Associate Director efforts in offering the leadership, the organization ability, that brought the black community to the point than when the Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service ballots were counted. Nine (9) Negroes had won and six (6) white out of a sum total of 15 seats. On September 30, 1968 ASCS held a county convention in order to organize for 1968-69 crop year. The result of such election, the first black county committee chariman was elected in the history of the United States.

Rural Advancement Project Director

As you know Mr. Lewis Black is our RAP Director. Mr. Black has been concerned during the past months with the Green-Hale Sewing Coop. This Coop is trying to help low income people establish a power base. Lewis also works with the credit union in Greensboro, Ala. Mr. Black has been attending meetings and helping with SWAFCA. Mr. Black is deeply committed to the purchase of 900 acres of land in Sumpter County to help farmers dispossessed from the land to form a Coop. Mr. Black has, with me, begun welfare rights groups in Greensboro and Akron, Alabama. Mr. Black has been giving technical assistance to the following Credit Unions. (a) York Citizens Federal Credit Union, (b) Demopolis Federal Credit Union and (c) Greenala Citizens Federal Credit Union. Greenala is making some progress in collecting delinquent loans. York and Demopolis credit unions are involved in a program of membership education and member participation.

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LODGE OF THE FISHERMEN - LYNCHBURG, VA.

SAT., OCTOBER 26, 1968 11:00 A.M.

PROPOSED AGENDA

11:00 a.m. Call to Order

Minutes of Previous Meeting
Old Business and Communications
Executive Director's Report - Status of Current VCHR Projects
(With participation of Don Anderson and others)
Hunger Protest and Plans
Prison and Probation Reform
Southside Va. Community Organizing
Western Virginia Study
VOTE cooperation and results

(Comments and questions on Executive Director's Report)

12:30 p.m. LUNCH

Rapid-fire highlight report on activities of Local Councils (Each Council should have representative ready to make 2-3 minute report at some point during the luncheon period.)

1:45 New Projects and Emphasis for VCHR: Executive Director
Newspaper Reporter Training
White Racism Conference and Strategy
Legal and other action on hunger problems with the Roanoke Legal Aid Society, proposal by John M. Levy.

2:15 Roundtables on new project proposals for Local Councils (Board members, Local Council presidents and others will be formed into discussion groups on following topics:
Court Observers Program
Police Quality and Attitudes
Outer City Mission
Hunger and Food Programs

Hopefully one representative from each Council can be on each.

3:15 Reports from Roundtables

3:30 Formal Business Session:

By-laws Revision Consideration
Treasurer and Dinance Chairman Reports
Program Emphasis Discussion - What will be main issues for VCHR in 1969?
Other New Business

5:00 Adjournment

5:30 Supper will be available at Lodge of Fishermen for those who can stay.

Virginia Council on Human Relations

214 East Clay Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

Telephone: (703) 648-4444

21 October 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul Anthony:

That all important check for grant-in-aid arrived, and enclosed you will find receipt.

Hope you will find a field director shortly. Have you got anybody in mind. Missed you in Washington at the Dunbar-Conway sponsored meeting to end hunger in America.

Hope to see you soon.

Peace and freedom,

Frank Adams

FA/rbm

Encls.

To: VCHR Executive Committee and Board Members.

From: Frank T. Adams, Jr.

Subject: September 1968 - Quarterly Report.

These notes, which make up my fifth quarterly report to the Virginia Council on Human Relations, will dwell upon integration as a tactic of the past, and will be framed against those three questions put so well by Kant: What can we know? What can we hope? What can we do?

Certainly, we can know that the single most important social fact of American life today is revolution. We have caught glimpses of it frequently in recent days: when Lyndon Johnson abdicated his enjoyment of power for professing in a classroom; when Stepin Fetchit stopped shuffling for whites and started hustling for Black Muslims; when Whitney Young embraced black power. We saw it in Chicago, in Oakland, in Richmond. America's civil war in the streets, and its unholy war in Vietnam have converged to shatter the liberal myth of social and economic progress. This revolution has claimed another victim - integration, the strategy devised by white Americans of conscience to solve America's black problem. That strategy proved one fact before being painfully cast aside: America does not have a black problem. White supremacy, white dominance, white indifference is America's problem. And integration apparently is not the method which will end those problems.

As Virginians who come together voluntarily to form a biracial group in a society which either frowns upon or ignores such behavior, this assertion poses certain problems. We must recognize that the goal of integration, useful as an opening wedge, has proven an insufficient instrument. To keep it as a devise today is at best sentimental, perhaps self-righteous, and possibly even paternalistic.

Integration has failed, and as an organization founded on that methodology, we must ask ourselves: Are we relevant? To respond, we must really ask if we are relevant to the revolution which cut down our method. Are there new strategies which can be employed, recognizing that they too might have to be altered or regarded as but experiments?

What can we know?

We can know that integration has failed on several fronts, and succeeded on but a few. Some affluent black Americans have been able to enjoy the fruits of bitterly won concessions, and can watch their children enter professions traditionally denied them, or profit in occupations closed before the struggle of the Sixities began. But, for the most part, America remains two Americas, separate and unequal and as revolutionary because of that separateness and inequality as the times described by Dickens in his great novel.

More black children, proportionately, attend all-black public schools today than before May 1954. More black people live in slums today than lived there before the skirmish on poverty. A higher percentage of black men are unemployed today than among all ethnic groups in the Thirties. A higher percentage of black soldiers are dying in Vietnam than white soldiers. Black people, especially poor black people, were the first to point out these facts about the failure of integration. They did so in the streets of Birmingham in 1963, of Watts in 1965, and of Detroit and Newark in 1968. They have done the same in Richmond, Newport News, Franklin and Charlottesville. They argued often through so-called militant organizations like the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and CORE, and later through organizations for self-defense like the Deacons,

and later the Black Panthers. They argued, and the less radical Kerner Commission agreed, that:

1. Basic changes have not been taking place in the lives of America's black masses; that, if anything, the condition of their lives was worsening.

2. Changes failed to come about because most litigation and legislation secured since May 1954 affected only a small minority of the black population, and when laws were passed they were ignored or not enforced.

3. That when these new laws went unenforced, they did so because organizations like the Virginia Council on Human Relations did not have the political or economic strength to force their observance.

4. That direct action and televised suffering did more to enhance the power of black people than friendly support of whites.

Integration has failed, too, because as many white liberals unintentionally defined the tactic, it meant a one-way street for blacks: black parents were asked in Norfolk to risk sending their precious children to hostile white schools; black Christians were asked to abandon their sanctuaries in annual demonstrations of brotherly love with all-white congregations ensconced safely away from the Negro ghetto; black homeowners were asked to put their money on the line in order to live next door to surburan whites. The list of what whites have expected blacks to do under the banner of integration is endless. Essentially, however, whites have asked them to let go of their blackness in order to take up in America that which is defined as progress, righteous, or correct and usually white.

Our own organization has fallen victim to this problem. At one time we sponsored a billboard (which certainly fell within the criteria of integrationist educational methology and certainly meant no harm).

Some black people remember that big poster, and have said it, too, unintentionally supported the racist argument "White is right" by urging all who read it "To be color blind." For some black Virginians the message read that they were human to the extent they were not black. The same syndrome is illustrated by the remark often heard made by white council members to black members: "I don't even think of you as a Negro."

Integration has lead our organization (and others) to outwardly confuse as progress the presence of black men in a few elected or appointed positions of civic responsibility. We have applauded those men as living proof that the lot of black people everywhere is improving. Certainly, the times they have changed since 1954, or since 1865, or since 1619, when the first slaves were put ashore at nearby Jamestown. In reality, however, those few black faces seated in high civic places demonstrate but one fact: that is the price of proximity the majority of white Virginians are willing to pay to maintain a facade of civic broadmindedness. The question is not what color a city council might be, or what some commission might look like. The issue is what a city council is like, what a commission is like.

As Richmonders have witnessed, the dilemma for black men in this position can be cruel: if, in seeking to make democracy work, they vote a black minority position, then they are without power. If they vote a white majority position, then they undermine black interests and lose elections. Politics may be the art of compromise among whites and equals, but there is seldom any compromise for blacks who are unequal.

These are but a few of the arguments which could be presented to assert the central position of this report to you, my employers:

A free, open society must remain our objective. Unflinchingly, we must discard the human barriers to that goal. But integration, at this time and perhaps for a good while ahead, is not the tactic. As members of a biracial organization, we may hope to demonstrate that black and white can solve problems together cooperatively; that we can accept the humanity of each other. We can strive to understand without bitter self-recrimination, or feeling of betrayal, as the black man declares his independence of us. And, as importantly, we can, as an organization, recognize that we, too, are denied our humaneness by oppressive white supremacy. By law, by tradition, by economic and political pressure, we are kept separate from people we would know as people. Opportunities to respect and love and join in growth are denied us all.

If these hastily developed assertions are the case in present day revolutionary America, then what we can hope for?

As individuals, we can hope to change and to understand anew. As an organization, we can hope to change, to alter our purposes, to build new strategies. This may be difficult. Talk alone will no longer suffice. We must join blacks in the recognition that to change the racist order of things we must gain control of those clubs, agencies, organizations, institutions, and ways of governing which start, continue and tolerate this disgraceful, exploitative situation. Just as America denies a black man his selfhood, so does it deny the white man his humanity.

We know where the problem is at, and we must not wait until a black man either points it out, or is willing to sing with us as we confront it. White Americans must begin confronting white racism.

We can hope to recognize our own powerlessness. We are without the resources in Virginia (or the nation) to challenge people who encourage the spending in ten years of $384 billion for war, $27 billion for national defense in outer space, and less than $2 billion for community improvements, including desparately needed housing. Our Congressmen may laugh about rats in the cities, but they know how to reflect our distorted national values with their appropriations.

The day the Poor Peoples' Campaign was run out of Tent City, the Senate, after studiously ignoring their pleas, voted approval of an already out-of-date anti-missile system to cost at first $5 billion. If the prestigeous Urban Coalition is unable to alter those presidential and congressional priorities, we should not delude ourselves about economic clout.

Obviously, as a deliberately non-political organization we lack purpose and numbers to become a force for social change in this arena. While we may not seek to become a political organization, there are things political which nevertheless we might be about. Racism, for instance, is a cornerstone of Virginia's status quo. We can recognize that in a state with as centralized government as Virginia, the problems of determining where to use our limited power is made less difficult. The governor of Virginia hold enormous power to appoint, and does as a means of control. Through the present administration these governors have represented the finest of gentlemenly racism. We should raise the issue of racism at this point of government. We can seek, on another level, to develop an expanded, enlightened electorate. This too, would be a nonpolitical act which might accrue enormous gains. This task should not, however, be

undertaken as so often in the past with the sole purpose of delivering another bloc of votes into the candidacy of a particular party or person. Also, we can seek to control those institutions closer to home. Racism and the schoolroom is real despite some mixing. School Boards must be changed in character and policy. And to hear all too many ministers on race relations is to listen to George Wallace on brotherhood week. In short, we must organize against racism, among ourselves and others.

Finally, to the last question borrowed from Kant. What can we do? Hints of what we can do are contained in the above. Additional suggestions are advanced in proposed by-laws. In essence, we must plant the seeds of our own liberation. We must, as Garrison once said in a finely stated abolitionist position, seek the "emancipation of our whole race from the dominion of man, from the thraldom of fear, from the government of brute force." The only irrefutable argument we can bring against the exploitation of one man by another because of race is that such exploitation is a denial of the right of any man's liberty. No man has the right to coerce another. We can do no less than to start anew our planting of these seeds. And if we do so, I urge us all to be prepared in these troubled days for a difficult, unpopular, even dangerous work.

I would conclude this report with a brief account of how since we last met I have been specifically at the task of challenging the organization of injustice in Virginia:

1. We have relocated the office from 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, to 214 East Clay Street, Richmond. The quarters are smaller, less expensive ($78 plus air conditioning monthly as opposed to $145 plus utilities monthly), quarters which more closely reflects uncertain financial circumstances at VCHR.

2. We have purchased a modern mimeograph machine and copying device from funds received from the sale of the multilith press to the Presbyterian Outlook. The additions have greatly increased our office effectiveness.

3. As the membership reports indicate, we have grown in number. From 2,002 to 2,219 over 1967.

4. We have been declared a "viable" council on human relations by the joint committee of Southern Regional Council executive committee members and fellow executive directors. Certain stipulations are carried with this determination, and those will be discussed later in this meeting. Viable means that if we met those stipulations SRC would welcome grant proposals from us.

5. On two fronts, we have been involved in efforts to increase the electorate: first, we assisted in securing a Voter Education Project grant of $3,000 for work in the Fifth Congressional District; second, we assisted in the development of and participated in the inauguration of VOTE, the first major efforts in Virginia to coordinate voter education. Assistance from SRC is expected to be given directly to that group, which is headed by VCHR member, Dr. Calvin Miller of Virginia State College.

6. The Court Observers Program, prepared with the assistance of Isabelle Katz of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council durthe summer, awaits your modification or approval. You will note the continuing efforts of VCHR to develop lines of cooperation among related organizations. I propose that you approve a press conference to be held jointly by VCHR, NAACP and ACLU to announce this statewide project to curb racism on the bench. Support for this program was generous given by the Foundation for Voluntary Service, headed by the former VCHR board member James Brewer.

7. Don Anderson's work in the Fourth Congressional District progresses. However, it should be noted that the $11,000 contributed to the project by the Lynch Foundation has been exhausted. Funds to continue the project through November have been secured from the United Presbyterian Church in New York, and from private individuals, and total an additional $6,000. It is hoped that funds to continue the project into next year can be secured.

8. A grant proposal submitted to the General Convention Special Program of the Episcopal Church by the Rev. R. Baldwin Lloyd, on behalf of our 31st Council on Human Relations in Wise-Dickenson County area, was approved Monday, Sept. 9, 1968, and totals $16,860, plus an additional $5,260 from the Episcopal Diocese of Southwestern Virginia.

9. Copies of the Outer City Mission proposal are available. That proposal has been submitted to the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization in New York. In a letter from them Sept. 5, 1968, we were informed that the proposal was being considered, and was being used along with related requests to work in white communities to establish guidelines for efforts aimed at dealing with white racism. To cite a part of their letter, as a means of seeking your approval to begin work on this project without waiting for funds, I quote a few sentences: "In order to know how best to respond to 'white organizing' efforts of various descriptions, we are watching closely the several different approaches to this task. As we move toward workable guidelines that are acceptable to our advisory committee and board, we will be in touch with your peoject to keep you informed of any indirect assistance we can offer. If and when direct assistance becomes possible, you will be notified immediately."

10. Efforts to secure a black voice in the governmental process of Prince Edward County have been assisted in the last several weeks by both Don Anderson and myself. A call for action has been circulated to VCHR board members and local council presidents. A similar call was issued by me, as an individual, to the Communications Network, a nationwide organization, earlier at the request of the Rev. L. Francis Griffin.

11. A $225 loan endorsed by Henry Marsh and obtained from a white Richmond family was secured as temporary tuition for a 14-year old Negro girl being denied access to public schools in Isle of Wight County because she has given birth to a child as a result of a sexual assault she sustained a year ago. The money will be repaid in Dec.

12. Worked with those local councils which have experienced heightened tension or rioting during the past months. These included Newport News-Hampton, Charlottesville, Roanoke, Powhatan County and Front Royal.

13. Have been rather involved in efforts to end repressive treatment of convicts in the state prison system, and to seek reform of many less than contemporary practices in that institution, including state-sanctioned racism. We joined with the ACLU and the NAACP in these efforts. You have copies of a statement given the State Board of Welfare and Institutions on Sept. 11, 1968.

14. Finally, in cooperation with the Richmond Afro-American's Ray Boone, we have developed and submitted to the Ford Foundation a proposal to train 20 to 30 young black Southerners for opening opportunities on Southern newspapers and television. As submitted, the project would last two years, and then, hopefully, be transferred to a nearby college. The scale of the project, which would be head-

quartered in Richmond but would use Afro newsrooms in three additional Eastern cities, indicates the grant being sought would total at least $250,000 annually. Ford spokesmen approved the project in principle, and are studying the details at this time.

That, with the exception of reporting to you that I was ordered by doctors to take two weeks away from work in August because of an attack of kidney stones and a related infection in July, is in summary the account of my work this fifth quarter.

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Membership Report

As Reported to SRC for the Year 1968

Local Councils	'68 Membership	As Compared to '67 Membership
Arlington	201	139
Alexandria	243	167
Charlottesville	150	101
Covington	64	30
Danville	106	82
Fairfax County	197	389
Franklin-Southampton	32	49
Fredericksburg	48	7
Hanover (Ashland)	1	0
Hopewell	18	20
Lancaster-Northumberland	15	31
Loudoun County	2	4
Lynchburg	49	52
Mercer-Tazewell	6	1
Montgomery (Blacksburg)	86	39
New River	0	3
Norfolk	162	179
Peninsula	47	20
Petersburg	98	64
Portsmouth	12	39
Prince Edward	96	45
Radford	28	13
Richmond	303	265
Roanoke Valley	72	99
Rockbridge Buena-Vista	31	30
Rockingham	91	41
Virginia Beach	61	71
Williamsburg	50	37
General and New	70	24
Totals	2,339	2,031
	283*	
	2,622	

*In addition 283 members were omitted during 1968 since they were carried as contributions by reason that separate local dues were paid. For example local membership dues range from $1 to $2, submitting the difference of $3 to $4 to state office, rather than $2.50. Where members desire the state office to receive more, local dues are paid direct and larger amounts remitted to state office designated a contribution and not counted in the monthly reports; however the state office has been informed that these persons should have been counted as members.

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

THIRD QUARTER 1968 - FINANCIAL REPORT

GENERAL FUND

Income:

Memberships	$ 428.50	
Contributions	2,456.10	
Refund - Institute Fee	55.00	
Film Rental	15.00	
Local Council Refunds	52.00	$3,006.60
Cash Balance - June 30, 1968		3,940.88
		$6,947.48

Less Expenditures:

Salaries	$1,454.99	
Payroll Taxes	64.03	
Travel	338.25	
Travel Advance - Adams	150.00	
Telephone	424.30	
Office Supplies	48.38	
Rent and Utilities	218.02	
Post Office Box & Postage	56.37	
Fund-Raising Expense	232.85	
Equipment Rental	44.10	
Equipment Maintenance	93.00	
Office Equipment	884.25	
Literature	16.60	
Institute Registration	10.00	
Law Student Intern Fee	500.00	
Advance for Luncheon - Hungry Virginians	200.00	
Exec. Committee Meeting Expense	21.70	
Miscellaneous	60.91	
Unbudgeted:		
Local Council Refunds	100.00	$4,927.75
Cash Balance - Sept. 30, 1968 - General Fund		$2,019.73

SPECIAL FUND:

Income:

SRC Grant-in-Aid	$3,275.00		
Va. Community Dev. Project	9,600.00		
Tuition Loan Payment	225.00	$13,100.00	
Cash Balance - June 30, 1968		161.86	
		$13,261.86	

Less Expenditures:

Salary - Adams	$2,749.98		
Payroll Tax	120.99		
Southside Va. Dev. Project	8,000.00		
Tuition Loan	225.00	$11,095.97	$2,165.89
SAVINGS ACCOUNT - STATE-PLANTERS BANK			$ 377.52

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT - SEPTEMBER 1968

GENERAL FUND:			
Income:			
Memberships		$ 233.50	
Contributions		887.10	
Film Rental		15.00	
Local Council Refunds		15.00	$1,150.60
Cash Balance - August 31, 1968			2,921.69
			$4,072.29
Less Expenditures:			
Salaries		$ 479.07	
Payroll Taxes		23.69	
Travel Advance		50.00	
Telephone		127.80	
Rent & Utilities		98.00	
Office Supplies		13.80	
Postage		50.00	
Law Student Intern Fee		500.00	
Equipment Maintenance		55.00	
Equipment Rental		14.70	
Office Equipment		410.80	
Exec. Committee Meeting Expense		21.70	
Literature		8.00	
Advance for Luncheon - Hungry Virginians		200.00	$2,052.56
Cash Balance - General Fund - Sept. 30, 1968			$2,019.73
SPECIAL FUND:			
Income:			
Tuition Loan Payment	$ 225.00		
Cash Balance - August 31, 1968	5,668.70	$5,893.70	
Less Expenditures:			
Salary - Adams	$ 962.48		
Payroll Tax	40.33		
Southside Va. Dev. Project	2,500.00		
Tuition Loan	225.00	$3,727.81	$2,165.89
SAVINGS ACCOUNT - STATE-PLANTERS BANK			$ 377.52

TO: All Media 9 October 1968

FROM: Virginia Council on Human Relations - Frank T. Adams, Jr.
214 East Clay Street - Richmond, Virginia 23219

The United States Surgeon General has been asked to review the policies and practices of the Comprehensive Health Plan Council of Virginia, and to withhold any pending funds until the council is organized more in accordance with federal law.

"Poor people have no representation on this body, and black people are represented in Virginia's recent tradition of tokenism," according to Frank T. Adams, Jr., executive director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, the group which filed the complaint.

Adams said: "Our study of the members of the council leaves no doubt as to the sincerity or good will of those people the governor named. However, it is clear that with a few exceptions their social and economic status does not accurately reflect Virginia's population.

"Section 314(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 89-749, stipulates that state health planning councils must be made up of a majority of consumer representatives whose major occupation is neither the administration of health activities nor the performance of health services.

"We take the word consumer to mean all consumers. The poor consume but they are not represented by poor people. In fact, there is little public involvement - unless one wishes to consider bankers, lawyers and millionaires the public.

"Of the 22 council members, only two are black. Such tokenism reflects the Commonwealth's concern for a facade of civic broadmindness, while justice and equality are denied.

"Meetings of this body are most pleasant. But Virginia has too long a record of pleasant meetings of pleasant people whose contact with the people about whom they express concern has been so limited as to make even Governor Mills Godwin admit in recent pleas for the passage of the state bond issue that the Commonwealth is far behind nearly every other state in the union in most of the critically important health, education and welfare fields.

"To continue planning for future health needs with an unrepresented group is to compound past folly and have taxpayers foot the bill."

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ARKANSAS
COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1310 WRIGHT AVENUE
LITTLE ROCK, ARK. 72206
PHONE FR 6-3541

November 1, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is our Third Quarterly Report. Hope you find it in order. If not, please let us know.

I am looking forward to being with you in Atlanta the 13. I assume your office will make reservations for me at the Hotel.

Sincerely,

Elijah

Elijah Coleman
Executive Director

EC/ct
Encl.

OFFICERS — RABBI ELIJAH E. PALNICK, CHAIRMAN • MRS. JOE RAMOS, 1ST VICE-CHAIRMAN
JAMES M. COATES, JR., 2ND VICE-CHAIRMAN • MRS. FAYDORE HOWARD, SECRETARY
WILLIAM T. KELLY, TREASURER
STAFF — ELIJAH COLEMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • MRS. CAROLE I. TAYLOR, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MRS. CAROL TUCKER, OFFICE SECRETARY
REV. BEN GRINAGE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ARKANSAS VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT

July, August, September, 1968

Since our last report on June 30, 1968, there have been several occurrences which would, as we see it, tend to evaluate the entire program of human relations in the State of Arkansas.

The most outstanding example of what could be called in our time good human relations or coalition politics was exemplified in the gubernatorial democratic governor's race where an announced, uncomprising liberal, Ted Boswell, ran a very close third in a field of six candidates. Mr. Boswell received some 85,000 votes compared to his announced segregationist opponent, Mrs. Virginia Johnson, who received some 85,600 votes. We must admit that we who work in the field of human relations had no idea that in the State of Arkansas there are more than 85,000 voters who would support a candidate who had already declared himself as being against the death penalty. Mr. Boswell admitted before he ran for office, as reported in the New York Times, that the death penalty was reserved for the poor and/or friendless. Further, Mr. Boswell had been an initiator for State Constitutional revision which most conservatives opposed. To us it is worthy to note that Mr. Boswell conducted his campaign on the real issues facing the State without regard to race.

This Council has worked with the Black United Youth, an organization of young black people, who, through direct action, are helping to solve and bring to attention problems which exist in our community.

Through an effective boycott of Kroger and Safeway grocery stores, black people are being accepted in the stores' managerial training program and more black people are being hired in higher positions.

The Council is working with members of this group and other citizens to develop a Police-Community Relations Commission.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The unanimous opinion of the President, Board of Directors and the Executive Director of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations is there is much to be achieved in the entire spectrum of human relations by involving black and white youth in the program of human dialogue. We have organized a college group in Little Rock known as the Intercollegiate Council on Human Relations. Also college groups have been organized at State College of Arkansas and Hendrix College in Conway. At present we are organizing student councils on human relations in the junior and senior high schools in Little Rock.

For the first time in the history of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations we sponsored an interracial picnic in Burns Park in North Little Rock for the purpose of bringing together black and white for an afternoon of fun. There were approximately 100 people present coming from all over the State. The Pulaski County Office of the Economic Opportunity Agency donated their mobile recreation unit for our use.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVITIES

The Arkansas Council is presently working with the Civil Rights Office of Dallas on a case involving the Pulaski County Hospital which was segregating its wards. The Civil Rights Commission has found that even though this hospital does not receive money from HEW or any Federal funds, they do receive a donation of commodities from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

After further investigation by the Arkansas Council, it was learned the hospital is still segregating its wards as well as maintaining separate dining rooms for black patients and black personnel. We have notified the Dallas Civil Rights Office of this and they will follow through with the necessary procedure.

Another case we are working on involves the Wilmont School District located in the Delta Region of our State. Many school districts in Arkansas are using evasive tactics to circumvent HEW guidelines for integration. The Wilmont School District has moved a portable building from the campus of the all Negro elementary school to the campus of the predominantly white school. The black teachers and students (grades 1 & 2) of this group are still occupying this building as they did before it was moved to the white campus.

ATTACHMENTS

Attached to this report is our Third Quarterly Financial Report as well as financial reports for the months of July, August and September.

Also attached is a copy of the minutes of our Board of Directors Quarterly Meeting which includes reports from our local councils, our welfare consultant, and the voter education project.

Attached also is the report made by our summer intern student of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Center on faculty desegregation in Arkansas.

We have enclosed a petition letter which we sent to our local councils. It is a small but significant problem and has been overlooked. I hope you will read the memo and if other Councils have not thought of this, please pass it on. This letter with many signatures on it has been turned over to Mr. Parson, Superintendent of Schools, and he has agreed to correct the situation although he says it will take time as far as the older children are concerned to break the habit. (Better we don't comment on that statement!) Nevertheless, we feel it's a start in the right direction.

Also enclosed is a copy of our last Newsletter plus the statement by Joe Williams which we sent to our membership in an attempt to open up dialogue by mail among our members.

We have included many newspaper articles concerning not only the Arkansas Council but our local Councils as well. We are pleased that we are getting so much publicity. One reporter from a local newspaper calls on us regularly to see "what's happening".

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT TO SRC

JULY - SEPTEMBER, 1968

RECEIPTS	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMB ER	QUARTERLY TOTAL	TOTAL YEAR TO DATE
Bal. Brt. Forward, July 1, 1968	7,074.10			7,074.10	17,031.73
SRC Special Grant, Annual Meeting					188.08
Field Foundation, Welfare Project					5,000.00
Rockefeller Bros. Fund					5,000.00
W. Rockefeller, Matching Contribution					3,033.30
Tickets, Annual Meeting					802.50
Bank Error, Readjustment					20.00
SRC Grant-in-aid	3,250.00			3,250.00	9,750.00
SRC Travel Refund	73.50			73.50	73.50
SRC Student Council On Human Relations			300.00	300.00	300.00
Contributions					
Local Businesses					3,970.00
Individuals	749.00	139.00	40.00	928.00	3,634.00
Memberships	557.75	119.00	96.00	772.75	3,431.75
Refunds		99.70	40.00	139.70	193.38
	$11,704.35	$357.70	$476.00	12,538.05	$52,428.24

WHAT Is An AMERICAN?

Harold W. Ruopp

AN AMERICAN is one who believes in the right of men and women- of whatever creed, class, color or ancestry - to live as human beings with the dignity becoming the children of God.

AN AMERICAN is one who believes in the right to be free; free not only from crushing coercion and dictatorship and regimentation, but free for that way of life where men may think and speak as they choose and worship God as they see fit.

AN AMERICAN is one who believes in the right to vote, the right to work, the right to learn, the right to live,- and what is really important- the right to be different; for he knows that if we ever lose our right to be different we lose our right to be free.

AN AMERICAN is one who believes in democracy, not only for himself, but for all his fellow-Americans, and by democracy he means not simply the rule of the majority, but the rights of minorities- and those minorities have rights, not because they are minorities, but because they are human beings.

AN AMERICAN is one who believes in the responsibility of privilege. What he asks for himself, he is willing to grant to others;what he demands from others he is willing to give himself. His creed is not alone, "Live and let live", but "Live and help live".

AN AMERICAN is one who acts from faith in others, not fear of others; from understanding, not prejudice; from good will, not hatred. To bigotry, he give no sanction; to intolerance , no support.

The only question the TRUE AMERICAN ever asks is not, "Are you a Protestant or Catholic, Gentile or Jew, white or colored? but, "Are you an American? If you are, then give me your hand, for I am an American too".

NEXT STEPS

These are the questions that were asked at the Fisk Conference, January 22, 1955 by Ken Clark, the chairman of the panel of analysts who listened to the reports of the various organizations present.

1. How do we translate statements of policy into community action by members?

2. How do we strengthen the hands of whites who believe in desegregation?

3. How do we strengthen the hands of whites who are not opposed to desegregation?

4. How do we make clear that opposition to the Supreme Court decision is undemocratic and unAmerican and, therefore, make the opposers lose status in the community?

5. How do we provide economic support to Negroes in this struggle who are subject to reprisals?

6. How do we communicate to Negro parents methods of desegregating the schools?

7. How do we politically educate Negroes?

8. How do we reach actual individuals within the power structure?

Re note 6 copies please — FBR

SRC STATE ORGANIZATIONS

Cross sectional representation of the state -

A. Mass Media of Communication
- Papers
- Radio
- T.V.

B. Labor
- A.F. of L.
- CIO
- Independents

C. Business
- Industry
- Banking
- Retail Merchants

D. Religious Groups
- Catholic
- Jewish
- Protestant

E. Racial Groups
- Negro leadership
- Indians

F. Ethnic Groups
- Puerto Ricans
- Mexicans
- Island People

G. Education
- Public Schools
- Parochial Schools - Pvt. Schools -
- Colleges and Universities

H. Government
- Law Enforcement
- Executive Branch

I. Other Good Will Agencies

SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS

SRO REGIONAL OFFICE, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia:

George S. Mitchell
Mrs. Grace T. Hamilton
Fred B. Routh
Harold C. Fleming
Miss Anna Holden

ALABAMA

Rev. Dan C. Whitsett, First Methodist Church, Sylacauga
Dr. W. A. Bell, Miles College, Birmingham

FLORIDA

Davisson Dunlap, Barnett Building, Jacksonville, Fla.
Mrs. W. C. White, 753 North Highland, Eau Gallie, Fla.

GEORGIA

Dr. George E. Clary, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta
Dr. Guy Wells, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta
Dr. J. McDowell Richards, Columbia Theological Seminary, Decatur

NORTH CAROLINA

M. A. Wright, Linville Falls
John Wheeler, Mechanics & Farmers Bank, Durham

SOUTH CAROLINA

Richard Foster, Box 1325, Greenville
A. J. Clement, Jr., 32 Bogard Street, Charleston
Mrs. E. H. Spearman, 1511 Laurel Street, Columbia
Very Rev. Maurice Shean, C. O., Rock Hill

TEXAS

Mrs. James S. Coate, 2410 Inwood Drive, Houston
Dr. W. R. Banks, Prairie View College, Prairie View

VIRGINIA

Rev. C. Emerson Smith, Rm. 202, 109 W. Grace Street, Richmond
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Box 208, Staunton

KENTUCKY

J. M. Tydings, 808 Stark Building, Louisville
Dr. R. B. Atwood, Kentucky State College, Frankfort
Dr. Roscoe Giffin, Berea College, Berea

MISSISSIPPI

Rabbi Charles Mantinband, 808 Mamie Street, Hattiesburg
Mrs. Ruby Lyells, 1116 Montgomery Street, Jackson

LOUISIANA

Rev. L. J. Twomey, S. J., Institute of Industrial Relations, Loyola University, New Orleans
Rev. Albert D'Orlando, First Unitarian Church, New Orleans
Dr. A. W. Dent, Dillard University, New Orleans
Milton Vigo, Louisiana Coucil on Human Relations, 303 Board of Trade Annex Building, New Orleans 12, Louisiana

File State Councils

RESOLUTION BY THE CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS OF THE

STATE HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCILS

ATLANTA, June 17-18, 1966

Unanimously adopted

Among many topics, we have been discussing the urgent need for our State Councils to become independent, within the next three years, of financial subsidy for basic operating expenses such as SRC has been channelling to us from National Foundations. We consider this a reasonable goal for some of our councils, though probably impossible of complete achievement for those which have the greatest local obstacles to overcome. We suggest that if several of us can reach this goal, it might pave the way for the remaining councils to obtain some continuing basic assistance for a few more years.

We have agreed that each council should consider membership contributions as the foundation of its financial program, and that only with steady membership growth accompanied by increasing program involvement and level of financial support on the part of our members will we be able to appeal successfully to business and foundations sources for supplemental and special project funds.

In seeking supplemental funds which will be available from year to year for basic operating purposes, we cannot overlook business and (especially from a regional standpoint) the extensive operations in our various states of many of the country's largest corporations. In many cases these companies can most effectively be approached on a regional or national basis, at the top executive level and perhaps with the aid of top level government contacts.

We understand that the SRC, also thinking of regional business as a source of long term assistance, has some time ago given Executive Committee approval to recommendations of the Development Committee for a program to approach such firms. Due to a lack of funds and/or a suitable person, this program is still only in its preliminary stages.

We have also considered that all the councils need extensive consultation and assistance in creating financial development programs within our respective states.

In the light of these considerations, we recommend to SRC:

1) That large business firms operating in several southern states be considered a potential source of long-term financial support for both the SRC and the state Councils, and that at an appropriate time we consult as to an equitable basis for sharing such funds as might be raised together with the costs of raising them.

2) That SRC move to implement its proposed program with a speed and priority matching the urgency with which it is asking the state Councils to build our own financial independence, making this a joint SRC-CHR activity in which we recognize the need for professional fund-raising direction of the highest calibre, working with a committee representing both SRC and the state Councils.

3) That SRC not expect one individual to give the Executive Director the general administrative assistance he needs, and at the same time be able to give to the above program the time, energy, imagination and concentrated effort it requires.

4) That SRC find a way to employ full-time, and to compensate suitably, a man for this work whose contacts, experience, and stature will enable him to meet effectively with top officials of business and government, if necessary seeking special project funds for the purpose.

5) That he also be available to advise and assist the state Councils on their own financial development programs.

FBR

WORK SHEET

Prepared by FBR for JSM
Dec 22 '54
JSM Dec 27 '54

Alabama

State Chairman -- Rev. Dan C. Whitsett, First Methodist Church, Sylacauga, Alabama. (Well-known liberal clergyman.)

Executive Secretary -- Rev. Robert E. Hughes (Methodist minister assigned to this job by his Bishop).

The Alabama Division has changed its name to the Alabama Council on Human Relations and are now operating under new bylaws approved by SRC. The Executive Secretary has been traveling about the state familiarizing himself with the problems and resources of the area. The central office has been rented in Montgomery, Alabama. Organizational plans include dividing the state into seven areas and seeking to increase representation on the Board from each of these areas. It is also planned to build membership throughout the state as a basis for continuing interest and work in the field. The annual meeting for the membership has been set for February 8th, 1955, in Montgomery.

The Alabama group is built largely out of the Methodist Church and Negro educational institutions. There is an increasing need to widen the representativeness of the organization. The group itself has considerable insight into the problems that exist in the state and with proper assistance from their own Executive Secretary and from the central office good things may be expected in Alabama. The recent formation of so-called "Citizens' Councils" in Alabama is being investigated at the present time by the Executive Secretary. The work in Alabama toward integration will procede slowly but there is deep commitment on the part of this group to carry it forward.

Arkansas

State Chairman -- Mr. Fred Darragh, Little Rock (Mr. Darragh is part owner of the Darragh Corporation, manufacturing feed supplies and building supplies. He is progressive in his thinking.)

The Arkansas group came together on December 2, 1954 and reconstituted the state organization, adopting new bylaws approved by SRC. They appeared to be a thoughtful, cosmopolitan group evidencing considerable understanding in this field and considerable competency in organizational matters. The group was representative of the many facets of the population. They worked together in democratic proceedures with complete ease. The group is enthusiastic about what can be done toward eliminating segregation in the public schools and about working toward a fully democratic society in all aspects of living. A considerable strength in the Arkansas area is Harry Ashmore, editor of the Arkansas Gazzette. The group has appointed a Membership Committee to seek to broaden the base of membership and increase interest in the organization. They have appointed a Personnel Committee to consider applicants for the job of Executive Secretary. They have appointed a Program Committee to outline goals and methods of attaining these goals in a broad framework. The group enjoys a friendly working relationship with the Little Rock Urban League and the Arkansas NAACP but plays a distinct role of its own. Arkansas may well be one of our "pilot" states to which we may point to give other states encouragement.

Florida

State Chairman -- Mr. Davisson Dunlap, Jacksonville. (Mr. Dunlap is an attorney, a partner in a prominent law firm, has been active in politics, is well-known and respected in the state.)

The Florida Division held a planning meeting on December 20, 1954, in which it was decided that the state should be divided into four areas; that the state office should

be located in Orlando; that the name of the organization should be changed to the Florida Council for Human Relations; that new bylaws should be submitted at the next annual meeting. The group is planning to have the annual meeting on Saturday and Sunday, January 15 and 16, in Jacksonville. A Nominating Committee has been appointed to present a slate of officers and prospective Board members to the Annual meeting.

The state of Florida is not as far along in organization as one might hope. Part of this can be accounted for because of the inertia that exists in the state itself, part can be accounted for by the relatively small leadership group in the old SRC membership. The group recognizes and is going out to strengthen its membership on a more representative basis. There is a need to pull people in from the various areas of the state rather than have the leadership concentrated in the hands of a few in Jacksonville. Progress is being shown by the group in their thinking and in their approach to the problems that face the state. Florida itself is a state of highly divergent attitudes and practices and the state group recognizes the need for a flexible program.

Georgia

State Chairman -- Rev. G.E. Clary (Dr. Clary is a well-known clergyman from the Methodist Church. He is well respected in the community.)

Executive Secretary -- Dr. Guy H. Wells, Atlanta. (Well-known Georgia educator, former college president, elder statesman.)

The Executive Secretary has been traveling about the state of Georgia talking to groups of educators, civic groups, fraternal organizations, and PTA's, etc. Negotiations are underway to hire a Negro Associate Director for the state and should be completed in the very early part of the year.

The group in Georgia grew out of the old Commission on Interracial Cooperation which was always autonomous. It has retained much of its autonomy and continues to operate along lines long established and under the old bylaws. There is here, too, a recognized need to broaden the representative basis of the Board of Directors.

Georgia is an extremely difficult state in which to work. Its Governor has become the outstanding spokesman for the pro-segregation forces. Its Governor-Elect ran on a pro-segregation platform. The people of the state voted a constitutional amendment to "give" the public schools away as a last resort. The people with the Georgia group, however, are dedicated to the cause but must work within the limited framework outlined above.

Kentucky

State Chairman -- Dr. Hugh A. Brimm (Minister Southern Baptist; Carver School of Missions and Social Work, Louisville.)

Consultant -- Dr. C.H. Parrish (University of Louisville sociologist)

The Kentucky group has come up with a rather unique plan under its new set of bylaws approved by the SRC. Rather than hire an Executive Secretary the group is hiring a high-type secretarial-clerical person who will run the central office. The actual field work will be done by ten consultants, five of them Negro and five of them white, who are located on various college campuses in the state of Kentucky and all of whom have special competencies in the field of human relations. The central office considers the Kentucky plan as a sort of "pilot" project which may be of considerable significance for the other states in strengthening their program and broadening the contacts and abilities of the state staff. The state Board of Directors consider themselves to be a working group as well as a policy making body. Most of the members of the Board have had experience and professional training in the broad field of social science.

Kentucky itself, being a border state, has potentialities of not-too-difficult social transition to an integrated school system. The Governor of Kentucky at the Southern Governors' Conference refused to sign the pro-segregation stand of some Southern governors. There is a spirit of cooperation between Negroes and whites and desire to work out solutions to the social problems raised by the Court decision.

The Kentucky group has adopted the name of the Kentucky Council on Human Relations.

Louisiana

State Chairman -- Rev. Albert D'Orlando (Liberal Unitarian clergyman, New Orleans; well respected in the community.)

Executive Secretary -- Milton G. Vigo (Young, vigorous, Catholic, former school teacher. Well liked, well supported by community groups.)

The Louisiana group is operating under its new set of bylaws approved by SRC. The state has been divided into seven areas so that special emphasis may be given to the particular problems of a given area in the state. The strongest group by far in the state is centered around New Orleans and one of the problems in the state is relating the program to up-state Louisiana which is more comparable to Mississippi. The Executive Secretary has been traveling about the state making contacts with key people and familiarizing himself with local problems and resources.

The Louisiana Council is planning a Program Workshop for the sixth of January. Staff members from the central office have been invited to participate and have accepted. The Workshop will be for the professional staff and the Board members. The Board in Louisiana considers itself a working group as well as a policy making body. Strong support for a good program in human relations is coming from the Catholic Church. In all probability work in Louisiana will procede fairly rapidly in the New Orleans Parrish and relatively slowly in up-state areas. The people in Louisiana voted for an amendment which will place the schools in case of "emergency" under the police power of the state government.

Mississippi

State Chairman -- Rabbi Charles Mantinband, Hattiesburg. (Although fairly new in Mississippi, the Rabbi is well accepted and respected; he is a Southerner from Virginia; fully dedicated to a democratic society.)

Executive Secretaries -- Rev. N.A. Dickson, Union City (White, Methodist clergyman, interested in race relations, experienced in fundraising and dealing with people, dedicated to a democratic society, native Mississippian.)

Mrs. M.S. Lyells, Jackson. (Negro lady, well-known and respected in the community, holder of several state governmental positions in the past, experienced in race relations, widely traveled.)

The Mississippi group has adopted the name of the Mississippi Council on Human Relations. At a meeting of the Executive Committee on December 13th, they decided that because of the tense situation in Mississippi to employ two Southern staff members, one Negro and one white, and pledge themselves to raise the necessary funds to insure equal salaries for both directors.

The situation in Mississippi is probably the most difficult in the South. It is in this state that the "Citizens' Councils" referred to by the Montgomery Advertiser in its editorial of December 1 as "economic Kluxers" first began. The Negro community is also organizing to take preventive measures to protect ~~and~~ their economic interests from such groups. Great care and skill will be needed in the state to prevent violence when the actual implementation of the Supreme Court decision is undertaken.

The people on the Board and the two Executive Secretaries are courageous people who are realistically facing the problems which confront them. They recognize that progress will be slow and difficult but they are not "gradualists" in the negative sense of the word nor are they apologists. They recognize the time element involved in the Mississippi area and the central office staff is fully aware of the difficulties they face.

North Carolina

State Chairman -- Rev. Leon Russell, Rocky Mount (Prominent Methodist clergyman, liberal in his outlook, dedicated to a fully democratic society.)

Executive Secretary -- Harry S. Jones, Charlotte (Former Director North Carolina Division National Conference of Christians and Jews. Skilled worker in the field of human relations, good relationship with local people both Negro and white.)

The North Carolina group has submitted for approval a new set of bylaws in which they have adopted the name of the North Carolina Council on Human Relations. The first big task facing the Executive Secretary is the strengthening of the representativeness of the Board of Directors. The Board is relatively small and is not fully representative of all facets of the state's population or its geographical distribution. The Executive Secretary enjoys an enviable relationship with the directors of several municipal United Appeals and in all probability the North Carolina Council will in the near future receive funds from these groups further identifying itself with various communities across the state. The Executive Secretary has submitted to the central office a program plan for the coming year and it envisions a membership drive in the early spring and the contacting of key people by the Executive Secretary all across the state.

The Executive Secretary has been traveling about the state renewing acquaintances with key people and "spark plugs" and getting to know other key people in the areas of race relations.

The North Carolina group enjoys a good reputation in the state and North Carolina has long been one of the most progressive Southern states in the field of human relations and it should be expected to provide leadership in the social transition which the South faces for the other states.

South Carolina

State Chairman -- Mr. Richard J. Foster, Greenville (Prominent attorney, Juvenile Court judge, Colonel in the Army Reserve, well respected in South Carolina, dedicated to a democratic society.)

Executive Secretary -- Mrs. E.H. Spearman, Columbia (Prominent Baptist laywoman, former member of the Board of SRC, long time worker in the field of race relations, well accepted in both Negro and white community.)

The first big problem facing the South Carolina group is the broadening of the repesentativeness of the Board of Directors. There are several operating local interracial groups in the state and their leadership may be utilized on the Board. The Executive Committee met November 21st and decided to seek a more representative Board. They further appointed an interim Executive Committee with two whites and two Negroes from the Greenville area, the Columbia area and the Charleston area. The South Carolina division still operates under the old bylaws and uses the name South Carolina Division of the SRC. An annual meeting, the date for which has not yet been set up, is being planned and new bylaws will be submitted to the group at this time for their approval.

South Carolina is a state with several different communities of interest and attitudes. The little Mountain corner and Piedmont strip are far more liberal than the Black Belt and sea coast area. The Governor of the state, James Byrnes, has been one of the strong spokesmen for the pro-segregation forces of the South. The up-state people, however, do not agree with their Governor and when the implementation decision from the Court is handed down we may expect progress in this area. The Executive Secretary has been traveling about the state finding out what the attitudes of the leadership is in the various areas and has been working to bring new blood and life into the state organization. The central office in Atlanta is well aware of the difficulties faced in Southa Carolina and will work closely with the state group in its program.

Tennessee

State Chairman -- Mr. F. Woods Beckman, Knoxville (Vigorous, old TVA-er, liberal, well respected in his community, fully dedicated to a democratic society.)

The Tennessee group has adopted a new set of bylaws approved by SRC and operates under the name of the Tennessee Council on Human Relations. The Board of Directors has been considerably broadened to increase its representativeness and is looking forward to doing considerable work in the field. They consider themselves to be a working group as well as a policy making body. They have not yet selected an Executive Secretary and are looking with interest at what the Kentucky group is doing to see if it has application for Tennessee. They have divided the state into three areas -- East Tennessee, Middle Tennessee, and West Tennessee -- and recognize that a different program will have to be offered in each area.

Tennessee is one of the more progressive states of the South in its attitude on race relations and tends to be more liberal in the entire realm of social living. The Governor of the state refused to sign the Southern Governors' statement on segregation. It is a state which runs from considerable liberalism in the East to considerable conservatism in the West. The Tennessee Council, in submitting its plan of work for the year ahead, sees the necessity of finding key people and "spark plugs" in the many communities of the state and utilising their talents in meeting the problem which faces the people.

Texas

State Chairman -- Mrs. James L. Crate, Houston (Well known ~~Methodist~~ Presby layleader, motherly, capable, elderly.)

Executive Secretary -- Thomas S. Sutherland, Austin (Native Texan, formerly director of Texas Good Neighbor Commission, skilled professional in the field of human relations, well respected in the state)

The first big task facing the Texas group at this time is the reorganization of the Board of Directors to broaden its representativeness. There are many good people now on the Board but a better geographic and a more representative group of the various facets of the state's population are needed.

The Executive Secretary knows Texas well and spent his entire life there. He has been traveling about the state talking with the various local interracial groups which make up the Texas Commission on Race Relations. The group is operating under the old set of bylaws but has a Constitutional Committee which is considering new bylaws which will be submitted to a subsequent meeting of the Commission. They are considering changing the name to the Texas Commission on Community Relations. There is a strong flavor of independence of the Texas group that can effectively be used to build a self-sustaining, on-going organization. There is also a strong sense of independence on the part of the various local interracial commissions. The relationship of these

people in general is a "family" one as they have worked together over a long period of time. The plan of work for the coming year includes a conference of educators in Texas on the problem of handling news regarding race and in particular the question of implementing the Supreme Court decision. Texas has just gone through a rather bitter gubernatorial campaign ordeal in which the racial issue was strongly used, particularly by the victor. Inspite of this Texas is nearly as much Western in its attitude as it is Southern and in vast areas the percentage of Negro population is small. Texas will not, in all probability, integrate as a unit but in a piecemeal fashion and the state group is preparing to assist those counties in which it will be possible to integrate in the relatively near future.

REVIEW OF STATE ACTIVITIES 1 July 55

ALABAMA: Council making good progress. Four district organizations now have permanent officers. Membership gone over 300 mark. Exec.Dir. keeping close watch on White Citizens' Councils. Working with Interracial Ministerial Association in Selma; receration program expansion in Andalusia; special committee in Birmingham on race relations; helped create Wadley Human Relations Council as outgrowth of "incident" at Southern Union College where white group forced Negro delegates to leave town; council appointed by mayor. Getting out Newsletter to members.

ARKANSAS: Has two full time professional staff members, integrated. Working with NAACP cooperatively.Meeting with PTA's, Rotary Clubs, State Department of Education personnel, and conferring with some local school superintendents.

FLORIDA: Still trying to find adequate professional staff. State Board working on problem.

GEORGIA: Exec. Dir. working with local units across state.Opening lines of communication. Speaking to College commencements, Rotary clubs; working in co-operation with Fulton-DeKalb unit on opening Atlanta Library for all citizens. Individual conferences with several prominent business men re: high cost of discrimination.

KENTUCKY: Hugh Brimm new Exec Dir. New personnel policy: full time Exec Dir plus administrative secretary as well as consultant program. Consultants working in more counties with local key people; also talking directly with public school officials. Good out look on fund raising.

LOUISIANA: Exec Dir working with Catholic Interracial groups. Had radio series on good human relations.Setting up district organizations. Spreading work out into the state more. Conferences in Baton Rouge and Lake Charles. Talked with ADL, AFSC people.

MISSISSIPPI: Exec Dir has been quietly seeking out people who believe in desegregation; has attended state Negro PTA meeting and state Negro Teachers' Association meeting. This is our most difficult state in which to work, need integrated staff.

N. CAROLINA: Exec Dir called for wise leadership after Bryant Bowles held meeting in Charlotte, deplored agitators such as Bowles. Council considering pilot project in desegregation in three mountain counties. Fund raising improving, rapidly. Met with several Interracial Ministerial Associations.

S. CAROLINA: Exec Dir attended state NAACP convention, working with Negro leadership. New Board officers elected. Quitely going about state talking with, and listening to key white people. Annual meeting, held in late spring a good one. New "policy advisory committee" formed by board.

TENNESSEE: Using adaption of Ky.Consultant plan. Office Manager plus ten consultants. Already active in seven counties working directly with school superintendents. State Bd of Educ. has given Green light to desegregation. Workshop held for consultants. Sound procedural approach to work.

TEXAS: Exec Dir answered Governor's blast at desegregation. Visited local units. State Chairman elected to Houston Citizens Committee on Desegregation (official body) Wrote to all school superintendents.

VIRGINIA: Full time Exec Dir 1/2 time Assoc.Dir hired. In touch with developments in Prince Edward County. Just getting program started.Board involved therein.

NORTH CAROLINA The State organization is preparing for its annual meeting on April 26 to be held at Shaw University. Dr. W.H. Brown of N.C. College has been added to the state staff as Chief Consultant. The Council is concentrating on building local human relations committees throughout the state. The Executive Secretary has been making contacts with local school people and community leaders in the state.

ALABAMA : The state organization held its annual meeting on February 8th with attendance in excess of 240 with a large and representative proportion of white Alabamians. A new slate of officers was elected; the new state chairman is Rev. Duncan Hunter, First Methodist Church, Alexander City. The Executive Secretary has been keeping a close watch on the development of the white "Citizens' Councils" (economic Ku Kluxers) Dr. James Pierce has been added to the staff as Chief Consultant. (Prof of Sociology at Ala State Co.)

GEORGIA: The Executive Secretary has been busy speaking to local Interracial Committees, Civic Clubs (notably Rotary), and school and College assemblies. As a former College President and District Governor of Rotary he has access to many audiances otherwise unreachable. The organization has been receiving contributions from Rotary Clubs for its budget.

KENTUCKY: The state organization' s Committee on Community Services has been actively advising school people in the Louisville area and elsewhere on matters of desegregation. The consultants have been active in various parts of the state since last December and have visited more than twenty counties. In approaching school people they explain the importance of "keeping in touch with what is developing."

LOUISIANA: The New Orleans Division of the state organization held its annual meeting on March 13th with over 100 people present. At another meeting held in New Orleans in ~~late~~ January representatives from five of the seven areas in the state met to evaluate conditions and possibilites of desegregation in their respective areas. Out of this discussion came program plans for the state organization. The Baton Rouge area is organizing a local human relations council.

MISSISSIPPI: The state organization held its annual meeting at Millsaps College, the first such interracial meeting to be held there. Rabbi Charles Mantinband of Hattiesburg was reelected State Chairman. State offices have been secured and a Program Planning Committee has been appointed. The state organization is proceeding with its plans to Incorporate under Mississippi statutes. Progress, as might be expected, is slow in Mississippi.

SOUTH CAROLINA : The Executive Secretary has been busy making contacts with state and local organizations such as AAUW, Leagues of Women Voters, PTA's Councils of Church Women, Education Associations, and School people. The State Organization is preparing for it s annual meeting in the late spring.

TEXAS: The state organization held its annual meeting at the University of Texas February 25-26 with a large attendance. A widely representative group of Texans from religious, educational, labor, business, and community groups participated in panel discussions on what can be done in Texas at this time. They have asked the Hogg Foundation of Texas to undertake a study of the Public Schools of the state.

July 23, 1956

Racial Relations Service
Office of the Administrator
Housing and Home Finance Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have recently received a copy of the service document you put out entitled Urban Renewal in the Interest of All the People prepared by B. T. McGraw. We would like to distribute this to our twelve affiliated organizations. Will you please be so kind as to send us twelve extra copies of this report. We believe that our state affiliates could do a great deal of good toward guaranteeing a proper useage of housing facilities for all of our people if they know what Federal resources are available.

Cordially yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:mbo

URBAN RENEWAL IN THE INTEREST OF ALL THE PEOPLE

A Racial Relations Service Document

(Prepared by B. T. McGraw)

Racial Relations Service
Office of the Administrator
Housing and Home Finance Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

April 1956

URBAN RENEWAL IN THE INTEREST OF ALL THE PEOPLE

Notes of Discussion by B. T. McGraw at Housing and Urban Renewal Workshops Sponsored by Local Boards of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers in South Bend, Indiana, and Baltimore, Maryland.

The current design of the new, broad-gauged concept of urban renewal is to eradicate urban slums and prevent the spread of urban blight and deterioration and to bring the whole housing supply up to acceptable standards. Its operational focus centers upon a comprehensive and unified approach through a coordinated, multi-pronged program embracing the development and enforcement of adequate housing standards, the clearance and redevelopment of slum areas, the rehabilitation of deteriorating areas worth saving, the conservation of the remaining supplies of good housing and neighborhoods, and additions of new supplies to the end of affording all our citizens the opportunity to live in decent homes and healthful environments.

In the very nature and purpose of its operations, whether Federally aided or not, urban renewal will inevitably and intimately involve disproportionately high percentages of Negroes and other racial minorities because of the highly concentrated incidence of their residency in the very areas to be cleared or rehabilitated. Thus, inherent in urban renewal are at once vast potentials for improving, as well as great dangers for worsening, the housing opportunities of minorities. Herein resides the challenge to all for positive action to achieve the potentials for improving the lot of minorities and to ward off the dangers.

A positive and constructive operating approach to urban renewal processes and program aids necessitates the identifying, assessing, and capturing of the

inherent potentials for improving and equalizing housing opportunities to racial minorities and, thus, forestalling any dangers of worsening their lot. These ends can be accomplished only by bringing about additions to the supplies of "living space", housing, and home finance open to minorities in freer housing markets - indeed, by realizing the practical potentials for bringing racial minority families more fully into the free market place for housing and home finance; by according minorities the same terms and conditions as are accorded to other families in acquiring housing within their means and of their choice.

A less positive or more negative approach to urban renewal runs the danger of eventuating in some dire consequences to minorities such as direct hardships upon the displaced families, about two-thirds of them minorities, increasing their overcrowding in other areas, and furtherance of their segregation and exploitation through differential treatment, to the general detriment of the community as a whole.

Where Federal aid is provided to urban renewal, however, the Federal requirements and assistance provided include several measures which can be made to serve effectively as protections in behalf of minorities. Herein reside the challenge and opportunity for representative organization and group leadership, such as you assembled here, to help materially in seeing to it that such measures are properly applied and observed. Among specific measures and devices that can serve to afford a measure of protection to minorities we will just mention a dozen:

1. The statutory relocation requirements under Section 105(c) of the Housing Act of 1949.

2. The HHFA's "living space" procedures set forth in Local Public Agency Letter No. 16 of the Urban Renewal Administration.
3. The Local Public Agency is expected to consult with local public interest groups and enlist their cooperation during the preparation of Relocation Plans and Reports; and the documentation of local relocation proposals submitted to the HHFA is public information that should be made available by the Local Public Agency to any local organization or individual upon request.
4. Local public hearings are required for all urban renewal projects planned.
5. Special relocation housing aids are available, including Section 221 FHA-insured mortgages.
6. Citizen representation on local public agencies.
7. Specific anti-discrimination provisions adopted by several states and cities.
8. The urban renewal workable program requirements which include neighborhood analyses, rehousing of displaced families, and full-fledged citizen participation among its seven essential requirements as a condition of granting Federal aids for urban renewal projects, and which must receive annual approval by the HHFA Administrator.
9. The Voluntary Home Mortgage Credit Program as a relocation aid in financing housing for displaced families.
10. The necessity for neighborhood residents to participate in any voluntary rehabilitation program.

11. Possibilities for open occupancy housing in urban renewal cleared areas as well as in the use of open or predominantly open land projects in conjunction with clearance projects.

12. Nature and extent of nonwhite dispersion within the existing housing supplies of a locality, and its influence in expanding the areas of free market operations in the total locality housing supply.

Local organization and group leadership, truly representative of all significant elements in the locality, should keep close inventory on precisely what is planned and happening in their community with respect to the twelve items just listed, and determine how best to proceed continuously with their respective efforts to see that urban renewal truly operates in the best interest of all the people equally, and serves to bring minorities more fully into the freely competitive markets for housing and home finance.

In addition to our foregoing discussion of the nature and purpose of urban renewal and the civic responsibilities and concerns requisite to all of us in achieving its vast potentials in the interest of all our citizens, some of you are professionally interested in participating in the various business opportunities to be derived from urban renewal activity. Some of the more important of these possibilities readily come to mind:

1. Many, if not most, of the resident home owners and renters to be displaced from urban renewal project clearance areas are apt to seek out a realty broker to advise or represent them either in negotiating the forced disposal of their property or in their efforts to acquire another home through purchase or rental.

2. Moreover, in connection with its land acquisition, local public agencies will require the services of competent appraisers and also competent and well-informed real estate representatives to deal with owners of property in urban renewal project areas, to negotiate options as well as stipulations and settlements in the process of acquisition and condemnation proceedings, to manage project acquired property pending its vacation and demolition, to canvass vacancies and acceptable conversions to be made available to displaced families, etc.
3. The rehabilitation phase of urban renewal offers similar business opportunities to private real estate operators as well as special financing aids such as FHA-insured mortgages under Section 220.
4. And, of course, profitable business opportunities to be derived directly and indirectly in the development of new housing, within urban renewal project areas as well as elsewhere, should not be overlooked by real estate operators.

The organic law underlying urban renewal emphasizes that, consistent with the sound needs of the locality as a whole, maximum opportunity should be afforded for the redevelopment of cleared areas by private enterprise. Obviously, there should be no barrier placed in the path of the small operators and investors or combination of them.

Finally, these and similar business opportunities call for competent real estate appraisers and operators - as well as planners, architects, home builders, and lenders - thoroughly familiar with racially discriminated housing market operations and results. It need hardly be observed that the realization of these business opportunities, on the one hand, and of the optimum potentials

in assuring that urban renewal actually operates fully and equally in the interests of all the people, on the other, is likely to be in large part conditioned by the constructive interests and positive action consistently and realistically taken by leadership, such as you, at every stage in the urban renewal process from initial planning to completion.

# # #

State Staff Meeting - Feb, 1965

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

January 21, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

February 25-26 as proposed dates for our state staff meeting are not possible for some people. Therefore we try again.

Are the dates February 22-23 agreeable to you? If so, please hold them until further notice.

And, please respond promptly so we can either confirm this or try again. Your note on the bottom of this sheet will be fine.

Eliminate
Glarecopy Odor Skin

State staff meeting

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

M E M O R A N D U M

February 2, 1965

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

The latest dates for our February meeting are Tuesday and Wednesday, February 23-24. The meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. on the 23rd and end mid-afternoon on the 24th.

SRC will pay Atlanta hotel costs and at least half your travel costs. To some extent these matters will have to be settled with each director according to number of persons coming, distance, etc.

Please let us know at an early date that these dates are possible and who, by name, will attend. Additional suggestions for agenda are still welcomed.

Clearprint Quick Skin
FLUORESCENT

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

MEMORANDUM

February 2, 1965

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

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Please let us know at an early date that these dates are possible and who, by name, will attend. Additional suggestions for agenda are still welcomed.

Alice Spearman will attend and will bring entire professional staff if you recommend. Depends upon agenda, purpose, work needing to be done whether smaller working conf of directors, or larger informational type conf. is planned. Please advise - A. N. S.

2-5-65

We need additional copies of SRC's Feb. "Anti-Poverty" Programs - Send all you can spare! THANKS - A

ARKANSAS
COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1220 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
PHONE FR 4-4521

February 4, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Ozell Sutton and I will be there for roll call Tuesday, February 23. We will arrive Monday night.

We regret we did not urge you to come for our annual meeting. Earlier, as I explained to Vernon Jordan, the stated preference there was that an invitation would be extended only when there was a special program function. Sorry.

Vernon Jordan was helpful.

Sincerely,

Nat Griswold

Nat Griswold

NRG:ra

OFFICERS-MRS. JOE R. BREWER, CHAIRMAN • DR. W. H. TOWNSEND, VICE-CHAIRMAN • THE REVEREND GEORGE W. GUNN, VICE-CHAIRMAN • DR. G. P. FREEMAN, TREASURER • MRS. W. E. MORRIS, SECRETARY
STAFF-NAT R. GRISWOLD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • OZELL SUTTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR • RUTH ARNOLD, SECRETARY AND PROGRAM

A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445

~~Hoslip Lee, Executive Director~~

Henry L. Caravati, Director of Development

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

NC
35

5 February 1965

3822 Easton Ave
Norfolk 23502

Mr. Paul Anthony,
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Paul:

It will interest you to know that The Rev. Robert L. Combs, A Presbyterian Minister of Norfolk, Virginia, has been selected by the Personnel Committee as the new Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. I am confident that the Board of Directors will approve his nomination on February 13. According to reports, he is adequately prepared to do a magnificent job. This, of course, makes me very happy.

I have suggested to Dr. Brown that Rev. Combs attend your meeting on February 23 and 24. Although, he will not report for work until March 1, I think it is highly important that he sit in on the conference in Atlanta. If possible, I will attend and also bring Bobby Doctor.

Whenever you come to Richmond again I do hope to have you stay at my home. It will be a genuine pleasure to have you.

Very sincerely yours,

Henry

Henry ~~L. Caravati~~,
Acting Director.

HLC:rbm

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

State Staff Meeting -

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

MEMORANDUM

February 17, 1965

TO: Directors, State Councils on Human Relations

FROM: Paul Anthony

Reservations have been made for all at the Peachtree Manor Hotel, 826 Peachtree, N.W., if you wish to use them.

All Atlanta hotel bills will be paid by SRC, as well as one-half of travel costs.

We are still uncertain as to when some of you will arrive and depart. If time permits will you please let Marge Manderson know these details.

See you then.

Clear Copy Onion Skin
FLUORESCENT

February 17, 1965

Mr. Saal D. Lesser
Executive Director
Encampment for Citizenship
2 West 64th Street
New York 23, New York

Dear Saal:

We are happy to know you will be with us for the state staff meeting. You will be on the agenda on the morning of the 24th. Before then, and after, we'd be pleased to have you spend as much time with the group as your schedule will allow.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

State Staff Meeting

ENCAMPMENT FOR CITIZENSHIP
2 WEST 64TH STREET, NEW YORK 23, N. Y.
SUSQUEHANNA 7-2714

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
Honorary Chairman, Sponsors, 1946-1962

MRS. ALICE K. POLLITZER
Honorary Chairman, Board of Directors

GIDEON CHAGY
Chairman, Board of Directors

SAAL D. LESSER
Executive Director

ALGERNON D. BLACK
Education Director

MRS. DORIS BARDON
Field Director

February 15, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

As always, it was good to talk with you today.

Saal will arrive in Atlanta on the 23rd of February and would like to meet informally with the SRC group on that afternoon - with a more formal presentation on the morning of the 24th. O.K.????

As I mentioned on the phone, we are very interested in talking with you about serving on our Encampment staff this coming summer. There are several openings, including the directorship of the New York project. We certainly hope you will give this some serious thought.

Reminder.... you have a standing invitation at High Point.

Warm regards.

Doris

Mrs. Doris Bardon

State staff meeting

AGENDA - STATE STAFF MEETING - FEBRUARY 23-24, 1965

February 23

10:00 A.M.: Welcome - Leslie Dunbar

Agenda and comments - Paul Anthony

Administrative matters:

Air Travel Cards
Information needed by SRC
Membership and funds
Other
Fund raising (including reports from states)
New South

12:30 P.M.: Lunch at office with SRC staff

1:30 P.M.: Federal programs

Civil Rights Commission, Community Relations Service, etc.: A review of present status of appropriate agencies.

The Office of Economic Opportunity: a review of programs and policies.

Question: Should state and local councils apply for grants for any programs?

Question: What are the most important roles of state and local councils with these agencies and programs?

Programs with Labor

A report from the states on programs and other matters of interest.

5:00 P.M.: Films from the North Carolina Intercollegiate Council of NCCHR.

February 24

9:30 A.M.: Encampment for Citizenship - Saal D. Lesser, Director

Southern Project, USNSA - Hayes Mizell, Director

General discussion of youth programs

Divided Session: Administration for beginners
Local Council program and related matters for old timers

12:30 P.M. Lunch, Jays Cafeteria, Room F

1:45 P.M. Discussion - Specific proposals on relationships of state councils and SRC.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

September 14, 1965

M E M O

TO: All state directors

FROM: Paul Anthony

While the notice is short, there are many reasons why it would be desirable for us to get together in early October.

We particularly need to discuss the implications of any new programs SRC may be starting.

If such a meeting is held it will have to be a hard one-day session. Possible dates are October 5 or 6 or 7. Will you please let us know immediately which of these dates you can make. Please indicate both a preference and all dates possible. We'll confirm a meeting -- or try for another date -- as soon as all returns are in.

As with everyone else, money is in short supply. However SRC will pay one-half of all expenses, for the director only. While we welcome other staffers, this should be thought of primarily as a directors' session.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

M E M O

September 20, 1965

TO: Directors, State Councils

FROM: Paul Anthony

Our one-day meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 5, beginning at 10:00 A.M.

Look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony

Eastman
Clearcopy Onion Skin
FLUORESCENT

Other - State Staff

Va - ✓
Ne - ✓
S.C. - ✓
Ga - ✓
Fla - ✓
Ala - ✓
Tenn - X
Ark. - ✓
Miss - ✓

The South Carolina Council on Human Relations
1330 LAUREL STREET
Columbia, South Carolina

September 16, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Any of the dates set for your "get-together" will be possible for Mrs. Spearman and Brad. However, they would prefer October 5.

Do let us know as soon as possible when it will be held. We'll hold on until we hear from you.

Yours very truly,

Ruth Hunter

Ruth Hunter for
Alice N. Spearman,
Executive Director

RH

P. S. I don't know if you remember me, but I talked with you in June about working with your group. Sorry we didn't work it out, but I find working with Mrs. Spearman a fascinating, demanding job. I know I'll enjoy working with her and others like the two of you.

Ruth

ARKANSAS
COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1220 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
PHONE FR 4-4521

16 September 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Director, Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul Anthony:

Ozell Sutton will represent us at the get-together. He can attend October 5, 6, or 7, but hopes you can let him know soon which date to hold.

Sincerely,

Nat

Nat Griswold
Executive Director

NG:cit

OFFICERS – FATHER WALTER B. CLANCY, CHAIRMAN • DR. W. H. TOWNSEND, VICE-CHAIRMAN
REVEREND A. M. ROBERTS, JR., TREASURER • MRS. FRANK N. GORDON, SECRETARY
STAFF – NAT R. GRISWOLD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • OZELL SUTTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

"... to counteract prejudice and discrimination based on racial, religious, nationality or ethnic group membership."

FLORIDA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
356 SOUTH BEACH STREET
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA
32014

TELEPHONE
904
255-5881

September 15, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

I am keeping open the suggested dates for the State Directors meeting: October 5, 6, and 7.

I would appreciate your letting me know as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Ed

Edwyn E. Lewis, Jr.
Executive Director

EEL,JR/nai

MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
306 FIRST FEDERAL BUILDING
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

THE REV. DUNCAN M. GRAY, JR., OXFORD, PRESIDENT
DR. D. I. HORN, WEST POINT, VICE-PRESIDENT
THE REV. E. A. MAYS, LAUREL, VICE-PRESIDENT
THE REV. DONALD A. THOMPSON, JACKSON, SECRETARY AND TREASURER
KENNETH L. DEAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE: 948-0878
948-0879

September 15, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul,

Thanks for the memo regarding possible dates for the directors' meeting. The 5th, 6th and 7th are all OK. Personally, I would prefer Tuesday the fifth. But whatever you decide is fine with me.

Regarding expenses, I will probably drive over and bring Bill Silver with me. I understand this is primarily a directors meeting, but perhaps Bill can get better acquainted with the research department and some of the lady folk.

Will be contacting you later.

Yours,

Ken

Kenneth L. Dean

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Send to SRC

September 14, 1965

M E M O

TO: All state directors

FROM: Paul Anthony

While the notice is short, there are many reasons why it would be desirable for us to get together in early October.

We particularly need to discuss the implications of any new programs SRC may be starting.

If such a meeting is held it will have to be a hard one-day session. Possible dates are October 5 or 6 or 7. Will you please let us know immediately which of these dates you can make. Please indicate both a preference and all dates possible. We'll confirm a meeting -- or try for another date -- as soon as all returns are in.

As with everyone else, money is in short supply. However SRC will pay one-half of all expenses, for the director only. While we welcome other staffers, this should be thought of primarily as a directors' session.

The last week in October is the first that is really clear - However I will come on the 5th or 6th - We have our exec. com. on the 7th

So ~~select~~ let us know & we will certainly cooperate -

P. P.

People attending
State Staff Meeting -

Ed Stanfield, Alabama Council on Human Relations
Nat Griswold, Arkansas "
Ozell Sutton, " "
Ed Lewis, Florida "
Frances Pauley, Georgia "
Winifred Falls, " "
Florence Robin, " "
Kenneth Dean, Mississippi "
Mrs. Helen Furman, N. C. "
Jo McMakin, " "
Roberta Blackwell, " "
Alice Spearman, S. C. "
Elizabeth Ledeen, S.C. "
Leonidas James, " "
George Bowdler, " "
Baxton Bryant, Tenn. "
Robert L. Combs, Virginia "
Bobby Doctor, " "
Charles Kelly, Houston "
Bob Carey, Greater Atlanta "

(note: you have all these addresses on the mimeographed sheet I sent you.)

Mike Lawler, North Carolina Intercollegiate Council for Human Rights, Room 301, 121 E. Third Street, Charlotte, N.C.

Connie Curry, American Friends Service Committee, 41 Exchange Place, S.E., Atlanta

Josephine Wilkins, Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta

Saal Lesser, Encampment for Citizenship, 2 West 64th St., New York 23

Hayes Mizell, USNSA Southern Project, 41 Exchange Place, S.E., Atlanta

Ed Hamlett and Gene Guerrero

Same letter to Mr. George Longe and other State secretaries of Negro teachers' associations.

August 13, 1953

Dr. Robert C. Hatch
The Alabama State Teachers Association
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Dr. Hatch:

You may recall that Harold Fleming, of our staff, was present at the convention of the American Teachers Association held at Orangeburg in July. The convention passed the following resolution:

> "We commend the Southern Regional Council for its revitalized program designed for local-level acceptance of the practice of integration, and we urge that organizations, schools and teachers make increasing use of the informative materials being made available by this organization."

This is a request to The Alabama State Teachers Association for assistance, in money and cooperation, to make this program effective.

The aim of this special project is to build public acceptance of the Supreme Court's forthcoming decision in the public school segregation cases. The Council now has in most Southern States a "school volunteer" to gather the facts about the educational systems of their States and make them available to agencies and individuals.

The main function of these key persons will be to promote interracial discussion groups in as many communities as possible. Out of such discussions should come understanding of present educational inequalities, the background of the court cases, and plans for encouraging compliance with whatever decision the Supreme Court ultimately renders.

The Council is preparing three basic publications for use in this project: (1) a clear, simple leaflet, in question-and-answer form, setting forth the history of discrimination and legal action leading up to the cases now before the Supreme Court; (2) suggestions for organizing community action to implement the Supreme Court's ruling; and (3) a self-survey questionnaire which local groups, representing both races, can use to get the facts about their school systems.

This is an immediate project which is being put into effect as speedily as possible. It is hoped that it will pave the way for a longer range follow-up program. Contingent on securing the necessary funds, the Council's aim is to place paid staff, white and Negro, in each Southern State. Among their first duties would be the establishment of citizen boards in all the Southern States, roughly paralleling the State boards of education. The difference would lie in the fact that the citizen boards would be fully representative of both races and, freed of political restraints, could furnish the public with impartial facts in the public schools controversy. Until such time as Negroes are included on the official policy-making bodies, this seems to the Council a vital need in the public life of the States.

If The Alabama State Teachers Association will appropriate $500 for this Southern Regional Council project, we can, with your further personal help, unroll it in your State. It will not be necessary to make the whole sum immediately available in cash, because we hope that a portion of it could be used to purchase a supply of the leaflets for use by your Association. But approximately $300 ought to come to the Council when and if your Board will approve. We would undertake to use the proceeds solely for the advancement of the school project, which, even in its present form, is costing us somewhere around $800 a month.

I am satisfied that, in return for the appropriation from The Alabama State Teachers Association, the Council can obtain a very considerable increase in understanding and sympathy on the whole issue. That seems to us the Number One problem in the South today. We most earnestly ask your Board to look favorably on this opportunity for a constructive, cooperative step in the South today.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

August 13, 1953

Dr. J. Rupert Picott
The Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond 19, Va.

Dear Dr. Picott:

You may recall that Harold Fleming, of our staff, was present at the convention of the American Teachers Association held at Orangeburg in July. The convention passed the following resolution:

> "We commend the Southern Regional Council for its revitalized program designed for local-level acceptance of the practice of integration, and we urge that organizations, schools and teachers make increasing use of the informative materials being made available by this organization."

This is a request to The Virginia Teachers Association for assistance, in money and cooperation, to make this program effective.

The aim of this special project is to build public acceptance of the Supreme Court's forthcoming decision in the public school segregation cases. The Council now has in most Southern States a "school volunteer" to gather the facts about the educational systems of their States and make them available to agencies and individuals.

The main function of these key persons will be to promote interracial discussion groups in as many communities as possible. Out of such discussions should come understanding of present educational inequalities, the background of the court cases, and plans for encouraging compliance with whatever decision the Supreme Court ultimately renders.

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If The Virginia Teachers Association will appropriate $500 for this Southern Regional Council project, we can, with your further personal help, unroll it in your State. It will not be necessary to make the whole sum immediately available in cash, because we hope that a portion of it could be used to purchase a supply of the leaflets for use by your Association. But approximately $300 ought to come to the Council when and if your Board will approve. We would undertake to use the proceeds solely for the advancement of the school project, which, even in its present form, is costing us somewhere around $800 a month.

I am satisfied that, in return for the appropriation from the Virginia Teachers Association, the Council can obtain a very considerable increase in understanding and sympathy on the whole issue. That seems to us the Number One problem in the South today. We most earnestly ask your Board to look favorably on this opportunity for a constructive, cooperative step in the South today.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

August 13, 1953

Mr. Walker E. Solomon
The Palmetto State Teachers Association of South Carolina
1719 Taylor St.
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mr. Solomon:

You may recall that Harold Fleming, of our staff, was present at the convention of the American Teachers Association held at Orangeburg in July. The convention passed the following resolution:

> "We commend the Southern Regional Council for its revitalized program designed for local-level acceptance of the practice of integration, and we urge that organizations, schools and teachers make increasing use of the informative materials being made available by this organization."

This is a request to the Palmetto State Teachers Association for assistance, in money and cooperation, to make this program effective.

The aim of this special project is to build public acceptance of the Supreme Court's forthcoming decision in the public school segregation cases. The Council now has in most Southern States a "school volunteer" togather the facts about the educational systems of their States and make them available to agencies and individuals.

The main function of these key persons will be to promote interracial discussion groups in as many communities as possible. Out of such discussions should come understanding of present educational inequalities, the background of the court cases, and plans for encouraging compliance with whatever decision the Supreme Court ultimately renders.

The Council is preparing three basic publications for use in this project: (1) a clear, simple leaflet, in question-and-answer form, setting forth the history of discrimination and legal action leading up to the cases now before the Supreme Court; (2) suggestions for organizing community action to implement the Supreme Court's ruling; and (3) a self-survey questionnaire which local groups, representing both races, can use to get the facts about their school systems.

This is an immediate project which is being put into effect as speedily as possible. It is hoped that it will pave the way for a longer range follow-up program. Contingent on securing the necessary funds, the Council's aim is to place paid staff, white and Negro, in each Southern State. Among their first duties would be the establishment of citizen boards in all the Southern States, roughly paralleling the State boards of education. The difference would lie in the fact that the citizen boards would be fully representative of both races and, freed of political restraints, could furnish the public with impartial facts in the public schools controversy. Until such time as Negroes are included on the official policy-making bodies, this seems to the Council a vital need in the public life of the States.

I understand that the Palmetto State Teachers Association has drawn heavily on its treasury to support the Clarendon County school suit. However, we hope that it will be possible for the Association to appropriate $200 for this Southern Regional Council project. It will not be necessary to make the whole sum immediately available in cash, because we hope that a portion of it could be used to purchase a supply of the leaflets for use by your Association. But approximately $100 ought to come to the Council when and if your Board will approve. We would undertake to use the proceeds solely for the advancement of the school project, which, even in its present form, is costing us somewhere around $800 a month.

I am satisfied that, in return for the appropriation from the Palmetto State Teachers Association, the Council can obtain a very considerable increase in understanding and sympathy on the whole issue. That seems to us the Number One problem in the South today. We most earnestly ask your Board to look favorably on this opportunity for a constructive, cooperative step in the South today.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

August 14, 1953

Mrs. Anita W. Robinson
Kentucky Teachers Association
1925 W. Madison St.
Louisville 3, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Robinson:

I half remembered that you and I had talked, but I wanted to be dead sure that we understood each other and were working along the same path.

Thanks a lot for seeing Steele and talking over with him and the others the possibility of discussion groups.

We have completed a first draft of Discussion Pamphlet #1, and hope to get them all into print pretty soon.

Meanwhile, we've got a letter before you and Mr. Lasley asking you to help us "materially."

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

Kentucky Teachers Association

(FORMERLY KENTUCKY NEGRO EDUCATION ASSOCIATION)

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1925 WEST MADISON STREET

LOUISVILLE 3, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS:

O. E. DAVID, CYNTHIANA

H. C. MATHIS DRAKESBORO

C. B. NUCKOLLS ASHLAND

E. W. WHITESIDE PADUCAH

OFFICERS:

A. R. LASLEY HOPKINSVILLE PRESIDENT

ANITA W. ROBINSON LOUISVILLE SEC'Y.-TREAS.

ROBERT S. LAWERY LOUISVILLE ASS'T. SEC'Y.

ALICE D. SAMUELS FRANKFORT HISTORIAN

RECEIVED AUG 10 Southern Regional Council

August 7, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, George

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I have received letters from Mrs. Smith and you concerning the work of your organization. Too, Mr. Mitchell, we did meet and have a conversation during the coffee hour on Friday morning at the Race Relations Institute. You will recall that I told you then that I would help in whatever way I can with the program of the Southern Regional Council.

Today I have talked with Mr. Steele of the Urban League and he advised me of the next plans the Kentucky group intends making. We both thought it advisable that I join with them and work along with the plans they have formulated. I have agreed to cooperate and work with them in the interest of the organization's program. I trust that our work will prove profitable. Will you keep me posted with the latest material and plans, etc.?

Very truly yours,

Anita W. Robinson

(Mrs.) Anita W. Robinson

CC: Mrs. Anna Greene Smith

July 29, 1953

Mrs. Anita Robinson
1925 Madison St.
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Mrs. Robinson:

On Mr. Parrish's advice, I kept hunting for you at the institute at Nashville, but on my too-short stay never found you. We want you to be interested in a program of discussion groups on what to do about the courts and the schools. I met ten days or so ago with Mr. Steele and Mr. Tydings and Mr. Atwood and others from Louisville and Northern Kentucky, on the matter, and they all understand it and want to unroll it. Giffen at Berea is informally in charge.

Do talk to some of those who were at the meeting and lend it as much interest as may seem to you suitable.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ee

VIRGINIA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

J. B. WOODSON, PRESIDENT J. RUPERT PICOTT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY LAVINIA J. BANKS, TREASURER

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: CLAY STREET AT FOURTH • TELEPHONE 7-0868

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

RECEIVED
AUG 19
Southern Regional Council

August 17, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 10 which you sent Dr. Picott.

Dr. Picott is out of the city and is not expected back in the office until August 29. At that time, your letter will be given his prompt attention. You may expect to hear from him.

Very truly yours,

G. J. Shelton

(Mrs.) G. J. Shelton
Secretary to Dr. Picott

/s

RECEIVED
AUG 19
Southern Regional Council

VIRGINIA EDUCATION Bulletin

North Carolina Teachers Association

THE NATION'S PIONEER ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATORS SERVING THE "SEPARATE SCHOOLS"

OFFICERS

C. L. BLAKE . . . . . PRESIDENT
MRS. IDA H. DUNCAN . . VICE PRESIDENT
W. L. GREENE . . . EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MISS WILLIE M. JEFFRIES . . . REC. SEC'Y
N. H. HARRIS . . . . . TREASURER

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

H. V. BROWN '53 C. J. PARKER '54
W. G. BYERS '53 A. H. ANDERSON '54
MRS. DOREATHA E. WILLIAMSON '54
MRS. ADA JARNIGAN '53
M. L. WILSON '53 J. E. BYERS '55
C. J. BARBER '54 W. H. JONES '55

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
N. C. TEACHERS RECORD

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
125 East Hargett Street
RALEIGH, N. C.

OPERATES PLACEMENT BUREAU
FOR N. C. TEACHERS

August 21, 1953

RECEIVED
AUG 24

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director SRC
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I appreciate your letter of the 10th and you have my personal assurance that I will do all I can to have our Executive Committee make the requested appropriation to SRC.

There will not be a meeting of this group until about Mid-September. However, I shall try to get commitments in advance on this importance matter.

I am sending your letter on to the president of our Association for inclusion on the agenda of our Executive Committee session.

Wishing you all success, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. L. Greene

W. L. Greene

President
John R. Bowen
310 W. Bartlette St.
Sumter, S. C.

Vice-President
J. M. McAllister
P. O. Box 446
Kingstree, S. C.

Treasurer
J. T. McCain
Palmetto High School
Mullins, S. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

First District
Mrs. Henrietta F. Francis
Frogmore, S. C.

Second District
L. H. Dawkins
Area Trade School
Denmark, S. C.

Third District
S. K. Dean
P. O. Box 143
Edgefield, S. C.

Fourth District
H. L. Barksdale
331 N. Dean St.
Spartanburg, S. C.

Fifth District
S. L. Finley
159 Loomis St.
Chester, S. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sixth District
James A. Miller
Holmes School
Florence, S. C.

At Large
Mrs. Madge P. Harper
Goff Avenue Extension
Orangeburg, S. C.

C. W. Fields
Waverly School
Columbia, S. C.

Past President
J. C. Parler
Wilkinson High School
Orangeburg, S. C.

Department of County Presidents
I. C. Bracey
210 W. Oakland Ave.
Sumter, S. C.

AUG 26
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

PALMETTO EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
SIT LUX
FOUNDED 1918

W. E. SOLOMON, Executive Secretary
1719 Taylor Street
COLUMBIA 1, SOUTH CAROLINA
TELEPHONE 2-9383

August 25, 1953

file w. Schools matter

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

We have not answered your letter of August 13 because we had scheduled a meeting of the Executive Committee of our Association for August 25. We had planned to present your request for a contribution to the Committee on this date. The Committee will not meet prior to the first week in September. Your request for a contribution will be presented at that time.

Yours truly,

W E Solomon

W. E. Solomon,
Executive Secretary

WES B

VIRGINIA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

J. B. WOODSON, PRESIDENT J. RUPERT PICOTT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY LAVINIA J. BANKS, TREASURER

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: CLAY STREET AT FOURTH • TELEPHONE 7-0868

RECEIVED
SEP 14
Southern Regional Council

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

September 10, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

It is with regret that this reply to your letter of August tenth has been delayed because of my vacation. However, I note that my secretary wrote on August seventeenth and explained my absence.

It was a great pleasure for our ATA Resolution Committee and for me personally as its chairman to include the resolution about the Southern Regional Council in our report to the convention in Orangeburg in July. The unanimous convention approval of the resolution attest to our confidence in the work being done.

I note the request for $500 which you make to this Association. This is a matter for the attention of our Executive Committee. The next meeting of this Committee is scheduled to be held a few days before our annual convention on October 28. While I cannot state what the decision of our Executive Committee and convention will be in this matter, I do assure you that it will be properly presented.

Cordially,

Executive Secretary

JRP:gs

VIRGINIA EDUCATION Bulletin

September 14, 1943

Mr. J. Rupert Picott,
Executive Secretary
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Picott:

I am sending separate some more copies of the pamphlet. Perhaps you would want to send these items to members of your executive committee as some aid to them in the decision of

We are now preparing the second pamphlet in this series, and it will be a check list for local people to use in finding the present status of white and Negro schools.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director

GSM/allo

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM September 2, 1960

To: Presidents of all State Councils
From: Paul Rilling, Director of Field Activities

We are interested in learning what are the policies of the various state Councils concerning vacation and other leave time for professional staff.

I would appreciate it if each of you would let me know within the next few weeks: 1) How much vacation is each professional staff member granted per year. 2) What is the policy of your Council concerning sick leave and other leaves? 3) Does the state director take his vacation at one time or is this at his own discretion? 4) Do you have a policy concerning what time or times of the year the director shall take his vacation or is this at his discretion.

You might be interested to know that SRC's policy provides that each professional staff member accrues $1\frac{1}{2}$ days of annual leave for each month on the job, or a total of 18 working days off a year. We have also followed the policy of asking that professional staff members not be on vacation during the month of August because of the crisis situations that seem to occur in August every year. I am not suggestion that state Councils should necessarily follow this pattern or any common pattern, but we are interested in knowing the policies that are being followed from state to state.

PMR/sm
cc: state Directors

1.) $1\frac{1}{4}$ days for each month on the job.
2.) (See attached)
3.) "at his own discretion"
4.) " " " "

~~SUGGESTED~~ PERSONNEL POLICIES FOR ACHR
~~(Based on Southern Regional Council Policies now in force.)~~

HOURS OF WORK: The Arkansas Council on Human Relations office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday with one hour for lunch.

OVERTIME: It is not the policy of the ACHR to pay for overtime. For clerical personnel, where overtime is authorized in advance compensatory time off is earned but should be taken within about a week, work permitting. Special circumstances for a professional person should be discussed with such person's superior.

SALARY PAYMENTS: It is the policy of the ACHR to pay the staff by check on the fifteenth and the last day of the month. Whenever the fifteenth or the last day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, pay checks are written on the day preceding that Saturday, Sunday or holiday.

If a payday should fall within a vacation period, then check for that pay period may be given to the staff member on the day he leaves for his vacation, if requested by him.

TRAVEL EXPENSES: It is the policy of the ACHR to reimburse the staff for travel and actual expenses in connection with field work for the Council. Ordinary travel is paid on the basis of seven cents per mile if travel is by automobile, and for the actual cost of ticket if travel is by train, bus or plane. Actual expenses are paid for hotel, meals, tips, etc. in connection with official duties while on field trips.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: If any member of the staff has to attend a luncheon or dinner in connection with his official duties, the cost of the meal will be paid by the Council upon presentation of voucher.

HOLIDAYS: The office of the ACHR is closed on the following holidays:

New Year's Day
~~Good Friday~~
Independence Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving Day and the Friday following
Christmas Day and whenever practical, C.Eve

Whenever a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday may be taken. Holidays falling on Saturday may be observed upon the Friday before the holiday. Other special religious holidays may be observed by persons affected upon authorization.

GENERAL POLICIES: Each professional employee of ACHR who is serving in a permanent status earns both vacation and sick leave at the rate of one + 1/4 ~~and one-half~~ work (three weeks a year) days for each full month of service. Vacation and sick leaves are not granted to temporary employees. A temporary employee who subsequently is employed on a permanent basis will be credited with any accumulated vacation or sick leave he may have accrued on the date of permanent employment. (non-professional earn at rate of ~~one~~ 5/6 days) (2 weeks a year)

Records are to be kept of all absences from the office on

work days. An employee will be charged with vacation or sick leave only for absences on those days upon which he would otherwise work and receive pay. No charge will be made against vacation for absences on holidays, Saturdays, Sundays, or other non-work days. An employee who is absent from the office on official business is not considered on leave.

VACATION: Employees of the ACHR may take their vacations at any time that will least interfere with the efficient operation of the office. Requests for leave of any duration should be made in writing in advance to the Executive Director and requests for leave of more than two days should be made in writing at least ten days ahead. This will allow time for securing approval.

If not taken, vacation may accumulate up to 24 work days. Accrued vacation in excess of 24 days will be forfeited.

If an employee resigns or is asked to resign from his position, he is entitled to receive pay for all of his accrued vacation which has not been taken, up to, and including the date of his leaving.

SICK LEAVE: Sick leave with pay is allowed whenever an employee is incapacitated for performance of duties due to sickness, injury, or when some member of his immediate family has a contagious disease, is seriously ill, or dies.

Notification of absence on account of sickness shall be given as soon as possible on the first day of absence. On the first day of work after illness, employee will file a "Record of Leave."

Sick leave may accumulate up to a total of 48 work days. Untaken sick leave beyond this total is forfeited.

If an employee has a serious illness which keeps him away from the office for a period of time beyond the sick leave credited to him, the President may approve either of the following plans:

1. Leave without pay, after all accumulated sick leave and vacation have been exhausted.

2. Sick leave advanced, up to 20 work days, with the understanding that the employee will remain with the Council until sick leave has been earned, or adjustment will be made in final salary.

When sickness occurs within a vacation period, the period of illness may, upon written authorization, be charged as sick leave, and the charge against the vacation reduced accordingly. Application for substitution of sick leave for vacation shall be made immediately after the expiration of the vacation period.

When an employee resigns, all accrued sick leave is forfeited at the time of resignation.

MATERNITY LEAVE: In cases of maternity leave, the Executive Director may grant leave of absence without pay for a period not to exceed eight months after all accrued sick leave and vacation have been taken.

LEAVE WITHOUT PAY: Leave without pay for reasons other than sick leave, may be granted with approval of the Executive Committee.

An employee returning from leave of absence without pay will be credited with any accumulated sick leave he had accrued when granted leave of absence.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT: If a clerical employee resigns his position with the ACHR, it is expected that minimum notice of two weeks will be given; if it is necessary to reduce staff, the employee laid off will be given at least two weeks notice. In instances of dismissal, where it seems advisable for the employee to leave immediately, he will be paid for the notification period.

If a professional employee resigns his position with the Council, it is expected that minimum notice of 30 days will be given; if it is necessary to reduce staff, the employee laid off will be given at least 30 days notice. In instances of dismissal where it seems advisable for the employee to leave immediately, he will be paid for the notification period.

As stated above, an employee whose services are terminated voluntarily or involuntarily will be paid for all of his accrued vacation at the time of his leaving. Any accrued sick leave is forfeited.

CHARLOTTE MEDICAL CLINIC
1012 KINGS DRIVE
CHARLOTTE 7, N. C.

INTERNAL MEDICINE
DAVID S. CITRON, M. D.
LOGAN O. JONES, M. D.
CLINTON H. McKAY, M. D.
RAYMOND M. WHEELER, M. D.
THOMAS H. McMILLAN, JR., M. D.

September 12, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Vacation policy in the North Carolina Council has never been firmly outlined in writing. Our policy has been simply to permit whatever amount of sick leave seems reasonably necessary, and vacation according to the director's desires and cleared with me in advance.

Up until this year the director has taken two weeks each summer, usually in August. This year he took almost three weeks in order to attend a family reunion in Colorado. He has had a total of approximately seven days sick leave in the past four or five years.

It seems to me that in an office as small as ours where there is only one full time employe, namely the director, the necessity for firm rules and regulations about leave time is not nearly so important as it might be in a larger office with a number of employes.

I was most concerned to hear about the predicament of the Alabama state director. It makes me thankful for small favors here in North Carolina.

Cordially yours,

RMWheeler

Raymond M. Wheeler, M. D.

RMW/alv

Florida Council on HUMAN RELATIONS

4241 S. W. 109TH COURT
MIAMI 55, FLORIDA

PHONE CA 1-8521

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Tampa
MRS. W. C. WHITE
Boca Grande
MRS. CHAS. E. WILLIAMS
Miami
DR. H. FRANKLIN WILLIAMS
Miami

Sept. 13, 1960

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

Due to the, shall we say "riotous", circumstances since the end of last month I'm just catching up on much correspondence.

One of these items is your memo about vacation time, which I'm not sure Mrs. Reese is sufficiently up on to be able to answer forthwith- she's been pretty well deluged, also.

Thus I shall answer-

1. One month each year is the target for vacation.
2. There is no policy for any other kind of leave.
3. Timing of vacation period is subject to approval
~~4~~. of the President.
4. No policy concerning what time or times of the year for vacation.

Last year I had about 20 days total- 10 during the summer, and 10 at Christmas. That's about par for this course.

Sincerely,

Bill

Wm K Williams

cc/ Mrs. Reese

GEORGIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

WALTER C. COWART
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DR. J. MCDOWELL RICHARDS
CHAIRMAN

DR. RICHARD HOCKING
FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. LUCIUS H. PITTS
SECOND VICE-CHAIRMAN

MRS. PHILIP HAMMER
SECRETARY

MR. DON L. HOLLOWELL
TREASURER

September 21, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling, Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Dr. Richards has returned to us your request for information about our vacation schedule and sick leave policy.

We don't have any.

While that is literally true, I believe we don't exceed the limits you have at SRC. I am never sick and this year have taken only about ten days actual vacation. Occasionally I have been away on a long week-end, however, and as you know we do not work from nine to five.

Mr. Cowart is, of course, out of the office during the winter rather often with respiratory troubles. But neither has he taken any formal vacation except to Junaluska which he felt, I'm sure, was part of his work.

I hope you will be here Friday.

Luesta Kusy

SUGGESTED VACATION-SICK LEAVE POLICY FOR

TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1. The EXECUTIVE (professional staff member/s) shall accumulate 1 2/3 working days per month employed toward annual leave. A maximum accumulation of 30 working days may be accumulated.
2. The SECRETARY (secretarial staff member/s) shall accumulate 5/6 working day per month employed toward annual leave. A maximum of 15 working days may be accumulated. At the end of three years of employment, an increase shall be made to $1\frac{1}{4}$ working days per month employed.
3. The Executive shall present the proposed vacation schedule of the staff to the Executive Committee each year for their approval.
4. Each employee shall be allowed 1 working day each month employed for sick leave, with a maximum accumulation of 30 working days.
5. Vacation time may be transferred to sick leave time, but sick leave time may not be transferred to vacation time.

There should be policy on special leave and terminal vacation at the time additional personnel policy is written and adopted.

Submittee by the Personnel Policies Committee, September 30, 1960.

Armand Ball, Chairman
Miss Bobbie Lou Fitzgerald
Mrs. Laurie Gunter
Mrs. John C. Hull (absent)
Bernard Schweid (absent)

PENN COMMUNITY SERVICES, INCORPORATED
ST. HELENA ISLAND
FROGMORE, SOUTH CAROLINA

COURTNEY SICELOFF
DIRECTOR

October 5, 1960

Paul Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

With reference to your memorandum of September 2 about policies on vacation and leave time, we have made two abortive attempts to discuss this matter since then. The first was at an executive board meeting scheduled in Columbia the day hurricane Donna was roaring around, and I was unable to go for that reason. Our next effort was at an executive committee meeting which did not have a quorum.

Our next scheduled meeting is the annual membership meeting, set for November 1. I don't think we will have an opportunity at that time to go into this question, but I will see that it is brought up at the next board meeting. I think it would be a very good idea to discuss this, and work out some policy.

Sincerely yours,

Courtney Siceloff

cs/es

Ala.

February 25, 1944

Dr. H. Councill Trenholm
P. O. Box 271
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Dr. Trenholm:

This note is merely to confirm our conversation of last week concerning the two dates of the two engagements which we discussed; namely, Tuesday, March 14, for the meeting of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation at Birmingham, and Thursday, March 30, for the meeting of the Alabama State Teachers Association at Montgomery.

It was a pleasure to see you last week at the Southern Regional Council meeting. I feel that we had a good meeting and that everyone went away with a fine spirit of enthusiasm.

Looking forward to seeing you at the meetings in Alabama, I am

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

Official Program

OF THE

ALABAMA STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

IN ITS

Sixty-Second Annual Session

March 30-31, 1944

ALABAMA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

THEME: Teaching Negro Pupils to Understand and Meet Problems of Human Relations.

Past Presidents of the Alabama State Teachers Associations

(1882-1943)

1. W. B. Paterson*
2. G. M. Elliott*
3. B. T. Washington*
4. N. B. Young*
5. R. B. Hudson*
6. J. W. Beverly*
7. G. S. Lewis*
8. S. E. Moses*
9. A. H. Parker*
10. W. A. Caldwell
11. J. R. E. Lee
12. W. C. Davis*
13. G. W. Trenholm*
14. W. A. Pickens
15. J. A. Lawrence*
16. G. W. Scott*
17. J. A. Bray
18. G. J. Calloway*
19. W. R. Wood*
20. W. H. Holloway
21. M. H. Griffin
22. Miss C. Bowen*
23. A. G. Dobbins*
24. H. C. Trenholm
25. J. F. Drake
26. C. W. Hayes
27. A. Heningburg
28. W. McKinley Menchan
29. Mrs. Z. S. Evans
30. J. W. Nicholson

* Deceased.

Present Officers

President
T. S. Jackson
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Vice-Presidents
T. R. Speigner
Martin Luther Institute
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

McDonald Hughes
Sumter County Training School
Livingston, Alabama

C. T. Simpson
State Teachers College
Montgomery, Alabama

Executive Secretary
Robert C. Hatch
State Teachers College
Montgomery, Alabama

Research Secretary
H. Councill Trenholm
P. O. Box 272
Montgomery, Alabama

Treasurer
C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Executive Committee
Thomas Jan Perry
Dothan Colored High School
Dothan, Alabama

Mrs. Mary E. Plump
P. O. Box 244
Clanton, Alabama

B. M. Montgomery
2702 Loveless Street
Birmingham, Alabama

General Announcements

THE ASSOCIATION HEADQUARTERS

The official headquarters of the Association will be located in Tullibody Hall on the first floor. Mr. Robert C. Hatch, Executive Secretary, will be in charge. All official business of the Association may be dispatched there.

Headquarters for lodging assignments will be in Mr. F. W. Taylor's office in Room 10 of Paterson Hall. Arrangements for lodging accommodations and for meals in Kilby Dining Hall should be made there through him. The noon meal on Thursday and Friday can be arranged directly at Kilby Dining Hall at the hour of 1:00 which is reserved for service to the delegates to the Association who may desire to purchase their noon meal at Kilby Dining Hall.

BOARD AND LODGING

Requests for lodging may be directed to Mr. F. W. Taylor. There will be some provisions available on the campus as well as provisions in the city. The fee for lodging will be $1.00 per person for one night or $1.75 per person for two consecutive nights.

Meals will be arranged by the delegates as they prefer. Those living in private homes may make arrangements with their hostesses for such meals as they desire to take at these homes. Meals at the regular meal hours will be available at Kilby Dining Hall at moderate charges and will be more convenient for large groups desiring prompt table service. The Hornet Grill as well as other restaurants in the city will be available for meals at all hours at customary fees.

A REQUEST

Each departmental chairman is respectfully requested to submit on Friday afternoon a copy of all the proceedings of his group to the executive secretary of the Association. Each department should also elect its chairman and secretary for the 1945 session and include this information in its report.

ATTENDANCE

We are anxious to open and close all meetings according to the time as scheduled. Your prompt and regular attendance at all meetings will help us realize this aim.

Directory of Meetings

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1944

9:00 A. M.—REGISTRATION, First Floor, Tullibody Hall.

10:00 A. M.—GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Alabama Association of Science Teachers, Tullibody Hall Auditorium.

12:00 Noon—LUNCHEON PERIOD.

2:00 P. M.—GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Tullibody Hall Auditorium.

8:00 P. M.—GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Tullibody Hall Auditorium.

10:00 P. M.—ENTERTAINMENT, Gymnasium.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1944

9:00 A. M.—DEPARTMENTAL SESSIONS—

A.	College Department	Paterson Hall, (Room 23)
B.	High School	Tullibody Hall (Library)
C.	Grammar School	Beverly Hall (Room 101)
D.	Primary Grades	Tullibody Hall (Auditorium)
E.	Science Teachers	Beverly Hall (Room 201)
F.	Home Economics Teachers	Paterson Hall (Room 31)
G.	Agricultural Teachers	Paterson Hall (Room 35)
H.	Music Teachers	DeRamus Music Hall
I.	Librarians	Paterson Hall (Room 14)
J.	Principals	Paterson Hall (Room 13)

12:00 Noon—LUNCHEON PERIOD.

2:00 P. M.—GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Tullibody Hall Auditorium.

8:00 P. M.—GENERAL ASSEMBLY, The State Musical Artist Recital, Tullibody Hall Auditorium.

The General Program

The Sixty-Second Annual Session of the
ALABAMA STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

THEME: "TEACHING NEGRO PUPILS TO UNDERSTAND AND MEET THE PROBLEMS OF HUMAN RELATIONS"

FIRST GENERAL SESSION
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1944

10:00—12:00—GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
Session conducted by the Alabama Association of Science Teachers.
Dr. C. T. Simpson, President, Presiding.

MUSIC ..... "America"
Audience

INVOCATION ..... Rev. W. P. Wilson
Pastor, Holt Street Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala.

GREETINGS: (a) Mrs. Ethel E. Broadnax, President of Montgomery County Teachers Association
(b) Miss Eula L. Gilbert, Supervisor of Elementary Critic Teaching, State Teachers College.

RESPONSE ..... Mr. Thomas Perry
Principal, Dothan Colored High School

MUSIC ..... Booker Washington High School Chorus
Mrs. M. S. Mayberry, Director

ADDRESS ..... Dr. St. Elmo Brady
Chairman of Department of Chemistry, Fisk University

REMARKS ..... President T. S. Jackson
Alabama State Teachers Association

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 30, 1943

2:00—4:30—GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PRESIDING OFFICER ..... President T. S. Jackson
Alabama State Teachers Association

MUSIC ..... State Reform School Band
Mr. O. W. Odum, Leader

INVOCATION ..... Rev. Ralph W. Riley
Pastor, Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala.

MUSIC ..... Loveless High School
Mrs. Leila B. Cooper, Director

SYMPOSIUM: "TEACHING NEGRO PUPILS TO UNDERSTAND AND MEET THE PROBLEMS OF HUMAN RELATIONS"

a. Mr. Butler A. Jones, Instructor in Social Sciences, Talladega College.
b. Mr. Louis A. Burnham, Organizational Secretary, Southern Negro Youth Congress.
c. Dr. St. Elmo Brady, Chairman, Department of Chemistry, Fisk University.
d. Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University.

Questions and discussion by members of the audience.

MUSIC ..... State Reform School Choir
Mrs. Berniece Thompson, Director

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mo. Kansas Lincoln
3-14-44
4231

THIRD GENERAL SESSION
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1944

8:00—10:00—GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PRESIDING OFFICER ..... Vice-President Theodore R. Speigner

MUSIC ..... Girls Band, State Teachers College
Miss Winifred Roberts. Director

INVOCATION ..... Rev. Frank Churchill
Pastor, St. John A. M. E. Church, Montgomery, Ala.

MUSIC ..... State Teachers College Choir

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER ..... Dr. Ira DeA. Reid
Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

ADDRESS ..... Dr. Guy Johnson
Director, Southern Regional Council

MUSIC ..... State Teachers College Choir

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(Platform Guests: President of A. S. T. A.; President of P. T. A.)

FOURTH GENERAL SESSION
FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1944

2:00—4:30 P. M.—GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PRESIDING OFFICER ..... President T. S. Jackson

MUSIC ..... Montgomery County Training School

INVOCATION ..... Rev. W. E. Hogan
Pastor, First Congregational Church, Montgomery, Ala.

MEMORIAL SERVICE ..... Committee on Necrology
Rev. Theodore R. Speigner, Chairman

BUSINESS SESSION.

a. Report of the President.
b. Report of the Vote Commission.
c. Report of the Education Commission.
d. Report of the Auditing Committee.
e. Report of the Treasurer.
f. Report of the Executive Secretary.
g. Report of Committee on Resolutions and Legislation.
h. Report of Committee on Nominations and Election of Officers for 1944-45.

FIFTH GENERAL SESSION

8:00 P. M.—Mrs. Mary E. Plump, Presiding.

THE STATE MUSICAL ARTIST RECITAL.

The Departmental Sessions

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 31—9:00-12:00

A. THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT (Paterson Hall, Room 23)

Chairman, Mr. James E. Pierce, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala.

THEME: "HELPING COLLEGE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND AND MEET THE PROBLEMS OF HUMAN RELATIONS"

1. "What are the Persistent, Recurrent Problems in Human Relations?"
Mr. Butler Jones, Talladega College.

2. "What are the Ways of Helping Students Understand and Meet These Problems?"
Mr. George O. McCalet of A. & M. Institute

3. "What are the Ways We Can Help Students Develop Effective Minority Group Techniques?"
Dr. Max Bond, Tuskegee Institute

4. "What is Good Teaching in the Field of Human Relations, and How Can It Be Developed?"
Miss Evelyn Ware, State Teachers College Branch at Mobile.

B. THE HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT (Tullibody Hall, Library)

Chairman, Professor Theodore R. Speigner, President Martin Luther Institute, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:

1. "Factors Causing Racial Disturbances".
Leader ..... Miss Maude Whatley, Principal
Central Junior High School, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

2. "How Might Negro Pupils Be Trained To Meet the Post War Problems in Human Relations?"
Leader ..... Mr. A. W. Davis, Principal
Tarrant High School, Tarrant, Ala.

3. "Effective Techniques Which Should Be Used to Cement Better Human Relations for Lasting Peace"
Leader ..... Mrs. Clara B. Davie, Critic-Teacher
State Teachers College Elementary School, Montgomery, Ala.

4. "The School—A Factor in Developing Better Racial Relations Through Proper Guidance of Negro Youth"
Leader ..... Mr. John T. Smith, Principal
Warrior High School, Warrior, Ala.

5. "Equal Educational Opportunities For Negro Pupils Add to Better Human Relations
Leader ..... Mr. A. J. Rowser, Principal
U. S. Jones High School, Demopolis, Ala.

6. "How Might Present Human Relations Effect Post War Problems?"
Leader ..... Mr. A. W. Young, Principal
Greene County Training School, Boligee, Ala.

C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT (Beverly Hall, Room 101)

Chairman ..... Mrs. Fannie N. Lowe
Principal Lillian Dungee School, Montgomery, Ala.

Introductory Remarks ..... Chairman

Theme: "Teaching Negro Pupils to Meet and Understand the Problems of Human Relations".

1. "Teaching Negro Pupils to Meet and Understand the Problems of Human Relations Through the Teaching of Social Studies".
Mr. O. J. Brooks, Summerville High School, Summerville, Ala.

2. "How the Language Arts May Be Instrumental in Helping Pupils Meet and Understand Problems of Human Relations".
Mr. W. H. Fletcher, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala.

3. "How the Home and School May Cooperate in Teaching Elementary School Pupils to Meet and Understand the Problems of Human Relations".
Mrs. Essie Smart, Billingsley School, Montgomery, Ala.

4. "The Importance of Health Education in Teaching Pupils to Meet and Understand Human Relations".
Dr. E. G. Trigg, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala.

5. "The Plan of Extra-Curricula Activities in Teaching Pupils to Meet and Understand Human Relations".
   Mrs. J. C. Shannon, Arthur Cook School, Montgomery, Ala.
6. "Using the Community Persons of Montgomery, Alabama As a Means of Teaching the Elementary School Pupils to Meet and Understand Human Relations".
   Mrs. Annie Lowe, McClain School, Montgomery, Ala.

D. THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT (Tullibody Hall Auditorium)

Mrs. Ethel Broadnax, Chairman

Mrs. Arthur Mae Norris, Secretary

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:

1. "Teaching Negro Boys and Girls the Spirit of Cooperation in the Primary Grades".
   Mrs. Yvonne Fletcher, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala.
2. "Teaching Negro Boys and Girls to Understand the Value of True Citizenship".
   Mrs. Vivian J. Flowers, Lillian Dabney School, Montgomery,, Ala.
3. "Teaching Negro Boys and Girls to Face the Issues of Everyday Living".
   Mrs. Lois Conley Smith, Billingslea School, Montgomery, Ala.
4. "Teaching Negro Boys and Girls the Proper Attitudes Toward Play and Recreation".
   Mrs. Goldye P. Nelson, Davis School, Montgomery, Ala.
5. "Teaching Negro Boys and Girls to Form Correct Habits in the Preservation of Strong and Healthy Bodies".
   Mrs. Edna Mosely, Loveless School, Montgomery, Ala.

E. ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF SCIENCE TEACHERS
(Beverly Hall, Room 201)

Dr. C. T. Simpson, Presiding

9:00 A. M.—BUSINESS MEETING.
Report of Nominating Committee.
Election of Officers.

10:00 A. M.—DISCUSSION.
A WORKING PROGRAM IN SCIENCE AT THE EAST STREET HIGH SCHOOL IN OPELIKA.
Mr. W. H. Coston.
THE SCIENCE FIELD SERVICE OF THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.
Dr. B. F. Smith.

F. THE HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT (Paterson Hall, Room 3)

President: Mrs. Leonora C. O'Neal, Hooper High School, Sayreton, Ala.

Chairman: Miss Naomi Perdue, State Teachers College

9:00—10:30—Business Meeting of the Professional Home Makers of Alabama.

10:30—11:00—Helpful Hints on Teaching High School Pupils Human Relations.
Mrs. Alice Robinson, Vocational Home Economics Teacher, Macon County Training School.
Mrs. Lucy Haller, Vocational Home Economics Teacher, Alabama A. & M. College.

11:00—12:00—Address.

Mrs. Alee Jones Green, Director of Home Economics, Fort Valley, Ga.

Open Discussion.

12:00—Tea.

There will be a business meeting of the officers of The Progressive Home Makers of Alabama at 1:00 P. M., Thursday Afternoon (March 30) in Paterson Hall, Room 30.

G. THE VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
(Paterson Hall, Room 35)

Davis E. Scott, President

A. Relationships of Teachers of Vocational Agriculture With Other Education Agencies in Carrying Out the Vocational Agricultural Program.

1. Various Agencies Available in the Community That Agricultural Teachers May Contact to Help With Their Program.
   By Alexander Lucas, Teacher of Vocational Agriculture, Lamar County Training School, Vernon, Ala.
2. The Importance of Cordial Relationship With Other Agencies Working With the Same People.
   By Grady Taylor, Teacher of Vocational Agriculture, Morgan County Training School, Hartselle, Ala.
3. The Relationship With Administrative Agencies Such As County, State, and Federal.
   By F. T. McQueen, Teacher of Vocational Agriculture, Tuskegee Institute High School, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

H. THE ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF MUSIC TEACHERS
(DeRamus Music Hall)

Mr. F. D. Hall ..... Acting Chairman

Clinic for Music Teachers of the State

I. THE LIBRARIANS (Paterson Hall, Room 14)

Miss Ollie L. Brown, ... Acting Chairman

10:30—"The Role of the Library in Teaching Negro Pupils to Understand and Meet Problems of Human Relationships".

Presentation and Discussion.

J. THE ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
(Paterson Hall, Room 13)

Mr. McDonald Hughes, President, Sumter County Training School.

Discussions:

"Effective Technique to be Used by a School Administrator in Dealing With Problems of Human Relations".

Mr. J. H. Gilchrist, Principal, Trenholm School, Tuscumbia, Ala.

"The Role of An Administrator in Combating Problems of Juvenile Delinquency".

Mr. J. R. Sheeler, Principals Laboratory School, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala.

"A Well-Planned Youth Activity Program As a Solution to the Problem of Juvenile Delinquency".

Mr. W. E. Morton, Principal, East Street High School, Opelika, Ala.

Questions and discussion by members of the audience after each speaker.

The MONTGOMERY INTERRACIAL COMMISSION will hold its next meeting on Wednesday afternoon, April 12th

Time: 5 P. M.

Place: Vestry of Temple Beth-Or (Sayre and Clayton Sts., Sayre St. entrance)

Miss Lillian Smith, author of the best-selling new novel, "Strange Fruit," will be guest speaker at this meeting. Miss Smith is a native Southerner who has contributed greatly to the understanding of Southern problems, and our Montgomery group is fortunate to have this opportunity of hearing her speak.

Although this will not be a public meeting, you may bring one or two interested persons with you.

4/10/44 D. C. Whitsett, Temporary Chairman

This letter sent to the following people in Alabama:

Dr. H. P. Amos
Alberta Baptist Church
Tuscaloosa

Dr. C. B. Glenn
2015 N. Seventh Avenue
Birmingham

Mr. Robert Jemison, Jr.
The Jemison Companies
Birmingham

Dr. D. M. Key
1421 Bush Blvd.
Birmingham

Mrs. J. H. McCoy
Alabama Woman's College
Montevallo, Alabama

Rev. W. H. Marmion
1910 12th Avenue, South
Birmingham

Mr. William Mitch
517-522 Comer Building
Birmingham

Mrs. Peyton Eubank
2300 Avenue I
Ensley, Alabama

Dear Shanks

April 10, 1944

Dr. H. P. Amos
Alberta Baptist Church
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Dr. Amos:

Perhaps you have seen the statement issued by twenty white citizens of South Carolina, entitled "A Statement on the Race Problem in South Carolina." If not and you would like to have it, please let me know and I will send you a copy.

In view of the fact that there has been an unfortunate tendency to inject the race issue into politics in Alabama, I wonder whether it would be a good thing if a large number of influential white people in the state would issue such a statement. Would you be willing to get in touch with ten or more people in your State about this matter? The Southern Regional Council would be glad to bear the expense of printing the statement.

I am sending a similar letter to Dr. C. B. Glenn, Mr. Robert Jemison, Jr., Dr. D. M. Key, Rev. W. H. Marmion, Mr. William Mitch of Birmingham, Mrs. J. H. McCoy of Montevallo, and Mrs. Peyton Eubank of Ensley, Alabama.

Sincerely yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m

April 18, 1944

Rev. W. H. Marmion
Saint Mary's-on-the Highlands
1910 Twelfth Avenue, South
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Dear Mr. Marmion:

Thank you for sending me the list of local interracial committees in Alabama. This will be very helpful to us.

Our supply of the statement issued by twenty white citizens of South Carolina seems to be exhausted, but I shall send you a copy as soon as I can. The statement is not necessarily appropriate to the particular situation in Alabama, but it is at least a good example of a courageous stand on the general problem of race relations. Perhaps what is needed in Alabama is an expression of disapproval of the injection of the race issue into politics and a plea for the people of the state to exercise wisdom and fairness with respect to the rights of Negro citizens.

I should certainly not want to push the matter if there is danger that issuing a statement would make things worse, but I am ready to help in any way I can if a group of prominent white citizens is willing to issue a statement.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m

P.S. Dr. C. B. Glenn, who was among those to whom I wrote on April 10, has replied that he is in sympathy with our attitude regarding the injection of the race issue into politics, but that he is not in a position to issue a statement.

GBJ

Saint Mary's-on-the Highlands
1910 Twelfth Avenue, South
Birmingham 5, Alabama

April 13, 1944

REV. WILLIAM H. MARMION
RECTOR

HELEN MARIE AVERETT
SECRETARY-TREASURER

TELEPHONES
OFFICE 3-2925
BUILDING 7-2077

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, In.
710 Standard Building
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am sending below the information you asked for about the local interracial committees in Alabama and also the number of members of the State organization.

I have not seen the statement issued by twenty white citizens of South Carolina and I would like to have a copy. I will be glad to get in touch with ten or more people about this matter.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Marmion

William H. Marmion.

WHM/c

1. Jefferson County Interracial Committee.
   Mr. F. M. M. Richardson, Chairman, 4433 10th Avenue, South Birmingham 5, Alabama

2. Montgomery Interracial Committee.
   Rev. Daniel Whitsett, acting head, Corner of Perry and Noble Montgomery 6, Alabama

3. Mobile Interracial Committee.
   Rev. Capers Satterlee, chairman, 115 South Conception Street, Mobile, Alabama.

4. Auburn, Alabama
   Rev. William Byrd Lee, Rectorof Holy Innocents Church, active, but not yet officially connected with our State Committee.

5. Jacksonville, Alabama
   Rev. James Doom, not formally organized but consists of several outstanding citizens working together quietly for the betterment of the races.

We now have 116 members of the Alabama Committee on Interracial Cooperation. (not all have paid their dues for 1944)

ala

November 1, 1944

Mrs. Louis Kaufman
514 Fairview Avenue
Montgomery 6, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Kaufman:

I am enclosing two items which I hope will be of help to the Montgomery Committee in working out a statement of purpose. One of these is the revised constitution of the North Carolina Commission, which I believe was adopted in the form in which we are sending it. You will notice that Article II states several specific purposes of the Commission.

The other is a note concerning the purpose of the Richmond, Virginia Interracial Committee. You might want to write to the Richmond Committee for a copy of their by-laws. The corresponding secretary is Mrs. Isabel B. Dunn. I suggest that you write her in care of the Rev. Thomas C. Allen, Virginia Commission on Interracial Cooperation, Central National Bank Building, Richmond 19, Virginia.

As I told you on the telephone, we are eager to visit as many of the local interracial committees as possible as soon as our annual Council meeting is out of the way. I hope that your Committee will seriously consider the suggestion which I made, namely, that the Committee broaden its interests and take a new name. Here are some possible names: Montgomery Council for Democracy, Montgomery Council of Human Relations, Montgomery Council for Social Progress.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

GUY B. JOHNSON
Executive Director

GBJ:m
Enclosures - 2

NC Commission Revised Constitution
Excerpt from Va. Commission's News Letter

EXCERPT FROM NEWS SHEET OF THE VIRGINIA COMMISSION
ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

Statement of Purpose

"The purpose of the Richmond Committee on Interracial Cooperation shall be:

to promote understanding between the various races and develop patterns by which they may work together;

to seek equality of opportunity through education, research and united action;

to improve economic, civic, educational, and health conditions in the city."

While this is a little different from the statement of purpose of the Commission, yet it is in keeping with the spirit of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

Recommendation

In a recent meeting, members of the Central Committee agreed to recommend the Richmond Committee's plan of organization as a guide for local units throughout the state. The following arrangement and wording of the list of objectives was suggested.

"The general objective of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation is the preparation of the community so as to guaranttee to returning Negro service men the full opportunities of the democracy which they have defended."

"Specific objectives that will contribute to the realization of this desired goal are:

1. Provision for the employment of Negroes in local government such as policemen and firemen.

2. New jobs which have been opened to Negroes remain, and in the post-war era still others be opened.

3. Arrangement for holding informative meetings and forums.

4. Plans for housing projects be continued in post-war era.

5. Adequate recreational facilities for youth be provided.

6. Encouragement be given to the use of Negroes for jury service.

CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM H. MARMION
BIRMINGHAM

SECRETARY-TREASURER
H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
MONTGOMERY

HONORARY CHAIRMAN
HENRY M. EDMONDS
BIRMINGHAM

VICE-CHAIRMAN
DONALD COMER
BIRMINGHAM

VICE-CHAIRMAN
F. D. PATTERSON
TUSKEGEE

ALABAMA COMMITTEE

OF THE

COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

April 27, 1945

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

ANNISTON
[redacted]

BIRMINGHAM
MRS. F. G. BELL
W. A. BELL
MRS. H. C. BRYANT
MRS. L. S. EVINS
C. W. HAYES
WILLIAM MITCH
E. W. TAGGERT

D. R. Price
Robert Durr
F. M. M. Richardson

DEMOPOLIS
[redacted]

FLORENCE
[redacted]

HUNTSVILLE
[redacted]

MOBILE
[redacted]

MONTEVALLO
MRS. J. H. McCOY

MONTGOMERY
[redacted]

TALLADEGA
[redacted]

Our Present Officers and Executive Council

Jacksonville
Rev. James Doom

Tuscaloosa (Alberta)
Rev. H. P. Amos

Auburn
Rev. Wm Byrd Lee

SRC
5/24/45

MEMORANDUM TO: Southern Regional Council Members in Alabama

FROM: Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director of SRC

SUBJECT: Hospital Construction and Regulation Bill

The Alabama legislature is now considering House Bill 245 (or Senate Bill 107) providing for the construction and operation of public hospitals. This Bill seems to be a constructive step toward better public health facilities in Alabama. It merits your careful study. If you are not already acquainted with the Bill, why not familiarize yourself with its provisions and let your representatives in the legislature know where you stand on it?

Highlights of the Bill

(1) Authorizes the State Board of Health "to construct, equip, maintain and operate public hospitals and health centers and related facilities for the treatment of any type of disease."

(2) Authorizes the State Board of Health "to set up a master plan of hospitals." This plan is to be determined by the State Board of Health and approved by an advisory council.

(3) Designates the State Board of Health as "the sole and official agency of the State to receive and administer any and all funds appropriated by the United States or by the State of Alabama, and ... gifts or donations in general from any individual or agency" for hospital construction and operation.

(4) Authorizes "an advisory council to approve policies relating to hospitals."

(5) Authorizes the State Board of Health "to establish rules and regulations and to provide for the licensing of all the hospitals in Alabama /with certain exceptions/ whether private, nonprofit, or public."

(6) Authorizes "any one or more local governing bodies to establish hospital associations, and to enter into contracts with the State Board of Health for the purpose of constructing, equipping, and maintaining hospitals or health centers."

SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
CLIPPING SINCE 1906
ORDER NUMBER
This Clipping from
Ala. Inter. Com.

Birmingham, Ala., News
June 21, 1945

slip and mail it at the end of the
Jefferson County War Finance
orth, Birmingham, Alabama.

Mitch Talks Before Interracial Group

Concern over the extent to which the government will necessarily have to be associated with private enterprise in providing sufficient jobs for returning soldiers, and the workers who have been producing the guns and materials of war for the use of these soldiers, was expressed yesterday by William Mitch, of the United Mine Workers of America, at the fourth annual one-day session of the Alabama Interracial Committee.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the appeal of President Truman for the enactment of federal legislation for continuation of the fair policies in employment, and appealing to Gov. Sparks for assistance in another effort to gain a trial in the Recy Tayor case, in Henry County.

Another resolution urged adequate provision for the utilization of skills which may have been acquired by war veterans during their period of service.

Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, president of the Alabama State Teachers College, Montgomery, and secretary-treasurer of the committee, reported on a meeting of the Southern Regional Council held in Atlanta in February and pointed out the alternatives which are open to the Alabama committee in its future pattern of relationships with the Southern Regional Council which is the successor to the Southern Interracial Commission.

The meeting followed one of the executive council Tuesday. Both meetings were under direction of the Rev. William H. Marmion, president of the Alabama committee. They were held at the Y. M. C. A.

Named to office for next year were the Rev. Henry M. Edmonds, and Donald Comer, honorary chairman. The Rev. Mr. Marmion and Dr. F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute, as retiring officers, become members of the executive council. Dr. D. R. Price, Birmingham, is state chairman. Mr. Mitch and W. A. Bell, president of the committee, are vice chairmen and Dr. Trenholm is secretary-treasurer.

35 - State Committees
Alabama
5/23/47
M.P.

ALABAMA

As best I understand it, The Alabama Committee on Interracial Cooperation has never signed an affiliation agreement with SRC, although at their annual meeting on June 20, 1945, the Committee voted to explore the possibility of afiliation with the Council. They preferred affiliation to becmong a state division. There is no record of any formal affiliation.

Mr. J. T. Brooks, registrar at State Teachers College, attended the 1945 Conference of State Committees as substitute for H. Council Trenholm.

Dr. Daniel R. Price, Chairman of the Alabama Committee was unable to attend the 1946 Conference and Alabama was not represented at that meeting.

The latest record we have of Alabama officers are those elected in 1945:

Honorary Chairmen:	Rev. Henry M. Edmondson
	Mr. Donald Comer
Chairman:	Mr. D. R. Price, 511 Guarantee Bldg. Birmingham
Vice Chairmen	Mr. William Mitch
	Mr. W. A. Bell
Secretary-Treas:	Mr. H. Council Trenholm

All are SRC members except Mr. Edmondson.

On April 13, 1944 Mr. Marmion (at that time Chairman of the Alabama Committee) made the following report on local committees in Alabama: Local committees exist in Jefferson County (Birmingham); Montgomery; Mobile; Auburn (not officially connected with State Committee as of 4/13/44); and Jacksonville (not officially organized as of 4/13/44, but consists of several outstanding citizens working together quietly for the betterment of the races). He also reported that at that time there were 116 members of the Alabama Committee.

On May 13 of this year Mrs. Tilly wrote Mr. Price about calling a meeting of the Alabama Committee for the last of May. In his reply to her he mentioned no dates and I believe Mrs. Tilly's intention is to let the matter rest until after the Conference of state people in June. (The correspondence is attached).

May 25, 1947

Dr. D. R. Price, Chairman
Alabama Interracial Committee
511 Title Guarantee Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Dr. Price:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter of the 13th.

As Dr. Mitchell wrote you the other day, the Council is bringing into Atlanta representatives of the various interracial committees and state divisions throughout the South, for a conference on June 17 and 18. I hope that you will be able to come, for I believe that out of these discussions all of us will get valuable help in our efforts to carry on the work most effectively.

Looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you on either the 17th or 18th of June and assuring you of my desire to be of any possible service, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly

MET:r

GENERAL OFFICERS
GEO. BELLSNYDER, *President*
W. I. PITTMAN, *Vice-President*
H. C. STOCKHAM, *Vice-President*
R. A. CLAYTON, *Treasurer*

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GEO. BELLSNYDER, *Chairman*
MRS. GEO. L. BAILES
L. FRAZER BANKS
MRS. L. C. BRANSCOMB
JNO. H. BUCHANAN
HARWELL G. DAVIS
J. WAYNE DRASH
CLARK NEALE EDWARDS
MARVIN A. FRANKLIN
C. J. GOING
COOPER GREEN
COSTEN J. HARRELL
JAMES D. HUNTER
R. DALE LECOUNT
W. H. MARMION
F. M. M. RICHARDSON
JOHN L. SLAUGHTER
GEORGE R. STUART, JR.
ALL GENERAL OFFICERS TRUSTEES AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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J. M. BROADY
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MRS. S. P. MOORE

C. B. GLENN, *Chairman Board of Directors*
A. L. SMITH, *Vice-Chairman*
C. S. BISSELL, *Vice-Chairman*

Birmingham Sunday School Council OF Religious Education

511 TITLE GUARANTEE BLDG.
TELEPHONE 4-1869 BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.

MOTTO: "BIRMINGHAM FOR CHRIST"

5-17-47

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
Finance
E. A. CAMP
Education
L. FRAZER BANKS
Young People's Division
Children's Division
MRS. W. A. JENKINS
Camp Winnataska
GILBERT RITCHIE
Program
H. C. STOCKHAM
Survey and Statistics
W. E. PUTNAM
HUGH ROBERTS

D. R. PRICE
Executive Secretary
MRS. F. F. BALLARD
Director Children's Work
General Secretary, Alabama Council Christian Education
D. R. PRICE

Mrs. M. E. Zilley
Sou. Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn ave N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

To Mrs Zilley
She says Zille
RR 5-21

Dear Mrs. Zilley:-

Thank you for your letter and offer of May 13. I have been embarrassed ever since the Chairmanship of the Council was placed on me because what I do is local.

I have both a white and an interracial conference group, the former meeting on Call and of an advisory nature, and the latter for (1) Friendly Conversation, (2) Therapeutic (preventive through frank and understanding conversation) (3) possible concrete projects when wise to undertake.

I am also working with the editor of a local Negro newspaper in keeping it going.

Outside of that I have done nothing except as occasion arises.

Do you have a conference program and personnel you think would help? What suggestions have you?

Cordially & sincerely
D. R. Price

May 15, 1947

Dr. D. R. Price, Chairman
Alabama Interracial Committee
511 Title Guarantee Bldg.
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Dear Dr. Price:

As far as I have been able to learn, the Alabama Committee has not met in quite some time. I am writing you now to ask if you think it well to plan a meeting to be held during the last week in May, and to tell you that this office will be glad to send out the notices if you will let us have a current list of your membership, the place of the meeting and the exact hour. Also, the Council will be pleased to send a representative to the meeting.

I shall appreciate it if you will let me hear from you soon about this and assure you that Council headquarters will be glad to assist in any way possible.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Field Worker

METir

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
EMILY H. CLAY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

MRS. M. E. TILLY, FIELD SECRETARY

September 29, 1947

You, as a member of the Southern Regional Council, will be interested to know we are planning the organization of an Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council, possibly October 22nd. The definite place and date of meeting will be given you in a few days. In the meantime, please help by doing three things -

1. Hold the October 22nd date open and make plans to meet us then at Montgomery.
2. Please send us names of people that should be invited to attend and to become members. Let us know if we may use your name when we invite those you suggest.
3. Give us suggestions of people you think could and would make good officers of the Alabama Division when it is organized.

We believe the time has come when we must have organized interracial groups in every State, ever on the alert for opportunities to promote cooperation and understanding and ever on the alert to see any dangers that would destroy the peaceful relationship of the races. To this end, we believe the organization of State Divisions of the Southern Regional Council is a necessity.

Seeking your help and your interest, I am

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Field Secretary

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. INEZ B. TILLISON
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

October 14, 1947

In cooperation with the members of the Southern Regional Council who live in Alabama, we will organize an Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council at 2:00 P. M., October 31. The meeting will be held on the campus of the Alabama State Teachers College in Montgomery.

Your name has been suggested to us as a person who is vitally interested in a program of social action that has for its purpose the betterment of social and economic conditions and the promotion of better human relations in the South. We hope that you will accept this invitation to help us organize the Alabama Division.

In order that you may know something of the program, aims, and purposes of the Council, we are enclosing a few of the publications of SRC. We need your help and cooperation, and we trust you will find it entirely convenient to be with us.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Field Secretary

T:p

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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MRS. INEZ B. TILLISON
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DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

October 14, 1947

TO MEMBERS OF SRC IN ALABAMA:

A conflict in dates for many of the members of the Southern Regional Council prompts us to change the date of the organizational meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council to October 31, 2:00 P.M. The meeting will be held on the campus of State Teachers College in Montgomery. Please note this on your calendar.

Thank you for your fine response to my appeal that you suggest people to be invited to the meeting. Invitations are going out today to this group. I hope you will take it upon yourselves to speak personally or write to these people, and others, about the Alabama Division. I hope, also, that you will be thinking in terms of officers for our new organization.

While I was in Montgomery on October 9, I went by Governor Folsom's office and let him and his office force know of our plans. I was assured of their sympathetic understanding.

We feel that the organization of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council is a forward step for the State of Alabama, and we trust you will find it entirely convenient to be present and aid in the discussion.

Looking forward to meeting you at 2:P.M., October 31, at State Teachers College, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly

T:p

1013 Highland View, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia
October 15, 1947

Dear Friend:

As you know, my term of office as Secretary of Christian Social Relations of the Southeastern Jurisdiction will be out in 1948. One of the things I feel I must do is to see that there is a state interracial committee in each of our nine states. With the exception of one or two states, the dream is realized.

On October 31, I will be in Montgomery to organize an Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council. The Council, as you know, is the successor to the old Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

I hope you will be at this meeting, for you know I will be more dependent on the Methodist women than on any other group to further the cause of race relations.

The meeting will be held at 2 P.M., October 31, on the campus of State Teachers College in Montgomery.

Looking forward to seeing you again, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly

State Conf - Ala.

ALABAMA DIVISION

OF THE

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Organizational Meeting

October 31, 1947

Alabama members of the Southern Regional Council and people suggested by such members met at 2 o'clock, October 31, 1947, in Beverly Science Hall, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Alabama, to form an Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas Thrasher, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Montgomery, opened the meeting with a short worship service.

Mrs. M. E. Tilly, field secretary of the Southern Regional Council, appointed Dr. H. Council Trenholm temporary chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Robert Durr, editor of the Birmingham Weekly Review, gave a brief report on the meeting of the Mississippi Division of the Southern Regional Council on October 21.

Dr. Trenholm outlined what he considered to be the objectives of the meeting:

(1) acquaintance of each other

(2) expression of the will of the group as to the organization of an Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council.

Several members of the group spoke of their knowledge of the work of the Southern Regional Council. Dr. Trenholm supplemented these remarks by saying that the Council is the successor to the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and noted that in Alabama the Interracial Committee had become inactive.

Mrs. Tilly asked Dr. D. R. Price, chairman of the Alabama Committee on Interracial Cooperation to help chair the meeting. There was a discussion

of whether or not the present goup should become a Division of the Council. Dr. Price told the group that the Alabama Committee on Interracial Cooperation was dead and that he would welcome a new organization.

Margaret Price, membership secretary of the Southern Regional Council, spoke of the necessity of active local groups in a state organization and said that the Council is more than just a race relations organization--it embraces such facets of human relationships as education, health, housing, economic opportunity. This idea was seconded and further explained by Father Frank Wade.

Dr. A. D. Beittel explained further the aims of the Southern Regional Council and its worth to the South, mentioning specifically the survey of the Jacksonville Negro Community.

Dr. Trenholm said that the issues seemed to be these:

(1) should some form of organization be set up

(2) should some personnel be set up to keep the group going

(3) should the group affiliate with the Southern Regional Council.

On motion made by the Rev. Mr. W. L. Varnado and duly seconded,

1. IT WAS VOTED that the group organize as the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council.

On motion made by Robert Durr and duly seconded

2. IT WAS VOTED THAT nominations for a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and treasurer be made from the floor and an executive committee be named later, after the organization is more effective and its membership determined.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman: A. D. Beittel

Vice-Chairman: H. Council Trenholm

Secretary: Mrs. J. F. McLeod

Treasurer: Robert Durr

Mrs. Tilly told the group that the pattern for athe executive committee in most state divisions has been 16 member --8 white, and 8 Negro four of each being women. The group voted to elect the members of the executive committee by mail.

The Rev. Mr. Trhasher asked how often the state group should meet. Mrs. Tilly said that the usual pattern was at least once a year, and that his goup should meet again this year if possible.

The question was asked as to how often local groups should meet. It was decided that before a discussion of this point should take place, there should be a discussion of the program of the state organization.

It was decided that the officers should meet as soon as possible to nominate members of the executive committee and plan another general membership meeting of the state division.

The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock.

THOSE PRESENT AT ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING OF ALABAMA DIVISION, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, October 31, 1947:

A. S. Turnipseed
Pastor, Dexter Avenue Methodist Church
Montgomery

Mrs. J. B. Nichols
Prattville

Dr. Reuben A. Mundy
Tuskegee Institute

G. T. Dowdy
Tuskegee Institute

Carolyn Smith
Talladega College

Alice Freeman
Talladega College

Fanny Wise
Talladega College

Mary Glen Vines
State Teachers College

Emory O. Jackson
312 North 17th Street
Birmingham

Robert Durr
1602 - 6th Avenue North
Birmingham

Dr. J. G. Hardy
State Teachers College

John H. Morrow
Talladega College

Mrs. C. C. Daniel
6 Wellington Road
Montgomery

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brooks
State Teachers College

Thomas R. Thrasher
120 Gilmer
Montgomery

A. D. Beittel
Talladega College

D. R. Price
511 Title Building
Birmingham

W. T. Breeding
Box 292
Montgomery

Mrs. H. M. Gibbs
230 West Jeff Davis Avenue
Montgomery 5

Mrs. E. H. Bratcher
709 South Hall Street
Montgomery

Rev. J. Fletcher McLeod
Brundidge

Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod
Brundidge

Mrs. C. S. McDowell
Eufala

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman
Tuskegee Institute

T. T. Allen
19 W. Early Street
Montgomery

Charles G. Gomillion
Tuskegee Institute

J. E. Prince
State Teachers College

Father Frank Wade
2630 - 34th Avenue North
Birmingham

Hilda A. Davis
Talladega College

Mrs. Cecelia C. Goss
Talladega College

Miss Martha Jane Gibson
Talladega College

T. J. Mayberry, Jr.
State Teachers College

Rev. N. R. Blocker
Silas

D. G. Hancock
Montgomery

E. E. Gobbs
Montgomery

J. W. Patton
Montgomery

W. D. Gay
Talladega College

R. C. Hatch
State Teachers College

Rev. J. L. Ware
609 North 2nd Street
Birmingham 4

Rev. Karl H. Kluge
2702 - 9th Avenue South
Birmingham

Mrs. M. A. Bouchelion
Centerville

W. R. Ragland
Centerville

F. S. Seals
Centerville

Mrs. A. W. West
717 S. Jackson Street
Montgomery

R. A. Daly
512 South Street
Montgomery

Catherine B. Gordon
State Teachers College

Samuel McCampbell
Rt. 3, Box 414
Montgomery 5

Donald Rasmussen
Talladega College

Edward K. Weaver
State Teachers College

Dr. W. E. Anderson
State Teachers College

W. W. Kennedy
Montgomery

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. INEZ B. TILLISON
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Sent to people joining Ala. Div. at organizational meeting on Oct 31, 1947

Welcome, most warmly, to membership in the Southern Regional Council, Alabama Division. We need and are so glad to have your interest and support.

Our magazine, New South, will be sent to you each month. Today, we are forwarding under separate cover some of our current pamphlets. These will tell you more about what the Council is and does, and will help if you should want to tell your friends about it.

Please let us hear from you when we can help with anything useful in your community. We think of each member as an outpost, ever ready to alert us all to something that may need special care, or from which special gain can be had. And write us what else you think needs doing here.

Council members are people to be counted on.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

Sent Oct. N.S. - What is SRC
Copy. New South (1946) - Ala. Vet. Survey

PEOPLE WHO JOINED SRG AT ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING, OCTOBER 31, 1947

(NOTE: The following people asked to be billed for the $2.00 membership dues; they have not paid to date, but they have not yet been billed)

MONTGOMERY

Mr. T. T. Allen
19 W. Early Street

Mrs. Eva H. Bratcher
709 South Hall Street

Mrs. H. M. Gibbs
230 West Jeff Davis Avenue

Miss Catherine B. Gordon
State Teachers College

Mr. T. J. Mayberry, Jr.
State Teachers College

The Rev. Samuel McCampbell
Route 2, Box 414

The Rev. Thomas Thrasher
120 Gilmer Street

Dr. H. L. Van Dyke
State Teachers College

Mr. Edward K. Weaver
State Teachers College

TALLADEGA

Miss Alice Freeman
Talladega College

Mr. Welsey Gay
Talladega College

Mr. John H. Morrow
Talladega College

Miss Carolyn E. Smith
Talladega College

Miss Fanny I. Wise
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

PEOPLE WHO JOINED SRC AT ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING, OCTOBER 31, 1947

(NOTE: The following people paid dues at the meeting)

BIRMINGHAM
Mrs. Ransom Durr
227 - 15th Avenue North

Mr. Robert Durr
30, 12th Avenue North

Mrs. W. L. Turner
309 - 8th Avenue West

Father Frank Wade
Box 2109

The Rev. J. L. Ware
609 North 2nd Street

BRUNDIDGE
Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher McLeod
Brundidge

CENTREVILLE
Mrs. Minnie A. Bouchelion
Centreville

Mr. F. S. Seals
Rt 1, Box 180

EUFAULA
Mrs. C. S. McDowell
Eufaula

MONTGOMERY
Dr. W. E. Anderson
State Teachers College

Mr. W. T. Breeding
P. O. Box292

The Rev. R. A. Daly
512 South Street

Miss Cora B. Finley
State Teachers College

Mr. J. W. Patton
917-18 First National Bank Building
Mrs. A. W. West
713 S. Jackson

TALLADEGA
Mr. Robert Burgess
Talladega College

Miss Hilda A. Davis
Talladega College

Miss Martha Jane Gibson
Talladega College

Mrs. Cecelia C. Goss
Talladega College

Mr.and Mrs. Donald Rasmussen
Talladega College

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
G. T. Dowdy
Dorothy Hall
Tuskegee Institute

Dr. Reuben A. Munday
P.O. Box 937

SRC MEMBERS IN ALABAMA

ANNISTON
The Rev. W. G. Henry
1201 Christine Avenue

AUBURN
Mrs. T. G. Clark, Jr.
Box 1048

Dr. Paul Irvine
Box 649

ALEXANDER CITY
Mr. John S. Coley

BESSEMER
Mr. Asbury Howard
P.O. Box 411

BIRMINGHAM
Mr. Leonard T. Beecher
3218 Country Club Road

Dr. W. A. Bell
Miles College

Mr. Louis E. Burnham
526 Masonic Temple Bldg.

Mr. Donald Comer
Avondale Mills

Miss Esther V. Cooper
Southern Negro Youth Congress
526 Masonic Temple Bldg.

Mrs. Barbara V. Durr
147 Ninth Court North

Mr. Henry M. Edmonds
2409 Henrietta Road

Mr. Carey E. Haigler
209 Ramsay-McCormack Bldg.

Bishop Costen J. Harrell
516 North 22nd Street

The Rev. Karl H. Kluge
2702 - 9th Avenue South

The Rev. William H. Marmion
19.0 - 12th Avenue South

Mrs. Odessa McKinney
61 South 17th Courth

Mr. William Mitch
517 Comer Building

BIRMINGHAM (Cont'd)

Dr. A. S. Mitchell
1930 - 26th Avenue North

The Rev. Julian Clyde Perry
306 South 18th Street

Mrs. J. M. Plant
2908 North 13th Avenue

Mr. D. R. Price
511 Title Guarantee Building
Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Plump
209 - 10th Court North

Mrs. M. H. Sterne
2504 - 15th Avenue South

Mr. C. Price Underwood
7830 Third Avenue South

The Rev. W. D. Varnado
1017 North 25th Street

Mrs. Belzora Ward
456 North Third Street

CENTRE
Mrs. W. J. Smith
Department of Education

CENTREVILLE
Mr. H. D. Davidson
Bibb Co. Training School

The Rev. W. R. Ragland
Box 141

CITRONELLE
Mr. Lemuel B. Green
Box 43

DEMOPOLIS
Mr. A. L. Lane
Box 97

EUFAULA
The Rev. Frederick Lawrence
Holy Redeemer Church

JACKSONVILLE
Mr. James Doom
400 East Ladiga Street

MOBILE
Miss Erma M. Appleby
1059 Palmetto Street

MOBILE (Cont'd)
Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Baker
353 North Lafayette Street

Dr. E. T. Belsaw
500 Dauphin Street

Mr. H. F. Fonvielle
Rt. 3, Box 624

Mr. C. A. L. Johnstone
P.O. Box 1561

Mr. W. H. Madison
P.O. Box 511

Mr. Ledyard Sampson, Sr.
219 Ryland Lane

MONTEVALLO
Dr. John T. Caldwell
Alabama College

Dr. George A. Douglas
Montevallo

Dr. Hallie Farmer
Alabama College

Mrs. J. H. McCoy
Alabama Woman's College

MONTGOMERY
Mr. F. T. Brooks
P.O. Box 271

The Rev. Frank E. Churchill
807 Madison Avenue

Mr. V. E. Daniel
State Teachers College

Mrs. Louis Kaufman
514 Fairview Avenue

Mr. J. Mitchell Pilcher, B.D.
235 Riverside Drive

Prof. T. H. Randall
352 South Jackson Street

Dr. H. C. Trenholm
State Teachers College

MONTGOMERY (Cont'd)
The Rev. A. S. Turnipseed
9 Gilmer Avenue

Mrs. Henry A. Weil
635 S. Court Street

Mr. Aubrey Williams
Box 509

NORMAL
Mr. C. W. Orr
A. and M. Institute

PRATTVILLE
The Rev. J. B. Nichols
Prattville

Mrs. J. B. Nichols
Prattville

SELMA
Mr. I. B. Hopson
1422 Lapsley Street

The Rev. W. W. Horner
Box 88

Dr. D. V. Jemison, President
National Baptist Convention, USA
1605 Lapsley Street

SHORTER
Miss Mary C. DeBardeleben
Shorter

SILAS
The Rev. M. R. Blocker
Silas

TALLADEGA
Dr. A. D. Reittel
Talladega College

TUSCALOOSA
The Rev. H. P. Amos
Route 2

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Miss Ruth T. Brett
Box 445

Mr. Ralph N. Davis

Dr. Eugene H. Dibble, Jr.
Medical Director

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE (Cont'd)
Mr. Charles G. Gomillion
Department of Education

Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman
Dept. of Records and Research

Mr. A. L. Holsey
Box 37

Dr. J. R. Otis
P.O. Box 55

Dr. F. D. Patterson
President, Tuskegee Institute

Mrs. Georgia Poole
Box 386

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Potts
Box 448

Dr. Harry V. Richardson
Box 98

Mr. W. T. Thompson
P.O. Box 221

UNIVERSITY
Miss Bethel Fite
Extension Division
University of Alabama

Dr. Roscoe C. Martin
Bureau of Public Administration
University of Alabama

Stale rons - Ala. Div.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. INEZ B. TILLISON
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

November 4, 1947

Dear SRC Member in Alabama:

Some days ago I wrote to you inviting you to attend an organizational meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council on October 31.

To those of you who were not able to attend, I am delighted to give you the glad news that the meeting was most successful. The following officers were elected for next year:

Chairman: Pres. A. D. Beittel, Talladega College
Vice-Chairman: Pres. H. Council Trenholm, State Teachers College
Secretary: Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod, Brundridge, Promotion Secretary, Woman's Society of Christian Service, Alabama Conference of the Methodist Church
Treasurer: Mr. Robert Durr, Editor, Birmingham Weekly Review.

The Executive Committee is yet to be set up, and a program of work outlined. This will be done at a meeting in the next few weeks. I am sure you will use your influence and your efforts to make the Alabama Division a strong, worthwhile organization. If you have suggestions for a program and people for membership, we shall be glad to have you write us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. M. E. Tilly

Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Field Secretary

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK W. SPENCER, SAVANNAH
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GUY B. JOHNSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HAROLD L. TRIGG
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. INEZ B. TILLISON
SECRETARY-TREASURER
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES
RAY WARWICK
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Sent to people (not SRC members) who were invited to organizational meeting Oct 31st

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Dear Friends:

You are interested in promoting better human relations in the south and especially in the state of Alabama. You will be glad to know, therefore, that in Montgomery, on October 31st, an Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council was organized.

The following officers of the Alabama Division were elected for next year.

Chairman:	President A. D. Beittel, Talladega College, Talladega
Vice Chairman:	President H.Council Trenholm, State Teachers College, Montgomery
Secretary:	Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod, Brundidge, Promotion Secretary, Woman's Society of Christian Service, Alabama Conference of the Methodist Church
Treasurer:	Mr. Robert Durr, Editor, Birmingham Weekly Review, Birmingham

The Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council is an autonomous organization, making and carrying out its own program. It will be closely related to the other State Divisions and to the Regional office of the Council, however, and will have behind it the strength of the larger group.

If you have not yet joined the Southern Regional Council, do so now. Fill out the enclosed application and send it to me by return mail. When you affiliate with the Alabama Division, you are also affiliating with the Southern Regional Council which covers the whole south.

You will be hearing from me about our program in Alabama as our plans mature.

Cordially yours,

A. D. Beittel
Chairman

ADB;meb
November 11, 1947

State Com — AC
Div.

November 24, 1947

Dr. A. D. Beittel
Chairman, Alabama Division SRC
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

We though you might be interested in the specifics of the plan mentioned at the annual meeting of SRC of giving Christmas present memberships in the Council to high school students. As you may remember, one Division has instituted thi project already.

The idea, of course, is that the youth of the South should know about the Southern Regional Council and its work in the region and should have a chance to contribute to is program.

The Florida Division is the initiator of the program. Individual members of the Division contributed as many gift memberships as each felt he could afford, but the gifts are to be made in the name of the Division, with the individual donor's name withheld in most cases. To choose the recipients of the memberships, a committee was set up, composed of men and women who in their work or avocation have direct contact with young people. They are working out a criteria for selecting the students. The gift memberships are to be divided equally between white and Negro students.

If the Alabama Division should decide on some such plan, you should of course work out the details for yourseves. You might wish to include college students among the recipients. Graduation memberships as gifts to high school seniors might be another idea to work on.

We'll be interested to know what your Division does about gift memberships. If we can help out in any way, let us know.

Sincerely,

Margaret Price
Membership Secretary

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

MRS. M. E. TILLY, FIELD SECRETARY
MRS. HENRY HAVENS, FIELD SECRETARY

Talladega College

Talladega, Alabama

RECEIVED
DEC 22 1947
Southern Regional Council

December 17, 1947

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

As Mr. Fleming has probably reported to you, the Alabama Division is planning to hold a one day conference in Montgomery on Tuesday, February 17th. We hope it will be possible for you to be present and to speak on the work of the Southern Regional Council and the work which has been done especially for veterans. We are anxious to have Mrs. Tilly present to speak on the Civil Rights Committee.

Before we proceed with our plans I am anxious to know whether February 17th is a convenient date for you. If you and Mrs. Tilly can be with us at that time we shall proceed with our plans.

With best wishes for the Christmas season, I am

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

Chairman

ADB meb

State Cons - Ala.

December 22, 1947

Dr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

You will hear from Dr. Mitchell presently, if you have not already heard, regarding your invitation to speak at the meeting of the Alabama Division on February 17.

Following your suggestion at the meeting of December 16, I discussed with Dr. Mitchell possible ways in which the Alabama Division might tie in its work with the Council's general program for 1948. Below are some random suggestions which I hope will be of some value:

Committees. You might be interested in knowing what standing committees the other Divisions have established. They include committees on membership, finance, publicity, education, health, recreation, law enforcement, and housing. I suppose the big job is finding members who will be active enough on committees to take some of the burden off the officers.

Membership. Your plan to employ field workers, at least on a part-time basis, is the most promising method of building up membership. For cultivation literature the Divisions are using the little pamphlet called "Southern Regional Council," which was distributed at the annual meeting in Atlanta. In addition, some of them are preparing one-page leaflets presenting a short account of the origin and aims of the State Division and the names of the officers, executive committee, and advisory council. Such a leaflet, attached to the larger pamphlet, gives the Council's program more local meaning. I do not know whether Mrs. McLeod has laid in a supply of the SRC pamphlets, but, if not, we will be glad to send them. Perhaps it would be a good idea to distribute them at your meeting, with a request that the space for prospective members, on the last page, be filled in and returned. That would furnish an initial cultivation list.

Dr. A. D. Reittel, Dec. 22 continued.

Veterans Services. As you know, at the annual meeting a good bit of attention was given to inequalities existing in the services offered Negro veterans. The staff was charged with the responsibility of assembling data which will be presented to the President and the Chief of the Veterans Administration. It might be possible for the Alabama Division to set up a committee to implement this larger program on the state level.

Negro Police. The idea of employing Negro policemen is taking hold in a number of Southern cities. I see that the Birmingham papers have recently come out in favor of it. The information compiled by the Council and published in the October NEW SOUTH has proved to be pretty forceful propaganda in swinging over city officials and civic organizations. Should the Alabama Division decide to make this one of its projects for 1948, I think you will find it a relatively easy one to carry through, as well as an inexpensive one. The facts speak for themselves, and about all that is necessary is to bring these facts repeatedly to the attention of the press, local civic groups, and city officials. Once the arguments in favor of Negro police become widely known, it is pretty difficult for anybody to refute them. We can supply you with copies of the October NEW SOUTH, as well as more up-to-date statistics in typewritten form.

Legislation. Most of the Divisions have worked, in one way or another, for more enlightened state legislation. The difficulty lies in the fact that the Council, as a tax-free organization, is not permitted to support or oppose specific legislation or candidates. This does not prevent us, however, from urging passage of particular kinds of legislation -- laws providing universal suffrage, fair employment, and so on. Nor does it prevent us from presenting the facts, in a non-coercive way, about specific legislation. The Kentucky Division, it seems to me, has found the best solution; it works through other organizations, such as the Committee for Kentucky, which are designed to act directly in the legislative sphere.

Civil Rights. One of the Council's objectives for 1948 is to promote serious consideration of the President's Civil Rights Report by as wide a segment of the Southern people as possible. As soon as practicable, we hope to sponsor a meeting of local leaders for study and discussion of the Report. We are also planning to make a condensed version of the Report available for popular distribution. The State Divisions can do a great deal to help further this program. The most important effort will be arranging study groups on the state and community levels and gaining the support of key people at those levels.

There are other important fields in which the State Divisions are working and with which I know you are familiar. Two of them that come to my mind at the moment are the community survey and intercultural education. Though the community survey has borne good fruit in several places, as yet little has been done to work out a successful pattern for intercultural education. It would be find if Alabama could show the way to the other Divisions.

Dr. A. D. Reittel, Dec. 22, continued.

I enjoyed seeing you in Montgomery and hope I will soon have an opportunity to accept your invitation to stop in at Talladega.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming

State Cons - Ala.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

RECEIVED
FEB 5 1948
Southern Regional Council

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
February 3, 1948

Mrs. Agnes McKoy
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. McKoy:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 28th and the supply of letterheads and envelopes. Please accept my thanks for these.

I am enclosing copy of a letter I shall be glad to have you send to all the members of the Alabama Division. This should go out as soon as possible. I am sorry to send it to you as late as this. My tardiness is due to my absence from the office.

Sent out 2/5/48

Cordially yours,

A D Butler

Chairman, Alabama Division

ADB meb
Encl.

February 4, 1948

Dear Friend:

An important one-day meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council will be held in Beverly Hall at the State Teachers College at Montgomery on Tuesday, February 17th, beginning at 10:00 a.m. I do hope you can be present.

Mrs. M. E. Tilley, member of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, will speak on "Civil Rights in the United States"

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, will speak on "What is the Southern Regional Council and What can it Do?"

Mr. Herman H. Long, Associate Director, Race Relations Department of the American Missionary Association at Fisk University, will speak on "The Community Self-Alalysis"

Jackson

Mr. Nelson C. Johnson, Director of the Southern Field Division of the National Urban League, will speak on "Some Recent Developments in Cooperative Planning in the South"

The members of the Alabama Division will select members to form an Executive Committee and to create an Advisory Council.

The Alabama Division has been established at a strategic time. We have plans to make and work to do.

Let nothing interfere with your attendance at this important meeting in Montgomery on Tuesday, February 17th. Bring interested friends with you.

Cordially yours,

A D Beittel

A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division

ADB meb

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. AGNES McKOY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

State Cour - Ala. Div.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
February 3, 1948

RECEIVED
FEB 6 1948
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

This will remind you that you are scheduled to speak at a one-day conference of the Alabama Division to be held at State Teachers College in Beverly Hall in Montgomery on Tuesday, February 17th, beginning at ten o'clock in the morning. There will be a morning and an afternoon session and I hope you will be present for both. We are announcing as your subject "What is the Southern Regional Council and What can it Do?"

I shall look forward to seeing you in Montgomery on the 17th.

Cordially yours,

A D Beittel

Chairman, Alabama Division

ADB meb

Memo for Files on Alabama Division Meeting, SRC,
Alabama State Teachers College, Montgomery, Alabama, February 17, 1948

The Alabama Division elected as the Executive Committee the following:

President W. A. Bell, Miles College, Birmingham
Mr. Charles G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute
Mrs. W. R. Cogburn, Mobile
Rev. Mr. W. H. Marmion, Birmingham
Mr. J. E. Pierce, Montgomery
Rev. Mr. Thomas R. Thrasher, Montgomery
Rev. Mr. Dan. C. Whitsett, Sylacauga

They elected as the Alabama Advisory Council the following:

Dr. Brett
Mr. Louis Burnham
Rev. Mr. C. C. Daniel
Mrs. Evins
Dr. Hallie Farmer
Dr. D. V. Jemison
Rev. Mr. Carl H. Kluge
Rev. Mr. J. B. Nichols
Dr. F. D. Patterson
Mr. D. R. Price
Mr. C. R. Williams.

Several of these persons are members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council, who were included automatically.

They passed a motion making the Advisory Council open to additional membership at the pleasure of the Executive Committee, authorizing the Executive Committee to add to its own membership and requesting the Executive Committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws.

Someone said, re this motion, that there was need for making the Executive Committee and perhaps the Advisory Council a little less heavily religious. They put upon the Executive Committee the task of drawing up a program.

They discussed ways and means of getting the treasury of the old Interracial Committee. Did not say how much was in it.

Said they should get hold of list of members of old Interracial Committee and circularize to join the Alabama Division. Some evidence that they want local chapter of Division.

They were interested in self-survey idea.

They had on hand February 17 forty-three dollars.

State Cons. - Ala.

April 5, 1948

Dr. A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division, Southern Regional Council
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

Thank you for your letter of March 29 and your comment on "The Condition of Our Rights." Financial barriers prevent our putting it into print immediately, but we hope to do so soon. Meanwhile, we are making it available in mimeographed form.

At your suggestion, Mr. Robert Burgess has written me about the student conference on civil rights. I am writing him that I will certainly be there on April 10 and will make every effort to be there for one or both of the other two days. Many thanks for this opportunity.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
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ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Talladega, College
Talladega, Alabama
March 29, 1948

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
Room 432 - 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Last evening I went over the mimeographed pamphlet "The Condition of Our Rights." I am glad that you are having it put into print and I shall look forward to seeing and using printed copies when they are available.

Dr. Mitchell writes that he hopes you will be able to attend one of the days of the student conference on Civil Rights which is to be held on our campus April 9th, 10th, and 11th. If you can come for one day only, that day is Saturday, April 10th. I hope you can come.

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division

ADB meb

State Divisions - Ala.

July 8, 1948

Dr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

Probably by now you have received the envelopes which were sent you by the Southeastern Envelope Company for the Alabama Division. The Southeastern Envelope Company sent them here through inadvertence; latter picked them up and shipped them to you direct.

It was through this circumstance that my attention was directed to the fact that the envelopes which were delivered here were not constructed of bond paper as was the sample which had been provided. I have since talked with the Southeastern Envelope Company concerning this and they have acknowledged their error. They state however, that the envelopes furnished are properly billed at the price they made of $8.81 per thousand, advising that a thousand bond envelopes, with 25 per cent rag content, would come to 1.63, and a thousand bond with 50 per cent rag content would come to $12.63.

Now it may be that you would prefer to keep the envelopes that you have at a price of $8.81 rather than the bond envelopes at a higher price. If you do not, Southeastern Envelope Company has agreed to take back the ones you have for discard, and to provide you instead with the bond at the prices quoted. Please let me know what your wishes are in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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ALABAMA DIVISION
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Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
May 26, 1948

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432 - 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Sometime ago Mrs. McKoy wrote me that she would be glad to have Southern Regional Council stationery imprinted for the Alabama Division when we were ready to have this done. I am enclosing herewith copy for this purpose.

I presume the names of the officers could appear across the top of the sheet just below the blue line or in the column to the left, whichever presents the better appearance. We should like to have about 500 letterheads printed this way.

When these letterheads are ready will you send along with them 500 long envelopes. I suppose these could be printed Alabama Division, Southern Regional Council - Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama.

I do not know who is handling Mrs. McKoy's responsibilities now and I am therefore sending this information to you.

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division met yesterday in Montgomery and discussed, among other things, the content of your letter of April 12th. We shall have some suggestions to send to your

office when the minutes of the meeting are written up.

With good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division

ADB meb

P. S. - Will you please send me a couple hundred copies of the folder describing the purposes of the Southern Regional Council and including an application for membership. We think we should build up the membership of the Southern Regional Council in Alabama as one of our important activities this year.

You might make a note on your calender that we are planning to have a joint meeting of the Executive Committee and the Advisory Council of the Alabama Division in Birmingham on the afternoon of September 23rd. It might be desirable to have someone from the Atlanta office with us at that time if convenient.

200

ADB

5-28-48

5.28.

5/31/48

State Divisions - Alabama

December 8, 1948

Rev. Mr. Dan C. Whitsett
First Methodist Church
105 East Spring Street
Sylacauga, Alabama

Dear Mr. Whitsett:

Please accept my apologies that I have not replied e earlier to your inquiry of November 29. Our small staff is still struggling with the aftermath of the annual meeting, and we sincerely hope that you have not been inconvenienced.

It has been our custom to return to our state Divisions, $1.00 for each $2.00 single membership, and one half for each joint membership which we receive in dues. It was voted at the annual meeting that single memberships would be advanced to $3.00 and joint memberships to $4.00, which means that following our practive of ~~receiving one-half~~ returning, state Divisions will now receive $1.50 of each single membership and $2.00 of each joint membership.

If we can help you further, please do not hesitate to write us.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AM:s

DAN C. WHITSETT
MINISTER

TRAVIS SHELTON
MINISTER OF MUSIC

First Methodist Church

105 EAST SPRING STREET

Sylarauga, Alabama

MISS WANDA KEMP
DIRECTOR OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

MRS. W. S. HELMS
CHURCH SECRETARY

November 29, 1948

Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am charged with the responsibility of drawing up a proposed constitution for the Alabama Chapter of S. R. C. I have used the Florida Constitution as a guide. A note on their constitution says, "$1.00 of the dues of each S. R. C. member in Alabama will be returned to the Treasurer of the Alabama Division." Is this correct or is it one-half the S. R. C. dues?

I would like to have this information before completing the mimeographing of the constitution.

Sincerely yours,

Dan C. Whitsett

DCW/nw

Dan C. Whitsett

RECEIVED
Dec 1 1948
Southern Regional Council

State Divs - Ala.

December 20, 1948

Dr. A. D. Beittel, President
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

Enclosed is a copy of a self-explanatory letter from Mr. Freeman Drake, a new member in Roanoke, Alabama, asking the Council for help in improving education and recreation in his community. From the letter, the problem in Roanoke seems to be one requiring action by a local group, not by our regional office, but we need a local appraisal of the situation to be sure.

Roanoke is fairly near Talladega. Could you or some other good member of SRC possibly get to Roanoke and see what the situation is there? Or, do you know of anyone at Tuskegee who could do the job? Roanoke is about the same distance from both Talladega and Tuskegee.

We would greatly appreciate whatever you could do to find out what the Council and its members in Alabama can do to help Mr. Drake in his efforts to improve his community.

We have written Mr. Drake that we are in touch with you about his problem.

Sincerely yours,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
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HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

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ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E. ... GEORGIA

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ALABAMA DIVISION

CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT A. D. BEITTEL

VICE-CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY

SECRETARY
MRS. J. FLETCHER McLEOD
BRUNDIDGE

TREASURER
MR. ROBERT DURR
1602 - 6TH AVENUE, N.
BIRMINGHAM 3

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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BIRMINGHAM
MRS. H. R. COGBURN
MOBILE
DEAN CHARLES G. GOMILLION
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
REVEREND WILLIAM H. MARMION
BIRMINGHAM
MR. J. E. PIERCE
MONTGOMERY
REVEREND THOMAS R. THRASHER
MONTGOMERY
REVEREND FRANK WADE
BIRMINGHAM
REVEREND DAN C. WHITSETT
SYLACAUGA

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TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
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PRESIDENT F. D. PATTERSON
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MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
REVEREND A. S. TURNIPSEED
MONTGOMERY
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM

ALABAMA DIVISION
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

January 8, 1949

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1949
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The annual meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council will be held at Alabama State College in Montgomery, on Tuesday, February twenty-second, beginning at ten o'clock in the morning. I hope that you and other representatives from the Atlanta Office will find it possible to be at our meeting at that time.

We are very anxious to have someone present to us an up-to-date discussion of the question of Civil Rights, at that meeting. We should like to know what gains have been made, where our chief difficulties lie, what we may expect from Congress this year, and what we may expect from the state legislatures in the South. There are, of course, many other related questions that will be worth discussing.

It has been suggested that Dr. Hancock could do this job for us in a very satisfactory way. I am afraid that our budget will not provide for bringing Dr. Hancock to this meeting this year. Perhaps you have someone in mind who is nearer to us that Dr. Hancock, who could do a good job in this area for us. We should prefer having a Negro do this topic for us since it looks as though most of the other speakers on our program will be Caucasian.

I shall hope to have your suggestion at the earliest possible moment.

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1949
Southern Regional Council

Cordially yours,

A. D. Beittel

A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division

/lp

State Divisions, Ala

Annual Meeting

OF THE

ALABAMA DIVISION

OF THE

Southern Regional Council

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1949

Campus Centre, Alabama State College, Montgomery

PROGRAM

10-12:30 Morning Session, Dr. Beittel presiding

10:00 A.M.—Words of Welcome

10:15 A.M.—"Alabama Prisons" ..... Dr. Hallie Farmer

11:00 A.M.—Discussion

11:15 A.M.—"Public Education in Alabama" ..... Dr. C. P. Nelson

12:00 Noon—Discussion

12:15 P.M.—Business Session

12:30 P.M.—Adjournment for lunch

2-4:30 Afternoon Session, Dr. Trenholm presiding

2:00 P.M.—"Southern Politics" ..... Mr. Osburn Zuber

2:45 P.M.—Discussion

3:00 P.M.—"Civil Rights and the South" ..... Mr. Arthur D. Shores

3:45 P.M.—Discussion

4:00 P.M.—Business Session

4:30 P.M.—Adjournment

March 24, 1949

Mr. A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
c/o Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Mr. Beittel:

I am back for a day, and hasten to answer further your letter of March 17.

When the Alabama Division by-laws were approved at the annual meeting last month in Montgomery, I noticed the provision in them for a special student membership. As it was really an innovation, it occurred to me to raise a question about it, but the question would have come somewhat ungraciously from me and would have delayed the flow of the meeting, so I resolved in my own mind to say nothing further about it until the approach of your next annual meeting.

It is probably a good idea, but it has a lot of complications. It introduces an additional category of membership which carries an accompanying clerical burden. We lose money on memberships anyhow and would, of course, lose more on student memberships. (I of course know the offsetting long-range value to the show of interesting young people).

Special college chapters of the Council would involve a lot of problems about policy and program. I don't say at all that encountering and solving those problems would not be very helpful to the Council and to the South; I only say that the question is one for careful thought and stated arrangements.

I believe that the technical position would be this: As a Division of the Council may not have provisions in its by-laws contrary to the by-laws of

the Council as a whole, the special Alabama arrangement for a reduced student membership is (were the technicality pressed) null. It is one of the blessings of the Council that it is not technical. As the matter was approved in the Alabama Division's by-laws, why not let it stand, at any rate for this year? At places where people are interested, a student membership would grow up, and the experience would be useful in deciding, in Alabama and for the whole South later on, the policy and technical questions involved.

This office would be perfectly willing to operate student membership during 1948-49 in Alabama on a basis of $1.00 of each such membership to stay in Atlanta, and $.50 to be returned to the treasury of the Alabama Division. If, therefore, in the future you send us memberships marked "student membership", accompanied by $1.50, we will keep a dollar and send fifty cents back to you. All such student members would receive New South and our pamphlets for a year from date of receipt by this office of the student membership.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:t
cc: Mrs. Agnes McKoy

March 22, 1949

Dr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

Since Dr. Mitchell is out of town this week, your letter of March 17 has come to my attention.

The new promotion pamphlet authorized by the Board is in the hands of the printer and should be ready in about a week. As soon as it is printed, I will see that you and Dr. Brett get a goodly supply. It should be an effective device for increasing our membership.

Your letter will be called to Dr. Mitchell's attention on his return to the office Monday, at which time he can advise you on the other matters that you mention.

It was fine seeing you and others in the Alabama Division in Montgomery.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

hcf/t

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
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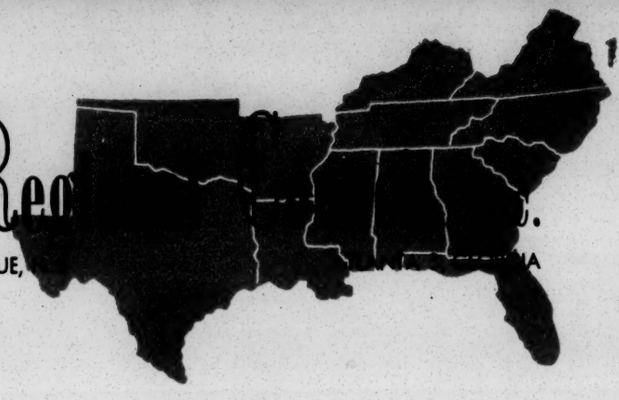
Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE,



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ALABAMA DIVISION

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PRESIDENT A. D. BEITTEL

VICE-CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY

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MRS. J. FLETCHER McLEOD
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MR. ROBERT DURR
1602 - 6TH AVENUE, N.
BIRMINGHAM 3

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REVEREND A. S. TURNIPSEED
MONTGOMERY

MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1949
ATLANTA
Southern Regional Council

ALABAMA DIVISION
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

March 17, 1949

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

We had a meeting of our Executive Committee in Montgomery on Tuesday of this week.

At this meeting, Dr. Farmer of Montevallo, asked whether we have any sort of student membership which would include the publications of the Southern Regional Council.

She said she thought it desirable to include in our membership as many students as possible but on a somewhat reduced fee. Please let me have your advice in this matter.

Just before Christmas, you sent me copy for a new promotion pamphlet which was authorized at the Board meeting in Atlanta last fall. Has this pamphlet been printed?

If so, will you please send some copies to me and a goodly supply to Dr. T. Ruth Brett at Tuskegee Institute. We should like to do some promoting for membership in the state of Alabama, and these pamphlets will be necessary for that purpose.

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division

I have just received the minutes of our Exec. Comm. meeting. In the minutes the suggestion is made that students pay $1.50 all of which would go to Atlanta from which we would receive no refund.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
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DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E.

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ALABAMA DIVISION
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

March 28, 1949

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

You have confused two different types of memberships in your good letter of March 24. In the by-laws adopted at our Annual meeting provision is made for "associates". In my recent letter to you, at the suggestion of Dr. Farmer to our Executive Committee, I raised the question of possible student membership. These two are different and should not be confused.

Provision for "associates" was made in our by-laws simply because provision for the same kind of "associates" was made in the Florida by-laws which we followed. When the matter came up in our by-laws committee, I opposed the including of "associates". It is my opinion that an interested person will pay the regional dues. If he is not sufficiently interested to do so, I think we should not include him in membership. However, my point of view did not carry, and we followed the ~~Alabama~~ Florida Division pattern and included a regulation concerning "associates". If this provision in the Alabama by-laws is null, it will be equally null in the Florida by-laws which we copied.

The question whether there should be student membership is a debatable one, and perhaps nothing should be done about it until action can be taken by the Southern Regional Council in

an annual meeting. Such student memberships would have educational possibilities, as you will agree, but they may be too expensive for the Council to handle. It is Dr. Farmer's thought that the student membership should include the literature.

Have I made clear the distinction between "associates" and possible student members. And will you be good enough to let me have your reaction to both?

Although we have written "associates" in our by-laws, I am not convinced that it is advisable to do so, and I have an open mind on the matter of student membership.

Cordially yours,

A D Beittel

A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division

ADB:amp

State Divisions - Alabama

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
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GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
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HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

May 12, 1949

Mrs. M. E. Tilly, field secretary of the Southern Regional Council, will be in Birmingham on April 19. On that date, she hopes to meet jointly with local SRC members and several leaders of the Alabama Council of Church Women.

As you know, one of the Southern Regional Council's objectives is that of lessening violence and police brutality. I am sure that you are concerned about that continuing problem in Birmingham. Although responsible citizens and groups, such as the Ministers Association, have recently taken constructive action, you and other SRC members in the community could help greatly in devising additional ways to strengthen safety of the person. That will be one purpose of the meeting with Mrs. Tilly and leading church women.

Mrs. L. S. Evins, president of the Alabama Council of Church Women, will advise you of the time and place of the meeting. I sincerely hope you will find it possible to be present.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming
Director of Information

hcf/t

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
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MONTGOMERY
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

May 20, 1949

Members of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council

Dear Member:

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council is making an urgent appeal to its membership for assistance in encouraging others who may be interested to become active participants in our program. You are asked to help by giving your immediate attention to the following:

1. Check the enclosed membership list and send us (on the enclosed self-addressed card) names and addresses of others whom we should invite to become members.

2. Notify us of changes of addresses--whether your own or that of another member.

3. Make any suggestion which you think will improve the work of our organization.

Let each member do his part and thereby strengthen our organization. We are counting on you!

Sincerely yours,

T. Ruth Brett

T. Ruth Brett, Secretary

P.S. Please return the enclosed card on or before June 15, 1949.

June 16, 1949

Dr. T. Ruth Brett, Secretary
Alabama Division
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Dr. Brett:

I have been out of the office and expect to go out again tomorrow on leave, so I hasten to reply to the inquiries contained in your letter while I am here.

I am enclosing bills from the Gershon Printing Company for $15.00 covering letter-heads; and one from the Southeastern Envelope Company for $15.10 covering envelopes; as well as one from the Council, itself, in the amount of $5.10 covering 1500 sheets of bond paper which were furnished The Gershon Printing Company for overprinting as explained to you in my letter of May 20th. It probably will be simpler to send individual checks covering these three items, but if you prefer, you may send us a check for the whole, and we shall be glad to take care of paying the other two firms.

About notices to members,——we do indeed send notices to members informing them that their membership is due once more, as per sample letter enclosed. The membership cards which you have are duplicates of the master file of membership cards which we have here. In the upper right hand corner, the date on each opposite "joined in" is the basic date from which we figure membership from year to year. If a member joined in May of any year, his membership is then due each May of each succeeding year. As payments come in, we enter such payments in the appropriate square where the year covered. Regardless of when dues may be paid, the

period covered is figured from the base date in the upper right-hand corner. The copy of our report to the Alabama Treasurer which comes to you each month, indicates who has paid dues and in what amount for the preceeding months. If such dues payments could then be recorded also on your own cards, you would have the same record that we have here as to the date status of each member.

Thank you for the list of Alabama membership which you sent out to your members. I will have this annotated for you and returned as soon as possible. We have been seriously understaffed here for sometime due to the budget.

We are happy to send you a supply of the new pamphlet, What Kind of South Do You Want, 150 will go out to you under separate cover today.

Thank you so much for telling us about Mr. R. R. Morton, Jr. We hasten to make amends to him and will send him the issues that he has missed, with letter going out also to him. Our system of getting out NEW SOUTH works by stencil and we have had great difficulties with the firm here which makes the stencil. Stencils are often omitted from the list which we send them, or they may have to be returned several times for corrections because of incorrect cutting, and we have at times been months in getting from them finally a complete list which has been sent. Since no one else makes the kind of stencil, we have no alternative but to buy from them or to scrap our system entirely. I can see that these difficulties will have to be taken to the Head of the firm.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.)Agnes McKoy
Secretary-Treasurer

AMcK/we

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
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MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
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* FELLOWS

September 26, 1949

Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Tilly:

A joint meeting of the Executive Committee and the Advisory Council of the Alabama Division is scheduled to be held at the Central YMCA Building, 20th Street between 5th and 6th Avenues, North, in Birmingham, on Friday, October 7 at 2:00 P.M.

This meeting was scheduled before receiving your letter of September 23. I hope very much you can be present with us at that time.

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

Chairman, Alabama Division

ADB:mtj

State Divs. — Ala.

11/19/49

STAFF:

Rabbi Mantinband writes:

"Plans are under way for the State meeting (Alabama), which is scheduled for February 14th, 1950, in Montgomery."

The place has not been determined yet.

met

State Divisions — Alabama

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Officers, 1949

Chairman - President A. D. Beittel, Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama

V. Chairman - President H. Council Trenholm, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Alabama

Secretary - Dr. T. Ruth Brett, Tuskegee Institute, P. O. Box 397, Tuskegee, Ala.

Treasurer, - Mr. Arthur D. Shores, 1630 4th Avenue, N. Birmingham, Alabama

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President W. A. Bell	3	Mrs. H. C. Bryant
Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher	3	Mr. Donald Comer
Rev. Frank Wade	3	Rev. J. Wayne Drash
Rev. Dan C. Whitsett	3	Mrs. L. S. Evens
Mrs. H. R. Cogburn	2	Attorney Charles V. Hendley
Mr. Robert Durr	2	Rev. J. D. Hunter, Jr.
Mr. J. E. Pierce	2	Dr. D. V. Jemison
Mr. Osburn Zuber	2	Mr. William Mitch3
Mr. Hallie Farmer	1	Rev. J. B. Nichols
Dean Charles G. Gomillion	1	President F. D. Patterson
Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod	1	Rev. J. Clyde Perry
Rev. William H. Marmion	1	Mr. D. R. Price
		Rev. A. S. Turnipseed
		Mr. J. K. Williams

C
O
P
Y

Montgomery, Alabama
January 27, 1950

Mr. W. D. Partlow, Attorney
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Billy:

A previously planned business trip means that I will have to be in Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis next week. I regret that I am unable to postpone this trip in order to attend the final session of our Committee which meets in Montgomery next Wednesday.

I do have some definite recommendations to offer which I would like for the Committee to consider in making its report to the Governor. They are as follows:

(1) An Aggressive publicity campaign to be continued through such media as newspapers and radio until Election Day, urging all veterans throughout the State to register on the first and third Mondays in their respective county seats .... emphasizing that veterans do not have to pay Poll Tax and can still qualify for the May election.

(2) It is my belief that there is no particular need for new legislation. The great need is for the Board of Registrars in Alabama to carry out their duties under the constitution of Alabama in a fair and reasonable manner.

(3) I do not believe the Boards of Registrars in some counties are carrying out their duties in a fair and reasonable manner. I refer particularly to the application that some Boards are making of TITLE 17, SEC. 53, of the CODE OF ALABAMA, quote: "The board of registrars may make such rules and regulations as it deems proper for the receipt of applications for registration and the ACCOMPLISHING IN A EXPEDIENT A MANNER AS POSSIBLE THE REGISTRATION OF THOSE ENTITLED TO REGISTER". I do not feel that the local ruling in Henry County, Mobile County, and other counties which requires a "voucher" to be a reasonable rule; and the only way I see to clarify this cituation is to have a test case carried to the Alabama Supreme Court.

(4) It is my belief that in Henry County, Alabama, laws are breaking down and a condition of terror exists in regard to Negro ceterans' registration. Fortunately, one of the greatest bulwarks of a democracy is the Grand Jury. I recommend that the Governor of Alabama request that the Attorney General call a special Grand Jury to meet in Henry County for the purpose of investigating this situation. Here in Alabama, we are constantly saying that we can solve all our problems and do not need Federal investigation. For this reason, I believe that the Grand Jury should meet before the FBI is called in. My understanding is that the FBI has a right to enter a situation like this on the basis that American citizens are being denied civil liberties.

(5) It is my belief that two members of the Registration Board in Jefferson County, namely, H. J. Creel and Gus Thompson, are over-stepping their power in Title 17, Sec. 53, of the Alabama Code. I believe these two members are asking unwarranted and unnecessary questions when examining veteran applicants. It is also my belief that members of this Board are using Title 17, Sec. 53, as a proverbial "blank check" to ask any questions they wish when examining an applicant, and are disregarding the intent of the law as specified in Title 17, Sec. 53. They are merely substituting this section for the Boswell Amendment.

(6) I recommend that the Board of Registrars notify applicants not later than 14 days after registration whether their applications have been accepted or rejected as qualified voters.

(7) It is my recommendation that the boards of Jefferson County and Mobile County hold night sessions in order to register those people who are unable to leave their work during the day.

(8) I recommend that all boards service people who are waiting in line at the regular closing hour.

I have enjoyed serving under you on the Governor's Committee on Veterans Registration. I think you have done a very creditable job in presiding over the meetings.

Sincerely,

Nat Welch

NW:c
cc: Governor James Folsom

cc: All Members of the Committee

ANNUAL MEETING

Of The

Alabama Division

Of The

Southern Regional Council

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1950

House of Representatives Chamber

State Capitol—Montgomery

PROGRAM

10:00 A. M. Morning Session, Dr. Beittel presiding.

Address—"Development of Public Housing in Alabama"
Dr. York Willbern, Acting Director Bureau of Public Administration, University of Alabama

Discussion following each address

Address—"What the Churches are Doing" .. ~~Mrs. M. E. Tilly Member of President's Committee on Civil Rights, Atlanta, Georgia~~
Mrs. L.S. Evans, Birmingham Council of Church Women - & others

Business Session

Adjournment for lunch

2:00 P. M. Afternoon Session, Dr. Trenholm, presiding

Address—"Violence in Human Relations in Alabama"
Mr. Emory O. Jackson, Editor, Birmingham World

Address—"The Alabama Political Scene"
~~Mr. Richard T. Rives, Attorney at Law, Montgomery~~
Charles Dobbins, Edit. & Pub., Montgomery Examiner

Business Session

Adjournment

Re-elected, 14 Feb 1950

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Talladega College
Talladega

SECRETARY
Dean C. G. Gomillion
Tuskegee Institute

VICE CHAIRMAN
President H. Councill Trenholm
State Teachers College
Montgomery

TREASURER
Mr. Arthur D. Shores
Attorney at Law
Birmingham

Rev. Turnipseed (Montg'ry) elected to Exec. Ctee.

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Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

April 6, 1950

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM ABOUT DIVISION OF DUES

The annual membership meeting of the Council, on November 8, 1949, provided for types of membership in addition to the regular three-dollar individual and four-dollar husband-wife amount. The scale set is as follows:

Member	$ 3.00
Joint Member with Husband and Wife	4.00
Contributing Member	5.00
Supporting Member	10.00
Sustaining Member	25.00

No provision was laid down about how to apply the sums received in excess of the former three dollar and four-dollar memberships.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council on March 31, 1950 the staff presented a recommendation, which was adopted, subject to ratification, and asked that inquiry be made of the Divisions whether this seemed to them fair and equitable, and what they would wish to follow.

The rule, as thus adopted, would do the following:

(1) Divide fifty-fifty with State Divisions all membership dues incl. those received from Contributing, Supporting, or Sustaining members.

(2) Make the effective date for this division January 1, 1950. (which is when dues from these classes began to trickle in.)

(3) Leave in effect the old arrangement under which contributions (as distinct from dues of whatever class) would be applied to the Council's headquarters office if not otherwise specifically designated, and to the State Division if specifically designated for a Division.

The Executive Committee, in accepting these recommendations, had in mind the importance of building up the Treasuries of the State Divisions, so that their work could be more active. No great sum is involved; by present experience perhaps this would mean an extra $75.00 a year to most State Divisions. Naturally, when the office here is so strapped, there was some temptation the other way. But this seemed right.

If your Division has comments, objections, or suggestions, please write to me about it. The rule can be changed to whatever the Divisions and therefore the members wish.

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

OFFICE OF
THE DEAN

April 20, 1950

Mrs. Norma Huff
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Thank you for your letter of April 18 informing me that the letterhead stationary is being printed and will be sent to me shortly. Upon its receipt the treasurer will be authorized to send you a check for the cost.

Very truly yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Dean of Students

RECEIVED
APR 22 1950
Southern Regional Council

Ala. Div.

August 18, 1950

Rev. H. M. Edmonds
2409 Henrietta Road
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Edmonds:

I would like for the Council to do whatever would be helpful in getting Birmingham to perform cleanly in this matter.

It so happens that Mr. Beittel, Chairman of the Alabama Division, is on vacation. Mr. Marmion, on whom I usually call for Birmingham advice, has gone.

Would you be kind enough to think about and advise me about ways in which our slender forces could work on the right side of this?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:er
Encls.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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MRS. NORMA HUFF
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

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OCT 4 1950
Southern Regional Council

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ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E. [redacted]A

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BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
September 26, 1950

Dear Member:

The Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council has been requested by the Regional Office in Atlanta to participate in the raising of a sum of money which is necessary in order to enable it to continue rendering its usual service to the South. Although you are familiar with the program and activities of the Southern Regional Council, I am enclosing a leaflet which you might wish to read and to pass on to a friend who might be interested.

Already, twenty-eight (28) members of the Alabama Division have raised and contributed (exclusive of membership fees) four hundred and forty dollars and a half($440.50) to the Regional Office since last spring. It is my opinion that you might wish to join this group, and make a generous contribution as early as possible, and before the annual meeting of the Regional Council, probably in November. If you cannot give $25.00, $15.00, $10.00, or $5.00, please give whatever you can spare. You may send your check to Dr. Beittel or to me.

Tell your friends about the activities of the Council, and about its excellent publication, New South. Let them read some of your copies. Ask some of them for a contribution. The Council needs as much support as you can give, and get for, it.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary, Alabama Division

cc: Dr. A. D. Beittel
✓Dr. George S. Mitchell
Mrs. Norma Huff

Encl.: Expense blank

Copies: Norma Huff ✓
Mrs. M. E. Tilly

December 27, 1950

Mr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Mr. Beittel:

That was good of you to take a whole day of a precious holiday and dig about in Birmingham.

I admired your effectiveness in getting what was wanted.

We are trying to establish contact with the Attorney General today, but the government offices seem to be closed. We will reach him tomorrow, in any case.

Various efforts will be made to arouse interest in the Birmingham problem.

My memory served me ill on Roberta. She is Roberta Morgan, Executive Director of the Social Service Exchange. I don't know the strength or quality of her program. Perhaps you can pick that up.

If the Alabama Division would feel inclined to cover the cost of your trip to Birmingham, we would be grateful for that aid, but if for any reason that would be embarrassing, send us in an expense account and we will pay it.

Mr. Hardin Hughes comes in frequently and keeps Talladega in everyone's thoughts.

I saw that a citizen of the town got a Rhodes scholarship the other day.

Cordial regards to you both.

Sincerely,

GSM:er
Encl.

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

December 28, 1950

MEMORANDUM

FOR:. The Files

FROM: Mrs. M. E. Tilly

RE: Birmingham bombing

On December 26, Mrs. Tilly called Mrs. L. S. Evins, 216 Princeton Avenue, Birmingham, and talked to her about the bombing. Mrs. Evins stated that the Council of Church Women would meet on January 4 and she would see what action they could take. Mrs. Tilly suggested to her that they send a communication to Attorney General McGrath urging him to investigate.

On December 26, Mrs. Tilly made an effort to reach the Attorney General's office, but failed to get connection.

On December 28, Mrs. Tilly talked to Mr. Triedman, head of the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice in Washington. Mr. Triedman said he did not think it was within the jurisdiction of the U. S. Department of Justice. They had ~~xxxxxxx~~ made some study of it and had come to that conclusion. Mr. Triedman said he would call the "heads" together again today and go over it and see if it was possible for the Civil Rights Section to enter into the case.

DT:er

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Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

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MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
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* FELLOWS

HCF

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
December 26, 1950

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Geofgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Supplementing my telephone conversation with you Saturday evening, let me say that I have written to the Attorney General in Washington, urging that a complete investigation be made of the recent Birmingham bombing and the conspiracy which seems to lie behind it. If you can bring any influence to bear on the Attorney General I hope you will do so.

If you can persuade the Saturday Evening Post or LIFE to do an article on this situation soon I think it may prove to be very helpful. I am sure the people of Birmingham will not like this kind of publicity and it may bestir them to take some action.

The last number of the Christian Century promises that "a Christian Century editor is going into a great American city and turn it inside out." I have nominated Birmingham for this study.

Sincerely yours

A D Beittel

Chairman, Alabama Division

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* FELLOWS

P.O. Box 397
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
January 2, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Thank you for the copy of your letter of December 27 to Mr. A. D. Shores, Treasurer, Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council and for the list of names of members whose membership fees were received during October and November, 1950.

Very truly yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary, Alabama Division

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1951
Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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* FELLOWS

January 31, 1951

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

The annual meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council will be held in the student centre on the campus of Alabama State College in Montgomery on Tuesday, Feb. 13, with the morning session beginning at 10 o'clock.

As you know ex-Congressman Mitchell is to be one of our morning speakers. The other speaker is Senator Pinson of the Alabama Legislature.

In the afternoon we have arranged a panel consisting of six college students from as many colleges discussing the question "The Role of Youth in Building the New South."

I hope you will find it possible to spend the day with us in Montgomery. If you cannot come I hope you will send a representative from the Atlanta office. I suggest that you bring with you to Montgomery a supply of applications for membership. We ought to pick up some new memberships for the Council at this annual meeting.

The several items of business which you have referred to us will be brought up at this annual meeting. If you have other matters which should receive the attention of the Alabama Division at that time I hope you will send them to me.

I saw you and Mrs. Mitchell in the Congregational Church in Atlanta recently. I am sorry I missed the opportunity of talking with you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

Chairman, Alabama Division

b/j

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
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P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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February 1, 1951

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Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Norma Huff
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

I am enclosing herewith check for five dollars to cover the membership of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Long, Marion, Alabama.

I have explained to Dr. and Mrs. Long the various types of memberships and suggested that if they care to do so we shall be glad to have them become sustaining members by sending us an additional five dollars.

If they send the additional five dollars I shall send it on to you. If they do not I presume four dollars of this will be regarded as the fee for a joint membership and one dollar as a contribution.

Sincerely yours,

A D Beittel

Chairman, Alabama Division

ADB:mtj

Enclosure - 1 check

February 7, 1951

Mr. A. D. Shores
1630 Fourth Avenue
North Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Enclosed is our check for $15.50 which represents one-half of the dues return to the Alabama Division for the month of December 1950.

I look forward to seeing you next week at the Alabama Division annual meeting. Mrs. Tilly, our Field Secretary, will also be on hand. We wish you a great deal of success.

Our kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
encls.

cc: Dean Gomillion, Sec.
Dr. Beittel, Chmn

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ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Dues Return

December 1950

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Durr 227 Fifteenth Avenue, N., Birmingham 4	$4.00
Andrew Branche Brewton	1.50
Cary E. Haigler 209 Ramsay-McCormack Bldg, Birmingham 8	1.50
Rev. M. C. Jackson 46 Mill At Adeline Sts., Montgomery 5	1.50
Mr. Eugene M. Wells 209 Ramsay-McCormack Bldg., Birmingham 8	1.50
Mrs. Bettie E. Green Box 477, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Dr. E. H. Dibble, Jr. Tuskegee Institute	2.50
Arthur Floyd Tuskegee Institute	1.50
	$15.50

cc: Dr. Beittel, Chmn.
Dean Gomillion, Sec.
Mr. A. D. Shores, Treas.

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ANNUAL MEETING
ALABAMA DIVISION SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
Campus Centre
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama
February 13, 1951

The fourth annual meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council was called to order by Dr. A. D. Beittel, chairman, at 10:05 a.m., Tuesday, February 13, 1951, in the Campus Centre, Alabama State College.

After a brief statement by Dr. Beittel concerning the nature of the Southern Regional Council, and its affiliate, the Alabama Division, he presented Dr. J. C. Blair, State Agent for Negro Education, Alabama State Department of Education, who introduced Alabama State Senator John H. Pinson of Geiger, Alabama, who spoke on the topic "The Role of Legislation in Building the New South". (Senator Pinson is Chairman of the Alabama Senate Committee on Public Welfare and a trustee of Tuskegee Institute. He stated that he had known for thirty-five years Mr. Arthur W. Mitchell, who was scheduled to speak after him.)

In his presentation, Senator Pinson stated that he was a "link between the Old South and the New South". "Today, we are one people". Alabama is still paying for the "war between the States". He expressed himself as a staunch believer in "States Rights".

Senator Pinson cited examples of legislation in southern states, and particularly in Alabama, which facilitated considerable improvement in agriculture, education, and industry. Specific legislative acts facilitated soil conservation, farm mechanization, rural electrification, construction of farm-to-market roads, and cooperative buying and marketing of agricultural commodities.

In the area of education, Senator Pinson mentioned the legislative enactments which provided for the nine months school term, the school lunch, minimum foundation, and school consolidation programs, and the cooperative regional educational program of the graduate and professional levels.

The rapid industrialization of the South, according to Senator Pinson, has been facilitated by favorable legislation. The State Planning Board of Alabama and similar boards or committees in other Southern States are encouraging balanced agricultural and industrial development.

"We have not legislated into being the New South, but we have enacted legislation which the people wanted", said the Senator.

Upon the completion of Senator Pinson's speech, Mr. Emory O. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World, asked the Senator to state the extent to which Negroes were participating in the programs of the Agricultural Experiment Stations. The Senator replied that "The Negro always gets what he deserves", and that "We don't need an F.E.P.C. to tell us what to do". He did not tell Mr. Jackson the extent to which Negroes were participating in the A.E.S. However, a member of the Vocational Education Division of the Alabama State Department of Education stated that many Negro farmers visited the experiment stations to observe demonstrations, and otherwise used the services provided by the stations. He spoke of the vocational or trade school for Negroes at Winonah and stated the principal of the School was going to work with industry in creating opportunities for the employment of the graduates.

Reverend E. T. Dixon of Tuskegee, requested Senator Pinson to list some specific things which could be done to improve social conditions in the South. Representative John Wesley of Butler County requested permission to answer the question. In a rather lengthy statement, Mr. Butler

said that he had come to this meeting because he had wanted to come, that he hoped that the members in attendance would not say things which would hurt the feelings of any one present, and that the members should strive "to bring the people to God", if they would improve conditions in the South.

Reverend Dixon then stated that he had asked the question, or made the request, because he felt that if State officials and the SRC were in accord as to what could and should be done, the task would be easier than if they were not in agreement.

Other statements from members revealed (1) that few Negroes work on skilled jobs in the textile industry, and (2) that Alabama, through the Regional Education Program, provides for five Negro dental and ten Negro medical students at Meharry Medical College.

In presenting Mr. Arthur W. Mitchell, Dr. Beittel referred to him as a missionary, who, upon retiring from the Congress of the United States, moved into Virginia, where he now resides, in order to contribute to the building of a New South. Mr. Mitchell stated that from Montgomery he would go westward in an effort to raise some money for the SRC.

In his opening remarks, Ex-Congressman Mitchell stated (1) that once he had taught school on Senator Pinson's plantation, that ever since, he had kept in touch with the Senator, and that he considered him a personal friend, (2) that as Senator Pinson was a link between the Old and the New South, he was a link between the white and the Negro races, as one of his grandfathers was a white slave owner, (3) that he was the first Negro ever to sit on the Democratic side of the U.S. House of Representatives, and (4) that the most important "thing in building the New South is that of building a new spirit, one of social justice". He quoted Dr. Howard W. Odum as having said or written that one of his most significant observations in the South in recent years had been the "newness of the Negro and the oldness of the whites". Mr. Mitchell

called upon Southern whites to develop a new set of values, of attitudes, and a new leadership, if they would build a New South. "Mechanization and industrialization, as important as they are, will not do it", he said.

Dr. Beittel introduced Mrs. Norma Huff, secretary-treasurer of the SRC, who described the current work and financial need of the Council.

The following amendment to the by-laws of the Alabama Division of the SRC was adopted by the members present:

> One-half of the ordinary and joint membership dues for each ordinary or joint membership in Alabama will be returned to the Treasurer of the Alabama Division. Out of each ten-dollar Sustaining Membership, $3.00 shall be returned to the Treasurer of the Alabama Division. Likewise any contribution earmarked by Alabama members for use in Alabama will be returned in full.

Mrs. M. E. Tilley was introduced by Dr. Beittel. She spoke of the work being done by the Fellowship of the Concerned, especially those white women sho sat as observers in the courts of their communities. She stated that Negro women had sent in no reports of their observations, probably because many of them were afraid to sit in the courts.

Reverend J. B. Nichols, a Methodist minister, objected to the "sniping at prayer" of some previous speakers, and stated that he was present because of prayer. Dr. Beittel stated that he thought that the previous speakers had meant "prayer without appropriate action".

Rabbi Charles Mantinband of Florence stated that "we cannot change the pigmentation of our skin, the facts of history, and a certain type of mind of many people", but that we should work hard to change those things which can be changed, if they need changing.

Mr. W. C. Patton of Birmingham inquired as to the attitude of present legislators toward registration and voting. Representative John Wesley mentioned that efforts are being made to appoint to registration boards citizens

who will register qualified applicants.

Mr. Nat Welch of the Southern Farmer stated that he had served on Governor Folsom's committee to investigate registration procedures in selected Alabama counties, and that evidence revealed that many registrars were discriminating against many applicants.

Mr. Emory O. Jackson reported that there were no Negro voters in Henry, Lowdnes, Russell, or Wilcox Counties. In some other counties, only a few Negroes have been able to register, but in a few others Negroes have no trouble in qualifying.

Dr. Beittel read a proposed resolution (See copy attached) concerning bombings in Birmingham. The membership adopted the resolution and instructed the secretary to release it as specified.

The morning session recessed at 12:40 p.m.

Lunch was served by the Alabama State College in the Campus Centre at no cost to the members in attendance.

The afternoon session began at 2:05 p.m., with Dr. Beittel presiding.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Arthur D. Shores, was read by Dr. Beittel (See copy attached.)

A refund of $25.67 to Dr. A. D. Beittel for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties as chairman and in preparation for the annual meeting was approved.

The membership elected the following officers:

Chairman - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Dr. A. D. Beittel
Vice-Chairman - - - - - - - - - - - -Dr. H. C. Trenholm
Secretary - - - - - - - - - - - - - - C. G. Gomillion
Treasurer - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Arthur D. Shores

Executive Committee Members:

1. Mrs. H. R. Cogburn, Mobile (3 yrs.)
2. Mr. Robert Durr, Birmingham (3 yrs.)
3. Mr. J. E. Pierce, Montgomery (3 yrs.)
4. Mr. Osburn Zuber, Birmingham (3 yrs.)
5. Rabbi Charles Mantinband, Florence (2 yrs.)

Dr. Beittel introduced five of the students who had consented to participate in the panel discussion of the topic "The Role of Youth in Building the New South". Ed Crawford of Alabama Polytechnic Institute was absent.

Columbus Dotson, Jr., stated that in the building of the New South, characterized by equality of opportunity and democratic participation, youth could use effectively its "energy, enthusiasm, and widened social horizon".

Miss Omega B. McKinney emphasized the importance of youth understanding themselves and the culture which influences them and in which they participate. She urged youth to understand the nature and effect of prejudice, and to work with their parents, teachers, fellow students, and influential citizens in an effort to liberalize their thinking and behavior.

R. H. Miles, Jr. suggested that youth study carefully the social situation and act courageously upon their convictions. He recommended, however, that they stay hitched to their fellow citizens and pull them forward as fast as is consistent with safety.

Aaron J. Shults stated that he was going to be a bit more practical than the previous speakers. He was going to tell the audience what he was going to do. He was going to recognize his fellow citizens as brothers, and accord them the respect and treatment to which they were entitled. He urged students and teachers to work for the abolition of racial discrimination and segregation.

Homer Turner quoted from a book describing the possible effect of the observation of poverty upon the life of the late George Bernard Shaw. He called attention to the interrelation of poverty and disorder, disease, and death,

and urged youth to work for the elimination of poverty.

In the discussion which followed, Rabbi Mantinband stated that youth could increase their social understanding and contribute to the building of the New South by (1) discovering books on the Negro, available in libraries, (2) using the books, (3) inviting to college members of different racial and cultural groups, (4) becoming acquainted with them without talking, e.g. by playing in athletic games, dramatics, etc., and (5) using their imagination and initiative in creating and facilitating opportunities for contact and association.

Reverend S. S. Seay stated that he had observed that many of the "reconstructed Southern whites" had gone to school or had fought in armed forces with Negroes on a basis of equality. Dr. A. S. Turnipseed supported the statement of Rev. Seay. He lamented the absence at the meeting of "the common man", and stated that some of his most enlightening experiences had been in association with men in organized labor.

Dr. Beittel extended to Dr. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, and the Alabama State College, thanks and appreciation for the courtesies shown the Alabama Division of the SRC.

Attached is a list of thirty memberships received.

Adjournment at 4:00 p.m.

A. D. Beittel, Chairman

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion, Secretary

Names and Addresses of Persons Taking Out or Re-newing Specified Memberships in the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council on February 13, 1951, in Montgomery, Alabama

1. Arsnault, Reverend Leighton ..... $ 3.00
St. Paul's Episcopal Church
Greensboro, Alabama

2. Bell, Mr. W. A. 5.00
Miles College
Birmingham, Alabama

3. Bennett, Mr. C. S. 10.00
Southern Union College
Wadley, Alabama

4. Bryant, Mrs. Myra J. 10.00
431 Twelfth Terrace, North
Birmingham 4, Alabama

5. Campbell, Mr. T. M. 3.00
Box 218
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

6. Daly, Mr. R. A. 6.00
524 South
Montgomery, Alabama

7. Daniel, Dr. V. E. 10.00
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

8. Davis, Dr. A. J. 3.00
Box 846
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

9. Dent, Mr. and Mrs. Javail 4.00
507 Harrison Street
Greenville, Alabama

10. Gomillion, Mr. C. G. 10.00
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

12. Howard, Mrs. Emma Payne * 3.00
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

* Out of order

13. Kelly, Reverend C. W. .....$ 3.00
Box 305
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

14. Kyles, Reverend N. and Mrs. Ethel B. 4.00
514 North 5th Street
Birmingham 4, Alabama

15. Mitchell, Mr. William P. 3.00
Box 467
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

16. McLeod, Rev. and Mrs. J. Fletcher..... 5.00
700 Terrace Avenue
Montgomery 6, Alabama

17. Morrow, Prof. J. H. 3.00
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

18. Patton, Mr. W. C. 3.00
1121 Cahaba Street
Birmingham, Alabama

19. Payton, Mrs. Elizabeth L. 3.00
Box 581
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

20. Perry, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. 4.00
306 South 18th Street
Birmingham, Alabama

21. Peterson, Mrs. Mallie 3.00
Box 441
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

22. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. 4.00
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

23. Pinson, Senator John H. 10.00
Geiger, Alabama

24. Scott, Miss Margaret H. 3.00
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

25. Seay, Rev. S. S. 3.00
315 South Holt Street.
Montgomery, Alabama

26. Stockdale, Mr. William H..... 3.00
110½ East Tuscaloosa
Florence, Alabama

27. Toland, Mrs. Maree N. .....$ 3.00
Box 873
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

28. Turnipseed, Rev. A. S. 5.00
9 Gilmer Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

29. Welch, Mr. Nat 15.00
1103 Magnolia Curve
Montgomery, Alabama

30. Williams, Mr. T. C. 10.00
Box 226
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

*11. Hathaway, Mr. Isaac S. 3.00
4 Tuttle Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

TOTAL..... $ 160.00

Montgomery, Alabama
February 13, 1951

To: President Beittel and Members of the Regional Council of the ALABAMA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INCORPORATED:

Your Treasurer begs leave to submit the following report:

Amount brought forward from last accounting - -$508.25
(February 14, 1950)
Amount received since last accounting - - - - -$207.50
(From memberships)
Total - $715.75

EXPENDITURES

1. April 11, 1950 - C. G. Gomillion - - - - - - - - - - -$21.70
(Refund $9.00, Secretarial Expense $9.50, Travel Expense $3.20)
2. April 11, 1950- A. D. Beittel (Travel expense) - - - 15.37
3. April 11, 1950-Dr. Hallie Farmer (Travel expense) - 5.39
4. May 17, 1950 - Gershon Printing Company - - - - - - 6.50
5. May 17, 1950 - Dr. A. D. Beittel (Travel expense) - - 23.50
6. June 9, 1950 - Mrs. Huff (Turnipseed membership) - - 5.00
7. June 9, 1950 - C. G. Gomillion (Postage) - - - - - - 6.00
8. June 30, 1950- Southern Regional Council (Contribution) 100.00
9. August 8, 1950-Talladega College (Programs for Annual Meeting) - - - - - - - 8.95
10. Oct. 23, 1950 - Dr. Beittel (Postage) - - - - - - - 7.25
11. Dec. 5, 1950-C. G. Gomillion (Postage & mimeographing) 5.50
12. Dec. 5, 1950-Dr. A. D. Beittel (Expense to Atlanta Board of Trustees Meeting) - - - - - - - -14.40

Total -$219.56
Balance on hand - $496.19

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur D. Shores

ANNUAL MEETING

Of The

Alabama Division

Of The

Southern Regional Council

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1951

Campus Centre — Alabama State College

Montgomery

PROGRAM

10:00 A. M.—Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, President, Alabama State College for Negroes, presiding.

Address—"The Role of Legislation in Building the New South"—Senator John H. Pinson, Geiger, Ala.

Address—"The Role of the Federal Government in Building the New South"—Former U. S. Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, Petersburg, Virginia.

Business Session

12:30 Adjournment for Lunch

2:00 P. M.—Dr. A. D. Beittel, President, Talladega College, presiding.

Panel Discussion — "The Role of Youth in Building the New South"

1. Mr. Ed Crawford, Alabama Polytechnic Institute
2. Mr. Columbus Dotson, Jr., Alabama State College for Negroes
3. Miss Omega B. McKinney, Tuskegee Institute
4. Mr. R. H. Miles, Jr., Birmingham-Southern College
5. Mr. Aaron Shults, Florence State Teachers College
6. Mr. Homer H. Turner, Jr., Talladega College

23
2146

Resolution Re Bombings in Birmingham, Alabama

The Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council herewith submits the following Resolution:

WHEREAS, since August 18, 1947, there have been in the City of Birmingham, Alabama, eight bombings of the homes of Negroes resulting in the complete destruction of four homes and causing great loss and damage to four other homes;

WHEREAS, since these bombings remain unsolved and no arrests have been made, nor have the perpetrators of the crimes been identified;

WHEREAS, these unsolved bombings have caused great injury to the reputation of Birmingham, the State of Alabama, and the South;

WHEREAS, these unsolved bombings serve as propaganda for our enemies and must necessarily affect the morale of the gallant Negro Soldiers fighting in the Korean Conflict, and weakens the leadership of the United States in the United Nations.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it and it is hereby resolved that this Council petition the local, State and National Law enforcement agencies to take positive and continual steps to solve and prevent the bombings of Negro homes and bring the guilty perpetrators to Justice.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the City Commission of Birmingham, the Sheriff of Jefferson County, Alabama, the Attorney General of the State of Alabama, and to the Attorney General of the United States, and to the Press.

Montgomery, Alabama
February 13, 1951

To the Alabama Division of the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL in annual session assembled, we your committee on nominations submit the following recommendations for officers for 1951:

President A.D. Beittel,	Talladega	Chairman
President H. Councill Trenholm,	Montgomery	Vice-Chairman
Mr. C.G. Gomillion,	Tuskegee Institute	Secretary
Mr. Arthur D. Shores,	Birmingham	Treasurer

For Executive Committee:

President W.A. Bell, Birmingham
✓Mrs. H.R. Cobburn, Mobile
✓Mr. Robert Durr, Birmingham
Dr. Hallie Farmer, Montevallo
Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod, Brundidge
Rabbi Charles Mantinband, Florence - Succeeding Rev. W.H. Morrison
✓Mr. J.E. Pierce, Montgomery
Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher, Montgomery
The Reverend Mr. Dan C. Whitsett, Sylacauga
The Reverend Mr. A.S. Turnipseed, Montgomery
The Reverend Mr. Frank Wade, Birmingham
✓Mr. Osburn Zuber, Birmingham

For Advisory Council:

Mrs. H.C. Bryant, Birmingham
Mr. Frederick A. Curtis, Birmingham
The Reverend Mr. J.Wayne Drash, Birmingham
Mrs. L.S. Evins, Birmingham
Mrs. E.B. Goode, Mobile
Mr. Carey E. Haigler, Birmingham
Attorney Charles V. Hendley, Huntsville
The Reverend Mr. J.D. Hunter, Jr., Birmingham
Dr. D.V. Jemison, Selma
Mr. William Mitch, Birmingham
The Reverend Mr. J.B. Nichols, Greenville
President F.D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute
The Reverend Mr. J. Clyde Perry, Birmingham
Mr. D.R. Price, Birmingham
Mr. Donald Rasmussen, Talladega
Dr. Vernon Johns, Montgomery
Mr. J.K. Williams, Birmingham

Respectfully Submitted:
J.T. Brooks

J.T. Brooks, Chr.
Dr. J.F. Drake
Dr. Dan C. Whitsett

Montgomery, Alabama
February 13, 1 9 5 1

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February 14, 1951

Dr. George R. Stuart
President
Birmingham-Southern College
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Stuart:

I read with interest your statement in the Montgomery Advertiser this morning regarding R. H. Miles' statement, made at the Southern Regional Council meeting in Montgomery yesterday.

I was present at the meeting yesterday, and head Miles' talk. It was perfectly clear to me that he was speaking for himself and not officially for his institution.

Here are some thoughts I would like to present to you in an unemotional manner, as one Christian brother to another.

By and large, I think the Southern Protestant Churches have "stuck their heads in the sand" on this race question. This is not as true of the Methodist Church as of others. I have been a Baptist all my life, as has my family for five generations back, and I attended a Baptist College, Furman University. Last year, I joined the Methodist Church ..... one of the reasons was because I thought the Methodist Church was taking a more Christian attitude on the race question.

It is disturbing to me that the most visible progress in the field of race relations is made as a result of Federal Court decisions. These decisions are based on justice, logic, and reason. I deeply feel that not only the Courts but the Christian Church should be leading this fight to end the scourge of segregation; because I also feel that most of our white-black relations are un-christian.

Here are some observations I have made on the impact of social change in the South .... which prove to me that once some politicians, leaders, preachers, and newspapers have finished their shouting and stirring up racial tension, and the change is made ..... people accept the change. Here are examples:

..... Once the Armed Services decided to get rid of segregation, the change was made with very few repercussions.

..... Last Fall, I was riding a crack Seaboard Streamliner from Richmond to Atlanta. When I got on I noticed, to my utter amazement, that there were six Negroes sprinkled through the white car. I did not hear one word said protesting the Negroes during my entire trip. The white people simply accepted them.

..... Eric Sevareid, the CBS News Commentator, recently reported from Norman, Oklahoma, on the effect of the enrollment of Negroes in the Law School of the University of Oklahoma. School officials had put up a couple of 2 x 4's in the college dining room as a means of segregation. In almost no time, the white law students were going behind the barrier to eat with the Negro students. Problems which seemed insurmountable on legislative and college administrative levels have vanished on the student level.

Segregation patterns are crumbling in state schools throughout the South ..... but not in church schools. It is my belief that the church schools are going to be the ones placed in the un-christian position.

Sincerely yours,

Nat Welch

NW:c
cc: Bishop Clare Purcell
Dr. Charles Forrester
Dr. Hubert Searcy
Dean Paul T. Stone
Mr. R. H. Miles, Jr.

The Montgomery Advertiser

day Service
Press

Montgomery, Ala., Wednesday Morning, February 14, 1951

Wage Thaw This Week Is WSB Hope

Pressure Is On For Determining Cotton Ceiling Price

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—(AP)—The Wage Stabilization Board (WSB) hopes to come up with a formula this week to unfreeze pay.

And the pressure is on at the Office of Price Stabilization (OPS) for quick determination of a ceiling price for raw cotton.

Those two subjects, both major trouble makers, held center stage Tuesday in work of the agencies assigned to keep the

Reds Pound U. Against U.

TWO DISTINGUISHED VISITORS at Maxwell Air Force Base here Tuesday are shown being greeted by Gen. George C. Kenney, commanding general of the Air University. They are, in civilian F. Halsey and right. The vis honors.

Negroes' Role In South Hit At Conference

Claim That 2 Colleges Approve Mixed Classes Gets Official Denial

By JOE AZBELL

Assertions were made here Tuesday that most students and faculty members of Birmingham-Southern and Florence State Teachers Colleges would be happy to accept Negro enrollments. They brought quick denials from officials of those institutions.

The assertions were made by two white members of a panel group attending a one-day meeting of the Southern Regional Council at the Alabama State College for Negroes. They are R. H. Miles, Jr., and Aaron Shults, students at Birmingham-Southern and Florence, respectively.

At Birmingham, George R. Stuart, president, of Birmingham-Southern, said:

"Miles was at the council on his own and, as far as I know, no one knew he was going to be there. He has absolutely no authority to speak for the college or anybody connected with the college.

His views are certainly contrary to mine and the policy of the college. But this is no time for anyone to get into a controversy on an internal issue in view of the present national and international crisis."

At Florence, Dean F. E. Lund, of Florence State Teachers College, said:

For Himself

"Shults spoke exclusively for himself and not the college. I do

(Turn To Page 2-A)

70 Per Cent Of Could Hit U. S.-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—(AP) of the Air Force, believes Russia bombers through to United States

Vandenberg said in a signed urday Evening Post magazine th tensively on a heavy bomber to match the B-36" and "she unquestionably will build it."

Analyzing the Soviet striking power and America's air defenses Vandenberg said Russia "now has at least 450 planes that can strike our major population and industrial centers from bases in the U. S. S. R." (A reference to Russian copies of the B-29.)

He expressed his belief that no conceivable defense — not even such a preposterous device as a five-mile high steel fence around the country backed by an unbroken screen, a perfect warning system and an umbrella of fighter planes—could fully stop a determined bombing attack.

Preparations Not Beefed Up

"Should war come," Vandenberg said, "we can be expected to destroy no more than 30 per cent of the planes making an attack in strength on the United States before bombing missions are completed. And our preparations today are not beefed up to achieve even that figure."

The United States must realize the four-star general said, that Russia might sacrifice bombers in one-way atomic attacks on American industrial centers. Defensive planning also has given closest attention to the possibility that Russia will refuel its bombers in flight over the Arctic wastes to enable them to make a round trip, he added.

Vandenberg said a large scale raid probably would include only

Martin Backs

(Continued From Page 1)

...n policy must be

Deaths

CHAPEL
R. BROOKS

Negroes' Role In South Hit At Conference

(Continued From Page 1)

not believe he expressed the attitude of the faculty or of the student body."

Both Miles and Shults had said the majority of students at their colleges "not only would be willing, but happy to accept Negro students."

Theme of the conference here, as expressed by students representing both races, was:

"The New South must be a land free of racial discrimination, political injustice, economic insecurity, and diseased hate." The panel discussions were entitled "Role of Youth in the New South."

The five student panel speakers were:

Columbus Dotson, Negro, Alabama State College for Negroes; Omega B. McKinney, Negro, Tuskegee Institute; Homer H. Turner, Jr., Negro, Talladega College; R. H. Miles, Jr., white, Birmingham - Southern College; and Aaron Shults, white, Florence State Teachers College.

The Council also re-elected officers and passed a resolution condemning the bombings of Negro homes in Birmingham as dangerous to the nation's "reputation" and "morale of Negro soldiers."

Earlier, a former Negro Congressman, Arthur W. Mitchell, Petersburg, Va., said Washington legislators always look around to see if new legislation benefits a white man or Negro.

At the panel session, Shults said that "the proper education of youth can wipe the scourge of prejudice and discrimination from the South in one generation if we will be courageous enough to stand up and work for it.

Urges One System

"It is expensive to keep the hearts of the South filled with hate," he declared. "The South never had enough money to operate one school system and it is trying to operate two of them —one for whites and the other for Negroes. Moral right demands that there be no discrimination among races. The South can save much money by doing away with its two school system.

"The old organizations are controlled by diehard reactionaries," he continued. "They have been and are fighting the forces that are trying to provide equal rights and facilities for Negroes. They will continue to fight them and that is why liberals and liberal forces must combine courage with energy and intelligence to stand against them."

Shults was applauded by the audience of 200 Negroes and whites several times during his talk. Only about 30 of the delegates were whites.

At one point, he said: "If discriminations and hate can't be educated out of the hearts of the reactionaries, then it will have to die out and the sooner the better."

"No effort will be left unturned when I leave college and enter upon my career of teaching to extend to my students the thought that the imaginary lines drawn up by authoritive Hitlers are stupid and unreasonable."

He said: "I am not certain that the other teachers will help me in doing this. I am not certain they will leave me alone. But I shall not be discouraged."

Another speaker, Omega McKinney, said that better racial relations will be born out of education.

"We must bring the white race and Negroes to be socially minded and socially conscious," she said, "They must understand the factors that disturb the social setup."

She stressed that people must be taught "true Christianity" based on the life and teachings of Christ."

Social Actions

"The New South will be developed through social actions," she added. "Youth can do much to bring this about by writing their opinions to newspaper editors, congressmen and the like."

Miles said that the role of youth in the "New South" can not be successful unless youth decides upon the goals which they seek.

"I believe the main part of the program of youth in the South is to get rid of discrimination," he asserted. "If there were no discriminations, there would be no segregation for discrimination breeds segregation."

He said that young people should be like an engine pulling a line of cars—"helping to pull others along with knowledge."

"But that is a diesel engine, not a steam engine. Young people shouldn't get steamed up all at once, but should use energetic power to pull forward the other cars."

Dotson said that almost everything great has been accomplished by youth and that is "youth's energy and enthusiasm" that must be combined in their role in the "New South."

"We must eliminate the dual pay scales, ghettos, police brutality, court injustice, and to bring about equalization of educational opportunities," he declared.

He said a program must be stressed to end juvenile delinquency and to emphasize Christian principles.

Poverty Cited

Turner, the last panel speaker, said poverty is rampant among Negroes in the South.

"Too many people tend to look upon poverty as sin. They consider economic poverty a moral lack. Poverty is needless and men who do desire can cause it to cease. Here in this Jim Crow land of low wages, let us found a platform upon which we can study and work to advance the new South and glory for humanity," he said.

Answering a question from the floor on what would be the attitude of colleges of the white panel members to entrance of Negroes, Miles said: "That is a hard question."

He then stated: "I believe so far as the faculty is concerned, the general attitude would be acceptance of Negro students. They would not be just willing, but happy to accept Negroes. About three-fourths of the student body feels the same way."

Shults said the situation on acceptance of Negroes "would be the same" at Florence State Teachers College.

Much discussion from the floor dealt with methods of furthering inter-racial activities.

One Negro girl said that white and Negro students can grow to know one another better only by "living together" and "working together" without regard to race.

University Of Alabama

Comment was also made by one Negro delegate that "a good starting point to get good relations is to get some Negroes into the University of Alabama."

The Rev. Andrew Turnipseed, pastor, of Dexter Avenue Methodist Church here, referred to an earlier speaker who said that the plantation system is dissolving because of economic factors.

"We must be on guard and recognize that as the plantation system dissolves, it not be projected into Southern industry," he said.

Earlier, Emory Jackson, editor of The Birmingham World, asked the group:

"If the whites are demanding states' rights for themselves, why don't they give states' rights to Negroes?"

Other comments from the floor were made by Dr. Vernon Johns, pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Nat Welch, of The Southern Farmer, and Mrs. M. E. Tilley, of the Christian Relations Department of the Methodist Church.

Re-elected were A. D. Beittel, Talladega, chairman; Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, Montgomery, vice-chairman; C. G. Gommillion, Tuskegee, secretary; Arthur Shores, Birmingham, treasurer; Mrs. H. R. Cogburn, Mobile; J. E. Pierce, Montgomery, Osburn Zuber, Birmingham, Robert Durr Birmingham, Rabbi Charles Martinband, Florence, directors.

Ex-Congressman Mitchell praised Senator Lister Hill.

But, he said, many of Hill's educational proposals have met and will meet strong opposition in Congress because of "the animosity toward the Negro and the Roman Catholic." The medical education bill, he said, was one of the hot ones.

Mitchell followed Alabama State Senator John H. Pinson, Geiger, to the speaker's podium. Pinson had closed his address with a quotation which aroused spirited discussion.

The discussion went swiftly to the fair employment practices, although FEPC was not specifically mentioned by any of the Negroes.

Mitchell said: "The Negro has no right to ask special consideration, but he does have the right to ask the same things that all other Americans receive."

Parole 'Abus

(Continued From Page

board and changes in the and regulations

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
for
ALABAMA DIVISION OF SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

February 5, 1951	-	Postage	$ 7.50
February 5, 1951	-	Postage	1.00
February 7, 1951	-	Mimeographing	1.75
		TOTAL.....	$ 10.25

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion, Secretary
Alabama Division, Southern Regional Council

February 20, 1951

February 23, 1951

Dean C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

We acknowledge with many thanks the memberships and contributions from the thirty Alabama Division members.

After having checked several times, I found a total of $157.00 instead of the $160.00 which you sent. I will check it again, but in the meantime, have shown you with the additional three dollars contribution.

I was very happy to have the opportunity to come to your meeting. I thought it was a very successful and stimulating meeting; the forum of the college students was particularly interesting. We also saw some of press notices reporting the meeting and thought the coverage was good. My impression was that there is a substantial amount of democratic thought in Alabama which can be mobilized by Alabama members toward progress.

Again, our thanks, and kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

GE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ALABAMA DIVISION
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
February 21, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

I am herewith enclosing a check for a total of $160.00 representing membership fees and contributions from thirty members of the Alabama Division of the SRC, whose names and addresses are herewith attached.

The ten dollars paid by Mrs. Myra J. Bryant represents dues for 1949-50 and 1951. The extra $1.00 is a contribution to the SRC. The six dollars paid by Mr. R. A. Daly represents membership dues for 1950 and 1951.

Very truly yours,

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary, Alabama Division

p.

Enclosures

CC: Dr. Beittel
Mr. Arthur Shores

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Names and Addresses of Persons Taking Out or Re-newing Specified Memberships in the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council on February 13, 1951, in Montgomery, Alabama

1. Arsnault, Reverend Leighton ..... $ 3.00
St. Paul's Episcopal Church
Greensboro, Alabama

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Birmingham, Alabama

3. Bennett, Mr. C. S. 10.00
Southern Union College
Wadley, Alabama

4. Bryant, Mrs. Myra J. 10.00
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Birmingham 4, Alabama

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Box 218
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

6. Daly, Mr. R. A. 6.00
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Montgomery, Alabama

7. Daniel, Dr. V. E. 10.00
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

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Greenville, Alabama

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* Out of order

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Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

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Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

16. McLeod, Rev. and Mrs. J. Fletcher..... 5.00
700 Terrace Avenue
Montgomery 6, Alabama

17. Morrow, Prof. J. H. 3.00
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

18. Patton, Mr. W. C. 3.00
1121 Cahaba Street
Birmingham, Alabama

19. Payton, Mrs. Elizabeth L. 3.00
Box 581
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

20. Perry, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. 4.00
306 South 18th Street
Birmingham, Alabama

21. Peterson, Mrs. Mallie 3.00
Box 441
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

22. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. 4.00
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

23. Pinson, Senator John H. 10.00
Geiger, Alabama

24. Scott, Miss Margaret H. 3.00
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

25. Seay, Rev. S. S. 3.00
315 South Holt Street.
Montgomery, Alabama

26. Stockdale, Mr. William H..... 3.00
110½ East Tuscaloosa
Florence, Alabama

27. Toland, Mrs. Maree N. ..... $ 3.00
Box 873
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

28. Turnipseed, Rev. A. S. 5.00
9 Gilmer Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

29. Welch, Mr. Nat 15.00
1103 Magnolia Curve
Montgomery, Alabama

30. Williams, Mr. T. C. 10.00
Box 226
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

*11. Hathaway, Mr. Isaac S. 3.00
4 Tuttle Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

TOTAL..... $ ~~160.00~~
157.00

160.00 NH

added 3.00 to Gomillion
2/23/51

THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ALABAMA DIVISION
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
Box 31

February 27, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff, Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Thank you for your letter of February 23. I am glad that you think that the meeting in Montgomery was relatively successful. Many other persons have commented favorably on the contributions made by the students.

noted in book p14

The extra $3.00 sent to you in the recent communication should be credited to the membership of Mr. W. S. Peters, Box 271, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

10H

The enclosed check for $10.00 is for a Sustaining Membership for Father W. Patrick Donnelly, S. J., Spring Hill College, Spring Hill, Alabama.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Gomillion,
Secretary, Alabama Division

p.

Enclosure - (Check)

CC: Dr. Beittel
Mr. A. D. Shores

RECEIVED
FEB 28 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Coun

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
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SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

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TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA
VICE-CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY
SECRETARY
M. C. G. GOMILLION*
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, P. O. BOX 31
TREASURER
MR. ARTHUR D. SHORES
1630 - 4TH AVENUE, N.
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MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

RECEIVED
AUG 3 1951
Southern Regional Council

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
July 25, 1951

Mr. Nat Welch
101 Magnolia Curve
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Welch:

Herewith attached is a copy of a letter which Dr. Beittel has sent to Governor Persons. After my communication with Dr. Beittel, he talked with Mr. Shores of Birmingham and was informed that the U. S. Department of Justice was already carrying on an investigation in Birmingham. It is felt that at the present time it might be well not to give any newspaper publicity until after it is known just what the F.B.I. is able to discover.

I am hoping that your vacation was a pleasurable one.

C G Gomillion
C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

Enclosure

C
O
P
Y

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
July 21, 1951

Honorable Gordon Persons
Governor of Alabama
Montgomery, Alabama

My dear Governor Persons:

I am very much disturbed by the stories of alleged police brutality in the city of Birmingham. It seems to me to be very important that a thorough investigation of these charges be made promptly.

Will you be good enough to let me know whether your office or the office of the Attorney General is planning to make such investigation.

I have noticed an article in the newspaper suggesting that the United States Department of Justice may investigate these charges of brutality and killing. I assume that any proposed investigation of the matter by the United States Department of Justice need not interfere with a similar investigation by the properly constituted state authorities. I hope you will give this important matter your early and serious consideration.

Cordially yours,

A. D. Beittel, Chairman
Alabama Division
Southern Regional Council

-b

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1951
Southern Regional Council

August 14, 1951

Mr. G. C. Comillion, Secretary
Alabama Division
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Comillion:

This morning, I called Dr. Beittel. He said that he had just had a routine, courteous report from the Governor.

I proposed, and Dr. Beittel agreed, that a committee from the Alabama Division should call on the Governor, after the Legislature adjourns.

We are also looking into the possibility of publishing a leaflet, as proposed in George Mitchell's letter.* Dr. Beittel is writing Shores to get the facts.

Just wanted to keep you posted.

Sincerely,

Nat Welch

NW:c

* George —
Only Comillion knows that this was your suggest —
Not Beittel. Nat

August 14, 1951

Dr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

It was good to talk with you over the phone this morning about the police murders in Birmingham.

I have just talked with the Governor's Office, and the present session of the Legislature will be over on September 7, under their present plan of meeting two days a week. If they should step this up to three days a week, they will adjourn earlier than September 7.

I think that the week after the Legislature's adjournment would be a very appropriate time to call on Governor Persons.

Sincerely,

Nat Welch

NW:c

November 1, 1951

Mr. C. G. Gomillion
Secretary, Alabama Division, SRC
Box 31
Tuskeegee, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 30 and the four dollars, membership fee for Mr. & Mrs. Hughes. We are sending the receipt and a new member packet to them today.

I hope it will be possible for you and some of the members of the Alabama Division to attend the Annual Meeting on December 12th. I'll look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

RECEIVED
OCT 31 1951
Southern Regional Council

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Miss Katherine Stoney, Acting Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

K.S.

I am herewith enclosing a check for $4.00 which represents a joint membership in the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council for Mr. and Mrs. McDonald Hughes, 1606 30th Avenue, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Thank you for your letter of October 19 and for the materials which you sent to the new members of the Division.

We were glad to have with us in Montgomery a few days ago Mr. Harold Fleming from the Regional Office.

It might be possible for some of us from the State to attend the annual membership meeting in Atlanta on December 12.

Sincerely yours,

CGGomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

-p
Encl. (Check for $4.00)

October 19, 1951

Mr. C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskeegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

Thank you very much for your recent letter and the enclosed checks totaling $74.00 to cover membership fees and contributions from ten people in Alabama. We have sent receipts directly to these people and to the new members have sent out New Member Packet.

We are very much interested in the good work that the Alabama Division is doing and hope that your efforts to get new members will be rewarded.

We hope that some of you can be with us for the Annual Membership meeting to be held here in Atlanta on December 12th.

If at any time we can be of service to you, please call on us.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ALABAMA DIVISION, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

MEMBERSHIP DUES

---

1. Dr. Prince P. Barker $10.00
   V.A.H., Tuskegee, Alabama

2. Mrs. Norman Childs New ..... 3.00 - pledge
   Marion, Alabama

3. Mr. And Mrs. Martin R. Goldman (new) 4.00
   11 West Fairview Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama

4. Miss Margaret Hodkins 3.00
   801 No. 46th St., Birmingham 6, Alabama

5. Mrs. Ardenia Johnson (new) ..... 3.00 - pledge
   Marion, Alabama

card 6. Mr. W. H. Madison 10.00
   Box 511, Mobile, Alabama

card 7. Dr. F. D. Patterson 10.00
   Box 128, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

8. Rev. Spencer Smith ..... New 3.00 - pledge
   Box 152, Marion, Alabama

card 9. Mrs. M. H. Sterne 2 month 25.00
   2504 15th Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama

10. Miss Estelle DeS. Warren 3.00
   1910 Twelfth Avenue, South, Birmingham, Alabama

Total $74.00

KS

August 4, 1951

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
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GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
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MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1951

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

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TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA
VICE-CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY
SECRETARY
M. C. G. GOMILLION*
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, P. O. BOX 31
TREASURER
MR. ARTHUR D. SHORES
1630 - 4TH AVENUE, N.
BIRMINGHAM
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PRESIDENT W. A. BELL
BIRMINGHAM
MR. ROBERT DURR
BIRMINGHAM
DR. HALLIE FARMER
MONTEVALLO
MRS. J. FLETCHER McLEOD
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MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
August 4, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff, Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

I am herewith enclosing checks for a total sum of seventy-four dollars ($74.00) for ten memberships in the Southern Regional Council. See attached sheet for the names and addresses of the members.

The campaign for memberships in the State is moving along slowly. Perhaps some of the persons to whom invitations have been sent will send their membership dues directly to your office. It is quite likely that another effort will be made during the autumn to secure memberships.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

September 10, 1951

Mr. A. D. Shores
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Enclosed is our check for $45.00 representing one half of the dues for the Alabama Division for the months of June and July, 1951. No dues came in from Alabama members during August.

The attached list gives names of those members who sent payments.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

DUES FROM ALABAMA MEMBERS

June

Miss Martha Jane Gibson Talladega, Alabama	1.50
Dr. D. V. Jemison 1605 Lapsley St., Selma	3.00
Mr. A. G. Gaston Box 2621, Birmingham	3.00
Mrs. Emily M. Danton Birmingham Public Library Birmingham	1.50
Mr. and Mrs. Julian Adler 4313 Overlook Road, Birmingham	3.00
Mrs. Richard H. Pearson 1112 North 26th St., Birmingham	1.50
Newton C. Ward 2501 8th Avenue, South, Birmingham	3.00
Stanley Rosenbaum Florence,	1.50
Dr. E. T. Belsaw 500 Dauphin St., Mobile	3.00
Mr. E. L. Colebeck Bliss Bldg., Florence	1.50
Dr. Hallie Farmer Alabama College, Montevallo,	3.00
Emory O. Jackson 312 N. 17th St., Birmingham	1.50
Rev. Charles W. Kelly Box 305, Tuskeegee	1.50
Mrs. Odessa McKinney 61 S. 17th St., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Ernest E. Neal Box 67, Tuskeegee	2.50
Mr. & Mrs. Tom S. Pippin Box 371, Shades Mt., Birmingham	2.00
Eugene M. Wells 28½ S. 20th St., Birmingham	1.50
Miss Joanne Hixon Perote	1.50
[illegible]	2.00

July

Mr. & Mrs. David G. Mitchell 2519-D Park Lane Court, Birmingham	2.00
Rev. Carolyn P. Welsh Thorsby,	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. H. D. LeBaron 10 Plowman, Montevallo	2.00

June - $39.50
July - 5.50
$45.00

June 12, 1951

Mr. A. D. Shores
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Enclosed is our check for $8.50, representing one-half of the dues returned to the Alabama Division for May 1951.

Our kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
encl.
cc: Dr. Beittel
Mr. Comillion

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Dues Return

May 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
John B. Nichols Greenville	$1.50
Mrs. Jay (Hope R.) Northington 2722 10th Ave., S., Apt. #1, Birmingham 5	1.50
Dr. Robert A. Lambert Greensboro	3.00*
Paul Irvine 425 North College St., Auburn	2.50
	$8.50

* "50 for '51"

cc: Dr. Beittel
Mr. Gomillion
Mr. Shores

June 18, 1951

Mr. C. G. Gomillion
P.O. Box 397
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

The April check for $13.76, dues returned to the Alabama Division, along with the statement of dues returns, was sent to Mr. Shores May 22.

Both you and Dr. Beittel should have received copies. Drop me a post card if you haven't a copy and I'll be glad to send it.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
P. B. YOUNG, NORFOLK
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
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STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
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MR. OSBURN ZUBER
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MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. DONALD RASMUSSEN*
TALLADEGA
DR. VERNON JOHNS
MONTGOMERY
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
June 14, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff, Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Thank you for the copy of your letter of June 12 and the statement of dues return for May, 1951 which you sent to Mr. Shores, Treasurer of the Alabama Division of the SRC. Please advise whether or not there has been a similar report for April. I have received the report for January, February, and March, but I seem not to have in my possession a copy of a report for April.

— mailed to Shores 5/22/51

Very truly yours,

CGGomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

RECEIVED
JUN 18 1951
Southern Regional Council

May 22, 1951

Mr. A. D. Shores
1630 Fourth Avenue
North Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Enclosed please find our check for $13.76 in payment as follows:

$12.50	- Dues returned to Alabama Division for April 1951
1.26	- Refund of Ga. sales tax on bill 2-12-51
$13.76	

Some literature was purchased by Mr. Gomillion and we erroniously billed him for the Georgia sales tax. Because the sales tax had been in effect for a little over two weeks at the time of the Alabama Division purchase, we were uncertain as to what was taxable.

Mr. C. A. L. Johnstone of Mobile has requested his membership be discontinued.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwb
encls.

cc: Mr. Gomillion
Dr. Beittel

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Statement of Dues Return

April 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Miss Marie J. Lewis Southern Normal School, Brewton	$1.50
Dr. & Mrs. Walter Eric Brown Apt. 19, Village I, Sheffield	3.00*
Mr. & Mrs. J. T. Brooks Ala. State College, Montgomery	2.00
E. B. McKissack 919 Browns Ferry Street, Athens	1.50
C. Earl Anderson 713 S. Jackson Street, Montgomery	1.50
Rev. Charles C. Goetz, S.J. Spring Hill College, Spring Hill	1.50
W.D. Gay Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
	$12.50

* $50 for '51

cc: Dr. Beittel
Dean C. G. Comillion
Mr. Shores

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

April 11, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Thank you for your letter of April 9 and for the list of names of members whose dues returns you had sent to the treasurer of the Alabama Division, Mr. Shores.

Sincerely yours,

CGGomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary, Alabama Division

CGG:p

P.S. I have received the copies of the New South. Thank you.
CGG

RECEIVED
APR 16 1951
RECEIVED
Southern Regional Council

April 9, 1951

Mr. A. D. Shores
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Our enclosed check represents one-half of the dues returned to the Alabama Division for 1951, as follows:

January	$15.00	
February	92.50	
March	13.50	$121.00

Our kindest regards and best wishes.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Mrs.) Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer

NH:jwh
encl.
cc: Dr. Baittel
Mr. Gomillion

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Statement of Dues Return

January 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Mrs. C. S. McDowell Eufaula	$1.50
Reverend Justin Furman, M.S.S.S.T. St. Peter Claver Mission Holy Trinity	3.00
William Mitch 520 Comer Building, Birmingham 4	1.50
Mr. Donald Comer Avondale Mills, Birmingham	3.00*
Z. F. Shelton 1820 Graham Street, Montgomery 6	1.50
Reverend Henry M. Edmonds 2409 Henrietta Road, Birmingham	3.00
Mrs. Jordan Cowin 1031 South 26th Street, Birmingham 5	1.50
	$15.00

*"50 for '51"

cc: Dr. Beittel
Dean Comillion
A. D. Shores

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Statement of Dues Return

February 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Dr. V. E. Daniel Alabama State College, Montgomery	$3.00
Mr. Charles G. Gomillion Box 31, Tuskegee Institute	3.00*
Mr. W. S. Peters Box 271, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Rev. C. W. Kelly Box 305, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Mr. W. C. Patton 1121 Cahaha Street, Birmingham	1.50
Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Perry 306 S. 18th Street, Birmingham 3	2.00
Rev. A. S. Turnipseed 9 Gilmer Avenue, Montgomery	2.50
Mr. and Mrs. Nat Welch 1103 Magnolia Curve, Montgomery	3.00*
Mr. T. C. Williams Box 226, Tuskegee Institute	3.00*
Rev. Leighton Arsnault St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Greensboro	1.50
Mrs. T. M. Campbell Box 218, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Mr. R. A. Daly 524 South Street, Montgomery	3.00*
Dr. A. J. Davis Box 846, Tuskegee Institute	1.50

*'50 for '51

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Statement of Dues Return

February 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Mr. and Mrs. Javail Dent 507 Harrison Street, Greenville	$2.00
Mr. Isaac S. Hathaway 4 Tuttle Avenue, Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. Emma Payne Howard Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Rev. N. and Mrs. Ethel B. Kyles 514 N. 5th Street, Birmingham 4	2.00
Mr. William P. Mitchell Box 467, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Rev. and Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod 700 Terrace Avenue, Montgomery 6	2.50
Prof. J. H. Morrow Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Mrs. Elizabeth L. Payton Box 481, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Mrs. Mallie Peterson Box 441, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pierce Alabama State College, Montgomery	2.00
Miss Margaret H. Scott Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Rev. S. S. Seay 315 South Holt St., Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. William H. Stockdale 110½ East Tuscaloosa, Florence	1.50
Mrs. Maree N. Toland Box 873, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Guzman Box 72, Tuskegee Institute	2.00

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Statement of Dues Return

February 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Long Marion	$2.00
Thomas A. Thrasher 1574 Gilmer Avenue, Montgomery	3.00
Charles G. Dobbins 12 Wildwood Drive, Montgomery	1.50
David H. Howard East Academy High School, Troy	1.50
Mr. Arthur D. Shores 1630 4th Avenue, North, Birmingham	2.50
Mr. and Mrs. Gene L. Samsel 118 Duncan Avenue, Florence	2.00
Mrs. L. B. Sledge 321 Clay Street, Marion	1.50
Reuben A. Munday Box 937, Tuskegee Institute	2.50
Mr. L. E. LeFlore, Exec. Sec. N.A.A.C.P. Mobile Branch, P. O. Box 1091, Mobile 6	3.00*
Rev. Francis B. Wakefield, Jr. 276 Woodlands Avenue, Mobile	3.00
Mr. W. A. Bell Miles College, Birmingham	2.50
Mr. C. S. Bennett Southern Union College, Wadley	3.00*
Mrs. Myra J. Bryant 431 Twelfth Terrace, North, Birmingham 4	4.50

*"50 for '51"

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Statement of Dues Return

February 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Father W. Patrick Donnelly, S. J. Spring Hill College, Spring Hill	$3.00*
	$92.50

ALABAMA DIVISION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

Statement of Dues Return

March 1951

NAME AND ADDRESS	DUES
Rev. & Mrs. Raymond Francis Harvey 200 S. 4th St., Opelika	$2.00
Mr. Samuel Burney Hay Stillman College, Tuscaloosa	3.00*
Rev. Frank Wade P.O. Box 2109, Birmingham	1.50
Rev. E. T. Dixon, Jr. P.O. Box 955, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Dr. Joseph A. Berry Box 536, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee	1.50
Mr. Charles V. Hendley P.O. Box 1729, Birmingham	2.50
Miss Mary C. DeBardelenben Shorter	1.50
	$13.50

*'50 for '51"

cc: Dr. Beittel
Mr. Gomillion
Mor. A. D. Shores

BETHESDA BAPTIST CHURCH

200 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
OPELIKA, ALABAMA

February 28, 1951

RAYMOND FRANCIS HARVEY, MINISTER

RECEIVED
MAR 1 1951
Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Norma Huff
Sect.-Treas.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.,N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Huff;

Thank you so very much for the copies of Race In The News which you sent to me several days ago. I shall try to see that each copy is handled by more than one person.

Inclosed please find personal check and renewal membership blank. Each year I shall try to increase my financial contribution and this year I am sending four dollars ($4) for a husband and wife membership.

NH

Very truly yours,

Raymond Francis Harvey

(Rev.) Raymond Francis Harvey

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
February 27, 1951

Mrs. Norma Huff
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

RECEIVED
MAR 1 1951
Southern Regional Council

Dear Mrs. Huff:

Thank you for the receipt received today. Inasmuch as the extra three dollars ($3.00) was credited as a contribution from me, I am herewith enclosing a check for three dollars ($3.00) for dues for Mr. W. S. Peters, mentioned in my letter earlier today.

Very truly yours,
C. G. Gomillion

Glad to hear you credit Peters NH

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ALABAMA DIVISION

Minutes of Meeting of the Executive Committee
Thursday, January 3, 1952

***

officers, editors, and leaders of civic organizations. The Committee voted to order 500 copies.

It was moved and carried that Dr. Trenholm send to the mayor of each of the 25 cities and towns which he used in his survey of the participation of Negroes in public community activities a letter soliciting information concerning any unique project(s) in human relations now operating in the municipality over which he presides.

The secretary reported that Dr. Hallie Farmer had consented to draw up for presentation at the annual meeting a proposal for a study of police administration in Alabama. He was instructed by the chairman to communicate with Dr. Farmer concerning progress being made.

It was suggested that if the Alabama Division undertook to execute a study of police administration that it seek to get the support of the Alabama League of Municipalities.

The Committee next turned to the formulation of a program for the annual meeting on Tuesday, February 12. It was finally decided that there should be a morning and an afternoon session. The agenda for the morning session, which would begin at 10:00 o'clock, would be as follows:

1. A speech on some aspect of police administration by some competent person.
2. A statement by Mr. Harold Fleming concerning factors involved in the preparation of the booklet on police practices.
3. A statement (10-15 minutes) by Mrs. M. E. Tilley on the Fellowship of the Concerned.
4. Business
    a. Report by Dr. Farmer on a proposed study of police administration.
    b. Report of treasurer.
    c. Report of nominating committee, and election of officers

Adjournment for lunch at 12:30 p.m.

The agenda for the afternoon session, beginning at 2:00 o'clock, would be as follows:

1. Report from Dr. Trenholm's Committee on the participation of Negroes in public community activities in 25 Alabama towns and cities.

2. Presentations by six college students concerning unique or significant programs in human relations at their respective colleges.

3. Completion of any unfinished business of the Division.

The chairman was given the task (1) of securing the principal speaker for the morning session and the student participants from Alabama College or Huntington College, Alabama A. and M. College, Miles College, and Stillman Institute, and (2) of inviting Mrs. Tilley and Mr. Fleming to the meeting. Dr. Whitsett is to seek the student participant from the University of Alabama, and Reverend Mr. Thrasher is to seek a student from the Troy State Teachers' College.

In trying to decide upon a place for the meeting on February 12, the Committee requested the chairman to inquire of Mr. Shores as to whether or not a suitable place had been found in Birmingham. If one had been located, the meeting would be held there. If no suitable place had been found in Birmingham, effort would be made to secure a place in Montgomery. The places suggested are in the following order:

1. The Legislative Chamber of the Alabama House of Representatives.

2. The City Hall.

3. The Jewish Synagogue of which Rabbi Blacksleger is the minister.

4. Alabama State College.

If the meeting is not scheduled for Birmingham, Dr. Trenholm would seek the Legislative Chamber; if it is not available, Mr. J. E. Pierce would request permission to use space at the City Hall.

The Executive Committee designated itself a nominating committee and nominated the following members as candidates for the following positions:

Chairman: Reverend Dan Whitsett

Vice Chairman: President W. A. Bell; Mr. J. E. Pierce as alternate

Secretary: Mr. C. G. Gomillion

Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks; Mr. Nat Welch as alternate

Members of the Executive Committee

1. Dr. A. D. Beittel (3 years)
2. Mrs. L. S. Evins (3 years) or Mrs. E. B. Goode
3. Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher (3 years)
4. Dr. H. C. Trenholm (3 years)
5. Mrs. I. B. Rutledge (1 year, to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Hallie B. Farmer, who has resigned.)

Adjournment at 4:30 p.m.

Dr. A. D. Beittel, Chairman

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion, Secretary

Annual Meeting

Alabama Division Southern Regional Council

Campus Centre

Alabama State College

Montgomery, Alabama

February 12, 1952

The fifth annual meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council was called to order by Mr. J. E. Pierce, member of the Executive Committee, at 10:00 a. m., Tuesday, February 12, 1952. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. F. McLoed, of Montgomery.

Following the prayer, Dr. H. Council Trenholm, vice chairman of the Alabama Division, announced that he had not been able to secure a person to discuss the topic "Principles and Problems of Police Administration and Law Enforcement in a Democratic Society". He then introduced Mr. Harold L. Fleming, Director of Information, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, who talked about race and law enforcement. The SRC had just released a 20-page booklet entitled Race and Law Enforcement.

Before describing the content of this booklet, Mr. Fleming related some significant incidents which preceded its preparation and publication. He stated that a few years ago the SRC published a booklet entitled Race and the News, which was prepared by an able newspaper man. In this booklet, the SRC stated that in reporting news there should be no discrimination made on the basis of race. It discouraged overemphasizing the criminality of Negroes. The booklet was distributed widely to daily newspapers in the South. A common practice in Southern cities was for a group of citizens to read the booklet, to visit editors in their communities, and discuss with them the nature and

importance of good reporting, of unbiased handling of news in which they presented such news.

Mr. Fleming stated that the preparation and publication of Race and Law Enforcement were in part due to the stimulation received from the Alabama Division, SRC. The original idea of the Regional Office was to publish a handbook for policemen, but experts in the field advised that the proposed publication would not do the job. The SRC then decided to prepare a booklet for laymen, citizens who were interested in learning about the nature and problems of law enforcement, and of their responsibility and role as citizens. The resulting booklet, therefore, is the product of the effort of the SRC to give citizens "the ammunition with which to work".

Rabbi Charles Mantinband of Florence requested Mr. Fleming to state what he considered to be the principles which constituted the basis for good police administration. In commenting, Mr. Fleming stated that he had listed in Race and Law Enforcement what he considered to be the essential bases or principles. These were (1) knowledge of the law, (2) courtesy, (3) fairness and impartiality, (4) acting on the facts, (5) wise use of force, and (6) maintenance of wholesome community relations.

It was Mr. Fleming's opinion that too often policemen form unwholesome alliances with arrogant, powerful, criminal individuals, and form their ideas about Negroes from this unwholesome relationship. As a result, a large segment of the Negro population is left unprotected.

Mr. Fleming concluded by saying that "Policemen should not be on the fringe of the underworld". On the other hand, they should identify themselves with organizations for the promotion of the public welfare.

Mr. Pierce presented Attorney Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham, who commented on the legal aspects of police administration and law enforcement. Mr. Shores stated that he was disappointed and surprised in that on the way from Birmingham to Montgomery he and his companions had talked about persons who might have been chosen to discuss the topic of "Principles and Problems of Police Administration and Law Enforcement in a Democracy". They had wondered whether or not the discussant would be a high ranking F. B. I. official, a competent and successful police commissioner, a successful judge of a criminal court, or a student of and authority in criminology and penology. He was disappointed when he was informed that such a discussant was not available, and surprised when he was requested to serve as a participant in the discussion.

Mr. Shores stated that frequently administrators of police forces say that "It's a pity that we have to put up with the kind of police we have". He explained that the low salaries paid policemen in many places attracted only inferior men, whose educational and moral standards were low. The speaker stated that Gunnar Myrdal was quite surprised when he visited Birmingham to find that the police were not college graduates, and had not had specific instruction in psychology or sociology.

Mr. Shores asserted that frequently policemen arrested persons and charged them with a felony on the oral complaint of another and without having a warrant for the arrest. They often break into homes when they are not readily admitted. Frequently, they shoot, cripple, or kill a person who is later described as having been merely "a suspicious character".

According to Mr. Shores, policemen who violate the law in their role as policemen are seldom prosecuted and very rarely penalized. In spite of the violation of the law by the police, judges of police courts usually find guilty the persons whom the police arrest and accuse.

The case of C. L. Reeves of Birmingham was cited. Mr. Reeves, the principal of a public school in Jefferson County, Alabama, drove up to and stopped in front of a house in Birmingham, and when he saw a man coming out of the house "with his shirt tail out and a gun in his hand", he drove off. When he did not stop on request of the man with the gun, his car was riddled with bullets. Later, Mr. Reeves called the police and related the incident. He was requested to drive his car to a designated place, which he did. Upon arrival, his car was taken from him, and he was arrested. Later, he was tried and convicted of disorderly conduct and refusing to obey an officer. Mr. Shores stated that Mr. Reeves had not identified the man with the gun as a police officer.

Mr. Reeves appealed the case, but dropped the action when police agreed to nol pross if he promised not to sue the policeman.

Mr. Shores stated that better salaries might attract to the police force a higher quality of men, and longer periods of appropriate instruction for police might prepare them to render more effective service.

The next speaker was Mr. Emory O. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World. Mr. Jackson related that some aggressive newspaper reporters who had attempted to expose crime were victims of frame-ups. A Birmingham reporter had been accused of rape; the Montgomery Advertiser was sued

sued for libel, and so was the Atlanta Daily World. [redacted] According to Mr. Jackson, some newspapers are not strong enough to defend themselves against libel suits.

On the other hand, sometimes newspapers are guilty of inciting violence and a disregard for law and order. He stated that recently Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson had rebuked a segment of the Florida press for its inflamatory releases. If the press is to handle news adequately, well-trained police reporters are needed.

Mr. Jackson stated further that a policeman is often the arresting officer, the prosecutor, the witness, and the judge. In many Alabama counties, he added, the sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer and the ranking politician. In many criminal cases the effort seems to be to "Find a man or frame one".

In closing, Mr. Jackson advocated the revision of the coroner system. He added that, "Justice", like butter in materialistic America, "must be bought", and that it "is no stronger than the purse behind it". Law enforcement will be only as good as the voters demand.

Mr. W. C. Patton of Birmingham related that often police used their office, badge and uniform, to perform private services, such as collecting rent and goods for persons and/or firms. He cited the case of a policeman's going to the home of a Negro woman during her absence and removing a garment which she had properly purchased, and took it back to the store from which it was bought because a white customer wanted the same garment.

Mrs. Tilly asked Mr. Jackson how sheriffs managed to get around the Hatch Act. He replied that they are neither Federal employees nor under Civil Service or Merit System.

Rev. R. F. Harvey of Opelika inquired as to how Negro citizens could get the information that not all policemen are alike. Mr. Jackson stated that in some places police officers are invited by the local civic associations to attend their meetings. In other places and instances, delegations go to see the law enforcement officers. Rabbi Charles Mantinband stated that in almost every community there are a few persons who are adept at presenting grievances to public officials and getting a hearing.

Mr. Jackson was asked his opinion as to whether internal dissension within the police force or an awakened public interest in law enforcement was responsible for the current action of Birmingham citizens to improve police administration and law enforcement. It was Mr. Jackson's opinion that the former factor was responsible, but Mr. Shores believed both factors were important.

A question was asked as to whether or not the fee system influenced the behavior of Police. It was answered in the affirmative. Mr. Fleming characterized the fee system as "an abomination". Mr. Jackson pointed out that municipal courts universally operate at a profit, and often officers are re-elected because they appeal to voters to return them to office because they have operated the court at a profit, and not with tax funds.

Mr. Jackson stated that he had been arrested three times and that he had to post an appearance bond, even though police officials knew "I could not get away". Mr. Shores reported that now in Jefferson County bondsmen must pay entire bond if bonded person does not appear in court. Formerly, they could settle for a portion of the bond. It was stated that often police officers are directly connected with the bondsmen.

The secretary read the resolution which Dr. Hallie Farmer had pre-

pared proposing action of the Alabama Division concerning police administration in Alabama. (See letter from Dr. Farmer and the resolution which are appended to these minutes). It was moved by Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, seconded by Mrs. Leon B. Sledge, and passed that the resolution be adopted and executed by the next executive committee.

Rabbi Mantinband suggested that the Division recommend to police officers that they strive for and observe the standards of performance suggested by Mr. Fleming in Race and Law Enforcement before it recommends the appointment of Negroes to the police forces in the cities and towns of the State.

Attorney Shores, treasurer, made his annual report showing the sum of $496.19 brought forward from the last annual meeting (1951), the sum of $280.52 received since the last annual meeting, expenditures of $233.61, and a balance of $543.10 in the treasury as of February 12, 1952. (See report attached to these minutes).

It was moved by Mr. Patton, properly seconded, and passed that the report be received, and made available for proper auditing.

The report of the nominating committee (see copy attached to these minutes) was read by the secretary. Dr. Beittel explained that it was not possible for Rev. Dan Whitsett, the nominee for chairman, to be present, and that he (Rev. Mr. Whitsett) suggested that the Division elect as chairman someone present. It was moved by Rev. J. G. McLoed, seconded by Mr. Shores, and unanimously passed that the nominees recommended by the nominating committee be elected.

It was suggested by Dr. Hilda Gilbert that the Division in the future display literature of the SRC at its annual meeting.

Dr. Trenholm presented Mrs. M. E. Tilly, who spoke of the origin, organization and operation of the Fellowship of the Concerned. During her remarks, she related some of her experiences as she sat in the courts over a period of eight years. She observed that often law was lynched and justice crucified. She related how the President's Committee on Civil Rights, on which she served as a member, had gotten Collier's Magazine to write a series of articles which it published under the title "These Reeking Halls of Justice", describing malpractices and injustices observed in a selected number of courts throughout the Nation. It was Mrs. Tilly's opinion that the courts tend to render the kinds of decisions which they think the community or public wants.

According to Mrs. Tilly, a group of women was called together in 1948 and urged "to know their courts as they knew their schools". They were requested to volunteer to sit in the courts in their communities and report whatever irregularities and injustices they observed.

In Atlanta, three white and three Negro women conferred with the editors of two local daily papers, and urged them to consider and practice the proposals in the publication Race and the News. The results of this conference were gratifying.

Very soon the women who worked on the program of the Fellowship of the Concerned discovered that there was a close relationship between poor housing and crime.

The Fellowship is now concerned about the new type of violence, bombing, which is spreading. It is the "safest kind of violence", said Mrs. Tilly, because the bombers tend to strike at night, work under the

cover of darkness,escape from the scene of the crime, and are protected by the destruction of the evidence in the explosion.

Mr. James A. Johnson asked Mrs. Tilly if there were any members of the Fellowship in Macon County. She did not know.

Mr. Patton called attention to the increasing practice of the sheriffs and policemen "lynching" (killing) Negroes while in their custody.

Adjournment for lunch at 12:45 p. m.

At 2:15 p. m. Dr. Beittel, Chairman of the Alabama Division, called to order the afternoon session. He thanked Dr. Trenholm for the hospitality being shown those in attendance at the annual meeting.

Dr. Trenholm was presented for a report on "The Participation of Negroes in Community-wide civic Activities". He stated that a questionnaire, designed to secure information concerning the nature of the participation of Negroes in community-wide civic activities, was sent to sixty (60) individuals in 25 cities and towns in Alabama. Fifty (50) replies were received.

The data collected revealed (1) that community-wide interracial committees were practically non-existent, (2) that very few Negroes were employed in professional or clerical positions in public service, and (3) that in most cases white organizations or agencies merely assign certain responsibilities to Negro groups without permitting them to participate in forming policy and/or procedure. It was reported that in Birmingham and in Tuscaloosa there were interracial committees, but that they were subsidiary to some other organization. It is in the labor unions that there is the greatest degree of interracial participation. The few Negroes who are employed in public welfare are employed as public

health nurses, recreation workers, and policemen (3 part-time).

Rabbi Mantinband inquired as to how the situation in the South compared with that in other regions. Dr. Trenholm stated that he could not speak with authority, but that he had certain "surmises". He did not state what they were.

Mr. John L. LeFlore of Mobile stated that he believed that the SRC could make a real contribution if it would facilitate the organization of interracial groups in local communities. Dr. Trenholm pointed out the difficulty of finding enough white citizens in the community to participate "without embarrassment".

Dr. J. F. Drake related that "in the old days" the inter-racial committee failed to be effective because primarily it was a "talking group", and did nothing between periodic meetings. It was suggested that the Alabama Division formulate and execute a practical program.

Mr. W. P. Mitchell stated that in many communities there are more members in the NAACP than in the SRC.

In introducing the four college students who had been selected to participate in the discussion of the question "How can college students help promote democracy in Alabama?", Dr. Beittel stated that each would be speaking for himself and not for the school in which he was enrolled.

Miss Erma Mack of Miles College stated that college students needed to re-evaluate and re-interpret the concept of democracy, and adopt as the supreme objective of our way of life the promotion of the welfare of the people. Negro college students can implement democracy by entering and participating effectively in those "white colleges" which are being opened to Negro students, by developing strong Christian character, and by regis-

and voting intelligently. College students can help government live up to its ideals by living democratic lives themselves.

The second speaker, Miss Molly O'Steen, stated that democracy, like life, can hardly be defined, but that everybody knows what it means. According to her, college students must make their opinions known, must vote, must work for democratic legislation and education. White students should advocate opening the doors of their colleges and universities to "all students". Church groups could promote interracial meetings. She described how a group of thirty-five students at the University of Alabama invited the Dean of Men at Stillman College and his wife (Negroes) to meet with them one evening, and a good period of fellowship was experienced. The white students were informed that such a meeting could not be held, and were advised against attempting to schedule it. Thus far there have been no harmful consequences.

Miss O'Steen stated that she did not know of the SRC until she was invited to participate on the program at the annual meeting, but she is glad that it exists. She also expressed gratitude at meeting the white student from Fairhope who is enrolled at Talladega.

In his presentation, Mr. Michael Pelt of Troy State Teachers College stated that college students (1) should seek to become as enlightened as possible in democratic principles and practices, (2) should keep an open mind, (3) should maintain a spirit of optimism, (4) should study how they are affected by politics, (5) should respect and uphold the laws of the Nation, (6) should not oppress fellow citizens, (7) should affiliate with organizations committed to the promotion of the general welfare, and learn from the participation, and (8) should recognize and make a study of the social problems demanding attention, and prepare to make some contribution toward the solution of some.

Miss Sara Simpson of Alabama A. and M. College stated that college students should feel and think democracy, and that they should prepare themselves adequately for effective participation in their communities. They should endeavor to learn as much as possible about local government.

At the conclusion of Miss Simpson's presentation Dr. Beittel stated that one of the awful tragedies of human relations in the South is that "We must have a formal meeting like this to enable four lovely young people like these to get together like this".

In answer to Rev. R. F. Harvey's question as to whether or not there is any relationship between religion and democracy on the college campus, Mr. Pelt stated that he thought there was, and Miss Mack stated that she believed that democracy was based on Christian principles.

Miss Hilda Davis of Talladega asked if college students could do anything to get administrators of colleges and officials of white churches to permit a one-day interracial meeting of YWCA members on their property this year. No one could suggest an effective approach or technique.

Rabbi Mantinband thanked the four college students for their contributions, and expressed appreciation of their idealism.

Dr. Beittel, the retiring chairman of the Division, thanked all the participants.

Adjournment at 4:03 p. m.

A. D. Beittel, Chairman

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion, Secretary

ANNUAL MEETING

of the

Alabama Division

of the

Southern Regional Council

Tuesday, February 12, 1952

Campus Centre Alabama State College

Montgomery

PROGRAM

10:00 A. M.--Dr. H. Council Trenholm, Vice Chairman, presiding

Address--"Principles and Problems of Police Administration and Law Enforcement in a Democratic Society"

Remarks--"Race and Law Enforcement"--Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Director of Information, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta

Remarks--"The Fellowship of the Concerned"--Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta

12:00 Noon--Business Session

12:30 P. M. Adjournment for Lunch

2:00 P. M.--Dr. A. D. Beittel, Chairman, Presiding

Report--"The Participation of Negroes in Community-Wide Civic Activities" Dr. H. Council Trenholm

Panel Discussion--"How Can College Students Help Promote Democracy in Alabama?"

1. Miss Erma Mack, Miles College, Birmingham
2. Miss Molly O'Steen, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa
3. Mr. Michael Pelt, Troy State Teachers College, Troy
4. Miss Sarah Simpson, Alabama A. and M. College, Normal

Alabama College
Montevallo, Alabama
February 9, 1952

Dr. A. D. Beittel
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

Dear Dr. Beittel:

As I thought, my responsibilities on the campus this week are too heavy for me to be in Montgomery on Tuesday.

I enclose herewith my suggestions for a study of police systems in Alabama. Frankly, I am not sure that this is a strategic moment for such a study. The emotion aroused by the Birmingham situation may make it the wrong time.

Please feel free to drop the matter or to modify the plan in any way you and the board feel fit.

I saw Dr. Willbern one day recently. He told me how much he regretted the fact that he failed to receive notice of the recent committee meeting and expressed a willingness to help in any plans for working on the police problem.

With every good wish for a successful meeting I am

Sincerely,

Hallie Farmer

Hallie Farmer

HF:ew
Enclosure

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1952
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
TALLADEGA COLLEGE

RECOMMENDATION

From: Executive Committee, Southern Regional Council

To: Business meeting of the Council

Subject: Study of Police Department Organization in Alabama

It is the judgment of the Executive Committee that the time has come for a careful, objective study of the policing of Alabama cities and towns with a view to developing a professionally trained police force, trained to handle intelligently, problems of law enforcement and to insure just treatment of Alabama citizens at the hands of law enforcement officers. In order to achieve these objectives we recommend that this meeting instruct its Executive Committee to consider the following items and if in the judgement of the committee they seem sound to take the necessary steps to put them into effect during the next year.

1. That efforts be continued to place Negro policemen on the police forces of our cities.

2. That the Executive Committee secure information concerning the Police School at Louisville, Kentucky, and make every effort to get representatives of as many police departments as possible enrolled in that school.

3. That these plans be discussed with town and city officials in all parts of Alabama with the purpose of securing their cooperation in furthering this project.

4. That the possibility of securing funds for an objective study of police organization and administration in Alabama be explored. It would be the object of such a study to establish standards for police organization and administration against which existing organizations might be measured, and by which steps toward improvement might be determined.

Montgomery, Alabama
February 12, 1952

TO: President Beittel and Members of the Regional Council of the ALABAMA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INCORPORATED:

Your Treasurer begs leave to submit the following report:

Amount brought forward from last accounting - - - - - - - -	$496.19
Amount received since last accounting - - - - - - - - - -	280.52
Total -	$776.71

EXPENDITURES

1. February 25,1951 - A.D. Beittel-Travel expense- -	$25.67	
2. March 3, 1951 - C. G. Gomillion " " -	10.25	
3. April 14, 1951 -Arthur W. Mitchell -(Speaker) - -	54.04	
4. April 14, 1951 - A. D. Beittel -Travel expense -	8.50	
5. April 14, 1951 - C. G. Gomillion - Postage - - -	4.00	
6. May 16, 1951-Southern Regional Council	43.26	
7. May 16, 1951-Gershon Printing Co.	45.00	
8. October 30, 1951-Robert Durr - - Travel expense) -	4.12	
9. October 30,1951 - A. D. Beittel- Travel expense -	16.02	
10. October 20, 1951 - C. G. Gomillion-~~Travel expense~~-	22.75	Postage Supplies Printing
Total - - - - - - - - - -		233.61
Balance on hand -		$ 543.10

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur D. Shores

Southern Regional Council

Alabama Division

February 12, 1952

The nominating committee of the Alabama Division, SRC, begs leave to present the following nominees for election to the offices indicated for the next year, 1952-53:

Chairman - Rev. Dan Whitsett, Sylacauga

Vice Chairman - Dr. W. A. Bell, Birmingham

Secretary - C. G. Gomillion, Tuskegee

Treasurer - Mr. J. T. Brooks, Montgomery

Members of Executive Committee for three year terms:

Dr. A. D. Beittel, Talladega

Mrs. E. B. Goode, Mobile

Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, Montgomery

Dr. H. Council Trenholm, Montgomery

Member of Executive Committee to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Dr. Hallie Farmer, who has resigned:

Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, Montgomery

Respectfully submitted,

The Nominating Committee

C G Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

SRC - Alabama
Dd

February 26, 1952

Mr. C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskeegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

Thank you for your letter of February 23 and the enclosed dollar, additional dues from Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson. I notice when I listed this payment that they had previously had a joint membership but thought that they now wanted to make it a single one. We will credit them with the additional dollar and send them a receipt for it.

I also have your letter of February 21 asking about Student memberships in the Council. Some years ago the Council had a provision for Student membership at one dollar. This did not prove very satisfactory for a number of reasons; the students rarely renewed after the first year, the subscription included for New South cost the Council about a dollar and a half, plus the fact that one half of member's dues are returned to the state divisions. I have talked with Dr. Mitchell about this and he has suggested that we will accept student memberships at one dollar with the understanding that twenty-five cents of this only is returned to the state division. If you have any students who are interested, we will be glad to accept them on this basis.

Thank you for your help in collecting the membership dues.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

P.S. We haven't yet gotten a check from the Division for the 500 copies of "Race and Law Enforcement". I understand that you have a new treasurer? Should I send a bill to him?

"To Attain . . .

THROUGH DISCUSSION, FACT-FINDING AND APPEAL THE IDEALS AND PRACTICES OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL PEOPLES IN STATE AND REGION"

THE ALABAMA DIVISION

OF

THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

A STATEMENT . . .

OF PLATFORM AND CONVICTIONS
OF TECHNIQUES AND ACTIVITIES
OF ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

FEBRUARY 1952

A. PLATFORM AND CONVICTION

THE ALABAMA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL BELIEVES

1. That the expressed ideals of National and World Democracy, to which our State is committed, can be achieved.

2. That the improvement of economic, civic, political and educational conditions of ALL the people is necessary for the preservation of Democracy and for the progress of our State and of our Region.

3. That our State and the South can be FREED of POVERTY, of PREJUDICE, of FEAR and of IGNORANCE.

4. That in the name of DEMOCRACY, of CHRISTIANITY, and of HUMAN DECENCY, the Negro should have EQUAL OPPORTUNITY in the SCHOOL ROOM, on the JOB and at the POLLS.

5. That there is SERIOUS disadvantage to our State in any DOUBLE STANDARDS (on basis of race) in HEALTH, in HOUSING, in EDUCATION, in the COURTS and in any other of the PUBLIC SERVICES.

6. That Democracy is sound, safe and effective only when EVERYBODY contributes and EVERYBODY shares.

7. That it is to be the advantage and benefit of our State and of our Region to utilize and strengthen ALL ITS HUMAN RESOURCES through widened participation of Negroes in community activities and endeavors.

8. That better understanding between the races will lead to the lessening and elimination of violence, of injustice and of unwholesome humiliation.

9. That functioning inter-racial committees can be a CHANNEL of constructive progress as well as a HELPFUL RESOURCE in time of crisis and misunderstanding.

10. That SOUND INFORMATION, HONEST DISCUSSION and CHRISTIAN COOPERATION can be effective in the promotion of social progress.

B. TECHNIQUES AND ACTIVITIES

THE ALABAMA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

1. Shares the annual meetings and utilizes the publications and services of The Southern Regional Council.

2. Sponsors an annual state meeting along with quarterly meetings of its Executive Committee and semi-annual meetings of its Advisory Council.

3. Encourages the organization and active functioning of inter-racial community committees.

4. Enlists the cooperation and associated activity of church groups, of women's groups and of other interested organizations.

5. Seeks to stimulate the interest and the study, by college student groups, of problems of community betterment and of equality in public services and in public benefits for ALL our citizens.

6. Stimulates survey and conference to find the facts and determine the possibilities of constructive action.

7. Advocates and seeks to implement projects of inter-group and inter-racial cooperation in behalf of problems of human relationships and of public betterment of ALL the people of our State.

8. Seeks to demonstrate that enlightened Southerners of all races can be associated as fellow-citizens in the civic life of their communities in a PRACTICAL APPROACH which emphasizes WORKABLE SOLUTIONS rather than SPECTACULAR PRONOUNCEMENTS.

9. Utilizes opportunity for dissemination of information through publications, through conferences and through personal contacts.

C. ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

THE ALABAMA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Is the successor to The Alabama Inter-Racial Committee
Is Alabama's affiliate-sponsor of The Southern Regional Council
Is one of the twelve State Divisions of The Southern Regional Council

(The Southern Commission on Interracial Cooperation was organized in 1918 and was merged with The Southern Regional Council in 1944.)

The membership of The Southern Regional Council and of its Alabama Division is open to all Southerners and to all citizens of the State of Alabama who are willing to seek GIVE OUR DEMOCRACY A REAL CHANCE.

The membership is composed of interested citizens of all races, occupations and religious persuasions
White and Negro — Men and Women — Urban and Rural
Business — Professional — Education — Labor
Church people of all faiths and denominations

The SUSTAINING member pays annual dues of TEN DOLLARS (or more)

The INDIVIDUAL member pays annual dues of THREE DOLLARS and receives all publications and reports, including THE NEW SOUTH

The HUSBAND-WIFE joint member pays annual dues of FOUR DOLLARS and JOINTLY receives all publications and reports

A CONTRIBUTOR makes NON-MEMBER contributions to the operation of the SRC

THE ALABAMA DIVISION

Chairman: Rev. Dan Whitsett, Sylacauga

Vice Chairman: President W. A. Bell, Miles College, Birmingham

Secretary: Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Box 31, Tuskegee Institute

Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks, Alabama State College, Montgomery

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ALABAMA DIVISION

Minutes of Meeting of Executive Committee

Tuesday, March 18, 1952

****

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council met in the Campus Centre, Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama, Tuesday, March 18, 1952. The meeting was called to order at 2:20 p.m. by Dr. Dan Whitsett, Chairman. Other members present were Dr. A. D. Beittel, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher, and Mr. Nat Welch.

Excerpts from the minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Committee and of the annual meeting in 1952 were read by the secretary.

The recommendation of Dr. Hallie Farmer was read by Dr. Beittel, and the Committee took the following action:

1. That the Alabama Division of the SRC make no effort to secure appointment of Negroes to police forces in Alabama until after the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

2. That the Secretary write the School for Police at Louisville, Kentucky for information concerning the School.

3. That the Division postpone soliciting cooperation of city officials in the execution of a study of police administration within the State.

4. That the Division delay solicitation of funds for the study until after the booklet on Race and Law Enforcement has been distributed, and the reaction to it has been ascertained.

The Committee authorized the distribution of copies of the booklet on Race and Law Enforcement to the following persons within the State:

1. The editors of the newspapers.

2. The chief F.B.I. official in Birmingham and the one in Mobile.

3. The heads of the departments of political science in the colleges.

4. The county and city superintendents of education.

5. The sheriffs in the 67 counties.

6. The mayors and chiefs of police.

7. The ministerial alliances in the cities.

Mr. Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham was elected to fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee created by the moving of Rabbi Charles Mantiband from Alabama to Mississippi.

The names of Mr. Frederick A. Curtis, Reverend E. T. Dixon, Mrs. E. B. Goode, and Mr. J. K. Williams were removed from the list of members of the Advisory Council. The chairman was instructed to inform the following members of their reelection to the Advisory Council:

1. Dr. E. T. Belsaw
   500 Dauphin St.
   Mobile, Ala.

2. Mrs. H. C. Bryant
   431 12th Terrace, North
   Birmingham 4, Ala.

3. Mrs. L. S. Evins
   216 Princeton Ave.
   Birmingham, Ala.

4. Mr. Carey E. Haigler
   209 Ramsey-McCormack Bldg.
   Birmingham 8, Ala.

5. Attorney Charles V. Hendley
   Masonic Temple Bldg.
   1630 4th Ave., North
   Birmingham, Ala.

6. Rev. J. D. Hunter
   Russellville, Ala.

7. Dr. D. V. Jemison
   1605 Lapsley Street
   Selma, Ala.

8. Dr. Vernon Johns
   Dexter Avenue Baptist Church
   Montgomery, Ala.

9. Mr. William Mitch
   517 Comer Building
   Birmingham, Ala.

10. Dr. F. D. Patterson
    Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

11. Reverend J. Clyde Perry
306 South 18th St.
Birmingham 3, Ala.

12. Mr. D. R. Price
511 Title Guarantee Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Ala.

The Committee instructed the Chairman to invite the following persons to serve on the Advisory Council for the current year:

1. Dr. Paul Irvine
Box 649
Auburn, Ala.

2. Rabbi Eugene Blacksleger
Montgomery, Ala.

3. Dr. E. B. Norton
State Teachers College
Florence, Ala.

4. Dr. Albert O'Steen
University of Alabama
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

5. Rev. W. M. Smith
c/o Dr. E. T. Belsaw
500 Dauphin St.
Mobile, Ala.

In the event that any of the persons reelected or invited to serve on the Advisory Council refuses to serve, the Chairman was instructed to choose substitutes from the following list of names:

1. Rev. A. Carl Atkins
Mobile, Ala.

2. Col. Harry Ayers
Anniston, Ala.

3. Mr. Neill Davis
Lee County Bulletin
Auburn, Ala.

4. Dr. Henry M. Edmonds
Birmingham, Ala.

5. Rev. Edward G. Mullen
Florence Ala.

In the discussion concerning a program for the year it was decided to encourage and facilitate the organization and functioning of local groups in all

communities in which reside three or more members of the SRC. Mr. Nat Welch volunteered to call together the members living in Birmingham. It was suggested that Dr. A. S. Turnipseed be requested to organize the members in Montgomery. The Secretary was instructed to write a key person in each city and town having members and request him to organize the group.

Dr. Whitsett announced that at next meeting of the Committee he would present his ideas of a program for high schools.

The next meeting of the Committee was scheduled for 2:00 - 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, May 20, 1952.

Adjournment at 4:10 p.m.

Dr. Dan Whitsett, Chairman

C G Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion, Secretary

MINUTES OF MAY 15, 1952, MEETING AT BIRMINGHAM TO DISCUSS WAYS OF REDUCING VIOLENCE IN THE SOUTH ARISING FROM RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS TENSION

Representatives of a number of organizations interested in human relations in the South met in Birmingham, May 15.

Present:

Harry Alston--Southern Field Office, National Urban League, Atlanta
Ernest J. Arnold--Southeastern Office, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A., Atlanta
Byron Buckeridge--Job Opportunities Project, American Friends Service Committee, Dallas
Harold C. Fleming--Southern Regional Council, Atlanta
Mrs. Ruby Hurley--Southeast Regional Office, NAACP, Birmingham
Hubert Jackson--Public Housing Administration, Atlanta
Herman Long--Race Relations Division of the American Missionary Association, Nashville
Alex Miller--Southeastern Office, Anti-Defamation League, Atlanta
George S. Mitchell--Southern Regional Council, Atlanta
Philip Ogilvie--Catholic Committee of the South, Rock Hill, S. C.
Mrs. A. W. Plunk--National Council of Negro Women, Birmingham
A. L. Thompson--Federal Housing Administration, Atlanta
Mrs. M. E. Tilly--Southern Regional Council and Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation, Atlanta
Rev. Dan Whitsett--Alabama Division, Southern Regional Council, Sylacauga
Mrs. M. W. Spencer, Secretary, Birmingham

The following notified us by mail that they found it impossible to be present:

B. Tartt Bell--Southeastern Regional Office, American Friends Service Committee, Greensboro, N. C.
Hugh Brimm--Social Service Commission, Southern Baptist Convention, Louisville
M. P. Calhoun--Division of Christian Relations, Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
Doris Dennison--General Board of Education, The Methodist Church, Nashville
Theodore Freedman--North Carolina-Virginia Office, Anti-Defamation League, Richmond
Howard Kester--Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, Black Mountain, N. C.
J. Westbrook McPherson--New Orleans Urban League
Mrs. W. J. Moulder--Fellowship House of Knoxville
Rosalie Oakes--YWCA National Student Council, Atlanta
Olcutt Sanders--Texas Regional Office, American Friends Service Committee, Austin
Mary Jane Willett--YWCA National Board, Atlanta

The meeting was called to order at 9:45. George Mitchell was asked to continue for this meeting as convener.

Alex Miller reported for the special committee which had been charged at the February 22 meeting to offer plans for further action in the field of law enforcement and reduction of tension. He had co-opted to his committee Harold Fleming and Hubert Jackson.

He said that, though the committee had been concerned with many problems, they had narrowed their interests for this occasion to the problem of housing. He hoped that what the committee could offer would help us to plan for several years and would provide a springboard for action by the various organizations. He suggested that at succeeding meetings the groups could discuss other areas having the seeds of tension.

He thought now that the idea of a big, Southwide conference, which had been to the fore at the February 22 meeting, though attention-getting, would be expensive, and that the device now proposed of discussion at this meeting of a proposed policy might be productive of equal or superior results.

He noted that Federal police authorities are now collecting information on racial and religious violence, and that several members of Congress were discussing the practicability of establishing a Congressional committee on racial and religious tension.

He offered a guess that, of all the bombings in the last year or so in the South having a racial or religious background, arrests had not occurred in more than three per cent of the cases, and said convictions had been infinitesimal.

Alex Miller then read the attached proposed statement coming from his committee. (Note that the statement, as here attached, is the final form as approved by the group and by the sub-committee appointed. The alterations made by the group occur only in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 7 on page 3, and are detailed in the minutes.)

After this report from the committee, the group decided to divide discussion into two stages; (1) of the statement per se, and (2) what to do with it.

In discussion of the statement, Mrs. Hurley, Hubert Jackson, Al Thompson, Dan Whitsett, Mrs. Tilly, Harold Fleming, Ernest Arnold, Byron Buckeridge, Herman Long, and others took part.

In consequence, paragraph 3 on page 3 was altered from:

> Seek truly representative planning bodies on which Negro citizens will have an equitable voice in the official determination of community development.

to read as follows;

> . . . on which Negroes, Mexican-Americans, and other traditionally excluded groups will have an equitable voice . . .

Paragraph 4 was altered from:

> Lend support to efforts to develop expansion areas for Negro housing. That mainly involves combatting two vicious, omnipresent myths; (a) that Negroes cannot or will not pay decent prices for decent housing; and (b) that the presence of Negro residents in an area inevitably destroys nearby "property values."

to read as follows;

Lend support to efforts to develop expansion areas for those inadequately housed.

Foster recognition of the fact that: (a) Negroes can and will pay decent prices for decent housing; and (b) that the presence of Negro residences in an area does not of itself destroy nearby "property values."

Paragraph 5 was revised from:

Urge public officials to make adequate provisions for public housing, slum clearance, and urban redevelopment as an industrial region capable of contributing its share to the nation's economy.

to read as follows:

. . . and urban redevelopment.

Paragraph 7 was revised from:

Work for enactment of tighter municipal housing standards. Failing new construction, the only remaining possibility is repair and improvement of existing dwellings. Strong ordinances, backed up by inspections, can at least insure minimum standards of safety and adequacy of shelter.

to read as follows:

. . . municipal housing standards. Strong ordinances, backed up by inspection, will accomplish two important aims: (a) Insure that new construction is sound and is not merely providing more slums for a few years hence; (b) require repair and improvement of existing dwellings--particularly low-rental properties whose owners have allowed them to deteriorate steadily.

Paragraphs 2 and 3 on page 2 were ordered to be revised by a committee composed of George Mitchell, Hubert Jackson, and Robert Thompson of the Atlanta Urban League, the group undertaking to accept revisions to be made by that committee. The statement as attached incorporates the revisions made by the committee. The replaced paragraphs had read:

2. The public housing program has been drastically curtailed, and is now threatened with reduction to a mere token. In 1949, Congress passed a notable housing act and authorized annually increasing appropriations which would have moved us far along in slum clearance and urban redevelopment. But under stress of the military emergency (and quite to the liking of those who have fought Federally aided housing all along), Congress reduced the authorized number of housing units in the current fiscal year from the President's request of 75,000 to 50,000. Now the House of Representatives has cut next year's figure from 75,000 to only 5,000 units. For the South, enactment of this measure will sharply diminish any hope of large-scale relief from existing slums and housing tensions.

3. Private construction of low-income housing has been brought virtually to a standstill by credit controls and altered interest rates. These were no doubt proper steps in the Government's effort to stem inflation. But, rigidly applied, the regulations exact a harsh penalty. They freeze housing conditions at the lower levels where new building is most vitally needed. There is a good case for selective credit controls which would permit building in our worst housing areas.

Mrs. Tilly brought out the omission of any reference to the too frequent practice of condemning Negro housing areas as park sites. Several persons mentioned the retrogressiveness of public projects for rehousing, which are now sorting out by race communities previously interspersed, as at Tampa and Natchez.

Mr. Arnold told of an attempted suit in Atlanta by a group of white owners against Negro realtors who had sold homes to Negroes in an "all-white" area, for conspiracy to "lower property values" in that section of the city.

He also stated that in another attempt to block expansion of Negro residential areas, white home owners are now planning the formation of corporations to replace restrictive covenants. A group of home owners incorporate themselves and promise not to sell to Negro buyers under threat of a suit should the promise be broken.

The question was asked what part, if any, FHA played in blocking the expansion of residential areas for Negroes. Mr. Thompson stated that the FHA policy was sound but the lending agencies are replacing restrictive covenants by refusing to qualify a buyer for a FHA loan if he desires to buy property in an "all-white" area.

Mr. Jackson noted that the determinant as to segregation in new housing development today is the factor of financing. Money coming from private sources is denied to anything other than segregated projects.

Mr. Whitsett spoke of the growing contrast between "democratic slums" and "segregated housing."

Mrs. Hurley brought out the fact that much property formerly in white ownership is acquired by large landlords, who then turn it into rental property available to Negroes, and the usual process of dilapidation in rental property is all too likely to appear. She mentioned, however, that Birmingham is now vigorously condemning sub-standard dwellings and forcing repairs.

Since the public housing program has been drastically curtailed--from 75,000 to only 5,000 units, it was suggested that branches of the agencies represented at this meeting and others, write Congress for Senate action to increase the number of housing units for next year.

The group then turned to discussion of what was to be done with the statement. Several persons present thought that the statement so nearly conformed to the policies of their agencies that they could safely give it agency approval then and there, but the greater part of those present thought that the statement ought to be presented to their own agency policy-making Boards.

Others present, while not in a position to get agency approval of the statement, did wish to use it with scattered personnel of their agencies.

The decision reached was that the official source of the statement might be publicly described in the following language, and none other: "Discussed by a gathering at Birmingham May 15, 1952, of persons from agencies concerned with human relations in the South. Most of those present agreed to bring this statement to the attention of the policy-making bodies of their agencies."

It was further agreed that each agency represented at the meeting today or invited to be represented at the meeting today would be free to use the statement as revised within its own channels, and could reproduce, print, or publish the statement whenever its own policy board had approved it. Any who wish may have copies of the statement as revised.

All agencies present and invited to be present at the meeting were asked to notify George Mitchell, as convener, of any approving action of their policy-making bodies as to the statement. The Southern Regional Council, it was agreed, might print the statement in mid-June, using as explanatory language the description given in quotes above, and in addition stating: "This has been approved by . . . ," the dots representing the agencies which may have notified George Mitchell by mid-June of the official approving action of their policy boards.

Publicity for the statement was put into the hands of a committee composed of Alex Miller, Harold Fleming, and Harry Alston.

Discussion then turned to possible future meetings of this kind. Among a number of topics, agreement was reached on the use of racial prejudice in political campaigns. It was decided that the group would meet again in the early part of October. All agencies were requested to give reports during the summer on the use of racial and religious prejudice in political campaigns to Herman Long, Institute of Race Relations, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, who would, in preparing for the October meeting, make a digest and proposals. Agencies were cautioned to send in to Herman Long not merely clippings, but in addition to send fully explanatory memoranda.

Herman Long, as regional chairman for the South of the National Association of Intergroup Relations, Officials, and George Mitchell, as a vice-president of NAIRO, expressed the hope that many of those who were interested in this gathering would become members of NAIRO. Long and Mitchell undertook to write to all those present and invited, asking them to join NAIRO.

The meeting adjourned, after expressing appreciation for kind hospitality to the Southeast Regional Office of the NAACP and to St. Paul Church.

BLIGHTED HOUSING AND BOMB VIOLENCE

Within the past few years, we have witnessed the emergence of a new form of violence. As Southerners, we are particularly disturbed by the grave aspects of this problem in our region. Since January 1, 1951, more than 40 bombings have been perpetrated in the South by terrorists and vandals, and many more have been attempted.

The threat to law and order alone compels concern. But added to that is the disturbing fact that most of these depredations have grown out of racial and religious tensions. Bigotry, even in its non-violent aspects, is a clear and present danger in a nation built on diversity and respect for difference. When bigotry is coupled with bombs, the peril becomes acute.

Since the end of World War II, much progress has been made toward securing in law equal rights for all citizens. Decisions of the United States Supreme Court have lessened segregation in interstate transportation and higher education. Barriers have been lifted at polling places. The Armed Forces are discarding racial classifications. Better economic conditions are enabling minority-group members to seek better homes, often in areas hitherto closed to them. It is clear by now that this progress toward a broader democracy will continue, probably at an accelerating pace, in the years just ahead.

However, changes in age-old traditions are not accepted gracefully by some elements in the South. By reason of narrow self-interest or blind prejudice, these elements are waging a fierce rear-guard action against all such progress. Those among them who occupy responsible positions and who deliberately provoke racial antagonism are morally as guilty as the terrorists who resort to dynamite. Tension and violence are the inevitable results of the fear and hatred which they engender.

To the credit of the South, the bombings have been widely and vigorously denounced throughout the region. But expressions of temporary public outrage by themselves are not enough. Not a single case of bombing growing out of racial and religious tensions has resulted in conviction of the perpetrators.

Two things are urgently needed: First, frank recognition of the causes of tension and violence; and, second, public determination to eliminate lawlessness at its roots.

Those roots go deep into the everyday conditions under which our people live—and in no case more than in housing. The wretched slum dwellings of our Southern cities—nearly three-fourths of them occupied by Negroes—do us incalculable harm, morally as well as materially. Distrust, fear, rumor, and ultimately open violence are the fearful price we pay for the failure to provide long-range, constructive remedies for this problem.

Urban Housing: 1950

As revealed in reports of the 1950 Census, over three-fourths of the American cities with the worst housing are in the South. Of 77 cities in the nation with 30% or more substandard dwellings, 59 are Southern cities.

The Negro population has the worst of this problem, by far. According to the 1950 figures, Negro-occupied houses in the typical Southern city have a dollar value less than half that of white-occupied houses. Over-crowding among Negroes is three and four times as great as among whites. More than twice as many Negro homes are dilapidated as white homes. In many Southern cities, three-fourths of all Negro-occupied

houses are substandard—that is, they are inadequate or unsafe as shelter, or they lack minimum inside plumbing.

These conditions represent no improvement, and in some cases a worsening, since the 1940 Census. The reasons are easy to find:

1. Expansion of Negro residential areas has been almost completely blocked. Negro families that want and can afford decent housing in better neighborhoods have had little opportunity to secure it. More often than not, real estate interests and fearful white home owners have joined forces to bar the development of suburban expansion areas for Negroes. Thus, hemmed in on one hand by burgeoning business districts and on the other by older white neighborhoods Negroes have had no choice but to seek a block-by-block conversion of the older housing from white to Negro occupancy. It is this desperate transition process which breeds conflict. The process has been repeated in place after place, with the inevitable climax of bombing and other measures designed to terrorize Negro home buyers. First come rumors that Negroes are about to buy in a previously all-white "fringe" neighborhood. As suspicion and tension mount, "protective" associations are formed, often under the leadership of professional bigots. And, finally, at the first evidence of a neighborhood sale to Negroes, emotion explodes into violence. Ironically, even at the expense of all that effort and anxiety and unrest, the best the Negro population gets is hand-me-downs.

2. The public housing need has not been adequately met in Southern cities with a large proportion of substandard housing. This Federal program has been the target of sniping and emasculation attempts for years. The American people have become firmly convinced that the opportunity to secure good housing is a fundamental human right in a democracy. Low-income families share that right to good housing, at rentals they can afford. The Housing Act of 1949 is both notable and historic. The Public Housing title of the act provides for the maximum annual construction of 135,000 dwelling units per year for a six-year period. The dire need of standard housing for low-income families can best be met by Federal-local cooperation, as typified by such legislation. The South, which vitally needs large-scale relief from existing slum areas and housing tensions, directly benefits from the present public housing program. A continuation and augmentation of this program is a must to effect a solution to the housing problem of the South.

3. Recent Government fiscal policies have tended to discourage private investment in low-income housing in non-defense areas. Those policies have been designed primarily to curb inflation and conserve materials in the current national emergency. But national security also depends on citizen morale and well-being. There is a good case for selective fiscal policies which would encourage private investment in new construction in our worst housing areas.

Things to Do

Civic-minded individuals and groups, public and private agencies share an enormous responsibility in this critical situation—a responsibility so far largely neglected. As organizations concerned with Southern progress, we call on our fellow citizens to join in the following efforts:

1. Find the facts: Organize as local citizens to make a self-survey of housing conditions and tension areas in your community.

2. Insist on able and impartial police handling of housing tensions. It is a

serious indictment of our law enforcement agencies that dozens of homes have been bombed without punishment of those guilty. In many instances, the police have openly sided with aroused white householders, and so have tacitly encouraged the resort to lawlessness. In other instances, the violence-minded have grown brazen on the ineptness and inactivity of law enforcement authorities. The remedies--modern standards of police training and performance--are not likely to be attained until an enlightened public opinion demands them.

3. Seek truly representative planning bodies, on which Negroes, Mexican-Americans, and other traditionally excluded groups will have an equitable voice in the official determination of community development.

4. Lend support to efforts to develop expansion areas for those inadequately housed.

5. Foster recognition of the facts that (a) Negroes can and will pay decent prices for decent housing; and (b) the presence of Negro residents in an area does not in itself destroy nearby "property values."

6. Urge public officials to make adequate provisions for public housing, slum clearance, and urban redevelopment.

7. Press for special Federal and private credit devices which will enable continuance of private housing construction in areas most in need of it.

8. Work for enactment of tighter municipal housing standards. Strong ordinances, backed up by inspection, will accomplish two important aims: (a) insure that new construction is sound and is not merely providing more slums for a few years hence; (b) require repair and improvement of existing dwellings--particularly low-rental properties whose owners have allowed them to deteriorate steadily.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ALABAMA DIVISION
Minutes of Meeting of Executive Committee
Campus Centre
Montgomery, Alabama
May 20, 1952

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council met in the Campus Centre, Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama, Tuesday, May 20, 1952. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Reverend Dan Whitsett, at 2:20 p.m. Other members present were Dr. A. D. Beittel, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, and Dr. H. C. Trenholm.

The minutes of the meeting of March 18, 1952, were read and adopted.

The secretary reported on some materials received from the Southern Police Institute, Louisville, Kentucky.

Reverend Whitsett read a letter sent to persons invited to serve on the Advisory Committee. No word had been received from Dr. Paul Irvine of Auburn. Rabbi Blackslager declined to accept the invitation. Dr. E. B. Norton also declined. No word had been received from Dr. O'Steen of Tuscaloosa, nor had any reply been received from Mr. Neill Davis of Auburn. Dr. H. M. Edmonds of Birmingham declined because he felt that younger men should be selected. Reverend Mr. Adkins accepted.

It was moved and passed that appropriate stationery be printed.

There was a discussion as to the feasibility of holding four interracial meetings in different sections of the State. It was the opinion of the Committee that the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council should sponsor such meetings and enlist the cooperation of other agencies in the areas. Dr. Trenholm suggested that we consider holding such meetings in West and North Alabama, in places where we had not yet met. Mr. Brooks suggested that meetings be held in the following cities or areas:

1. Mobile
2. Anniston
3. Tuscaloosa
4. Auburn-Opelika

Dr. Trenholm stated that there was a definite possibility in using a topic

related to the community survey, community needs, and community cooperation. The program of inter-group action, such as the corporation for the blind which is being established in Montgomery under the leadership of Dr. Turnipseed and Mr. Joe Azbell was recommended as appropriate as an example. Dr. Trenholm suggested that consideration be given to what is being done in Alabama, for example in Birmingham, Montgomery, and Greenville.

Mr. Brooks mentioned Mrs. Margaret Bowen Davis of Atlanta, who had traveled abroad and who might be willing and available to discuss at one or more meetings her observations.

Dr. Beittel was assigned the task of assembling suggestions and planning a first meeting in the four places recommended by Mr. Brooks. It was suggested that the local group in these cities decide upon the nature and time and place of the proposed meeting. An appropriate theme might be "Brotherhood at Home and Abroad". The members of the Committee were requested to submit suggestions to Dr. Beittel.

It was further recommended that in the fall, principlas of high schools for white youth be requested to invite a Negro to speak to the students on some topic other than that of race or race relations. Perhaps as many as 25 schools might be invited to participate in such an effort.

Mrs. Rutledge asked if state parks should be opened to Negroes on a segregated or integrated basis. Dr. Trenholm expressed a preference that the parks be opened to Negroes on some basis rather than establishing separate parks for Negroes. Mrs. Rutledge was requested to confer with Mr. Earl McGowin, State Director of Conservation, concerning the matter.

Adjournment at 3:40 p.m.

Reverend Dan Whitsett, Chairman

C. G. Gomillion, Secretary

State Pns - Ala.

June 16, 1952

Rev. Dan Whitsett
Methodist Church
Sylacauga, Ala.

Dear Mr. Whitsett:

I had a letter the other day from Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Regional Secretary at Birmingham for the Southeastern Regional Office of the NAACP. (624 Masonic Temple Building. Telephone 3-2887.)

After one or two minor matters about RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT and the joint statement, it had the following paragraph.

> You may be interested in knowing that we are engaging in a tug of war with the Governor of the State of Alabama, the State Board of Education and the McGraw-Hill Book Company as a result of a controversy initiated by the Birmingham Real Estate Board around the use of the textbook, "The Challenge of Democracy," in Alabama schools. The Governor wants to delete in its entirety, Chapter 28 which deals with the question, "Minority Groups Should Share Equally with all Others in the American Way of Life." If you will, it may be helpful to utilize contacts in the state to give support to the NAACP position.

I don't know the contents of Chapter 28, but I certainly agree with its title!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec

CABLE ADDRESS: NACAPEOPLE, N. Y.

LONGACRE 3-6890

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Please direct reply to:
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE NAACP
729 Masonic Temple Bldg.
1630 - 4th Ave., No.
Birmingham, Alabama
Telephone Birmingham 3-1376

RECEIVED JUN 10 1952

June 9, 1952

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter which came to us today. We are asking our State Conference people to let us know if they would like to secure additional RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT pamphlets for their Branches and when we receive replies we will let you know. You may be sure that I am talking about it at every opportunity.

Thank you also for the information relative to the statement. I am sending copies of the minutes and the statements to a number of key people in the Region for their guidance.

You may be interested in knowing that we are engaging in a tug of war with the Governor of the State of Alabama, the State Board of Education and the McGraw-Hill Book Company as a result of a controversy initiated by the Birmingham Real Estate Board around the use of the textbook, "The Challenge of Democracy," in Alabama schools. The Governor wants to delete in its entirety, Chapter 28 which deals with the question, "Minority Groups Should Share Equally with all Others in the American Way of Life." If you will, it may be helpful to utilize contacts in the state to give support to the NAACP position.

Sincerely yours,

Ruby Hurley

Ruby Hurley
Regional Secretary

RH:S

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

(Dictated June 6, 1952)

September 25, 1952

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is a list of the Alabama members of SRC who sent in dues during June, July and August, and the Council's check for sixteen dollars $16.00) to cover one-half the amount sent in by these people.

We are sorry to be so late in getting this to you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.
cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

DUES RECEIVED FROM ALABAMA MEMBERS OF SRC DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST

Dr. & Mrs. J. T. Brooks Alabama State College, Montgomery	$ 2.00
Mr. Louis Rosenbaum Box 406, Florence	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Marsi 6 Euclid Ave., Birmingham	2.00
Rev. Charles Kelly Box 305, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. Robert Hughes 1016 Forest Ave. Gadsden	1.50
Miss Emily Danton Birmingham Public Library Birmingham	1.50
Rev. O. T. Foster 1070 Piedmont Florence	1.50
Miss Odessa McKinney 61 South 17th Court Birmingham	3.00
Mr. Stanley Rosenbaum Florence, Ala.	1.50
	$ 16.00

June 24, 1952

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is the Council's check for $6.00 and a list of the Alabama members of SRC who sent in dues during May 1952.

Best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.
cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

DUES RECEIVED FROM ALABAMA MEMBERS OF SRC DURING MAY 1952

Mr. Paul Irvine 425 N. College, Auburn	$	1.50
Miss Bethel Fite Drawer 2787, University		1.50
Dr. Prince Barker Veterans Adm. Hospital Tuskegee		3.00

May 12, 1952

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is our check for $27.00 which is to cover the amount due to the Alabama Division for dues paid by Alabama members of SRC during April and an additional fifty cents which I failed to pay on the March dues.

Attached also is a list of the members who paid.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.
cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

ALABAMA MEMBERS OF SRC WHO PAID DUES DURING APRIL 1952

Mrs. R. H. Pearson 1112 N. 36th Strret, Birmingham	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Javoil Dent 507 Harrison St., Greenville	2.00
Mrs. E. B. McKissack 919 Brown's Ferry St., Athens	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Hendley 830 W. Holmes St., Huntsville	2.00
Dr. E. T. Belsaw 500 Dauphin St., Mobile	1.50
Mr. John Morrow Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Rev. Chas. C. Goetz, S.J. Spring Hill College, Spring Hill	1.50
Dr. W. A. Bell Miles College, Birmingham	3.00
Mr. S. B. Hay Stillman College, Tuscaloosa	3.00
Rev. Leon M. Byrnes Diocese of Mobile 56 S. Franklin St., Mobile	1.50
Mr. Reuben A. Munday Box 937, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. A. R. Mead Athens College, Athens	1.50
Mr. Charles S. Dobbins Montgomery Examiner Montgomery	1.50
Dr. R. A. Lambert Greensboro	3.00
	$ 26.50
Plus 50¢ not paid on March dues	.50
	$ 27.00

April 24, 1952

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is a list of the Alabama members of SRC who paid dues during February and March and our check for $118.50 which is one-half of the amount paid in.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.
cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

ALABAMA

February, 1952

Mr. Emory O. Jackson P.O. Box 1968, Birmingham	$ 1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Ransom Durr 227 Fifteenth Avenue, Birmingham	2.00
Mr. Z. E. Shelton 1820 Graham St., Montgomery	1.50
Dr. Eugene H. Dibble Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee	1.50
Mrs. L. B. Sledge 321 Clay St., Marian	1.50
Mr. Henry M. Edmonds 1819 8th Ave., N, Birmingham	1.50
Mrs. Jordan Cowin 1031 So. 26th St., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Isaac S. Hathaway 1318 Tuttle Ave., Montgomery	1.50
Rev. Frank Wade (2 yrs) P.O. Box 2109, Birmingham	3.00
Mr. & Mrs. Julian E. Adler 4313 Overlook Ave., Birmingham	3.00
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Rev. Joseph McNutt M.S.SS.T Holy Trinity, Ala.	1.50
Rev. Francis B. Wakefield 276 Woodlands Ave., Mobile	1.50
Mr. C. Earl Anderson 713 S. Jackson, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Beasley Box 232, Tuskegee Inst.	2.00
Mr. Felix Blackwood Box 153, Abbeville	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. Walter E. Brown Wilson Lake Shores, Sheffield	3.00
Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Campbell 754 S. Jackson St., Montgomery	2.00
Mr. Edward E. Clemmon 3210 Old Shell Rd., Crichton Station, Mobile	1.50

ALABAMA

Dr. V. E. Daniel Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Miss Hilda Davis Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Mr. R. Birchard DeWitt 776 S. McDonough St., Montgomery	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. J. F. Drake Alabama A. & M. College, Normal	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. E. F. Evans Alabama State College, Montgomery	2.00
Mr. Arthur Floyd Box 372, Tuskegee Inst. ~~Mxxxx Swrtixx~~	1.50
Mrs. Curtis Franklin Box B. Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee	1.50
Miss Edith Gibson Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Miss Martha J. Gibson Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. E. S. Handy Chambers County Training School, Lafayette	2.00
Rev. & Mrs. R. E. Harvey 200 S. Fourth St., Opelika	2.00
Mrs. Emma Payne Howard Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. Ruby Hurley 729 Masonic Temple Bldg., 1630 ~~Mx~~ 4th Ave, N., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. James A. Johnson Box 396, Tuskegee Inst.	Mrs. 2.00 ~~1.50~~
Mr. & Mrs. Rufus A. Lewis 801 Bolivar St., Montgomery	2.00
Dr. & Mrs. J. R. Long, Marion	2.00
Dr. & Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod 700 ~~Et~~ Terrace Ave., Montgomery	2.00

ALABAMA

Dr. & Mrs. C. W. Orr Alabama A. & M. College, Normal	2.00
Mr. W. C. Patton 1121 Cahaba St., Birmingham	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. Julian C. Perry 306 South 18th St., Birmingham	2.00
Mrs. Mallie C. Peterson Box 441, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Pierce 284 Jackson Street, Montgomery	2.00
Dr. & Mrs. A. W. Plump 209 N. 10th Court, Birmingham	2.00
Mr. Jerry W. Rushing 29 Washington Place, Mobile	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. Arthur D. Shores 1630 Fourth Avenue, N. Birmingham	2.00
Mr. J. D. Thompson Coosa County Training School, Cottage Grove	1.50
Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher 1574 Gilmer Ave., Montgomery	1.50
Mr. W. B. Ward Box 56, Abbeville	1.50
Washington Chapel AME Church % Rev. E. C. James, Box 811, Tuskegee Inst.	3.00
Dr. & Mrs. A. W. West 729 S. Jackson St., Montgomery	2.00
Mrs. Elnora R. Williams Box 422, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. T. C. Williams Box 266, Tuskegee Inst.	3.00
Miss Roberta Morgan 309 N. 23rd St., Birmingham	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. A. D. Beittell Talladega College, Talladega	3.00
Mr. J. L. LeFlore P.O. Box 1091, Mobile	3.00
Miss Hilda Davis Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.	1.50

ALABAMA

March 1952

Dr. John T. Caldwell Alabama College, Montevallo	$ 1.50
Mrs. R. I. Clomes 229 S. Cannon St., Sylacauga	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. C. Johnson Dunn Alabama State College, Montgomery	2.00
Chaplain K. D. S. Pugh Veterans' Hospital, Box 30, Tuskegee	1.50
Mrs. Maree N. Toland Box 873, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. Dan C. Whitsett 109 E. Spring St., Sylacauga	2.00
Mrs. Bettie E. Green P.O. Box 477, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. E. C. Gilliam P.O. Box 791, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. G. T. Dowdy P.O. Box 971, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Dr. Robert Hatch Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. L. A. Potts Box 448, Tuskegee Inst.	3.00

April 17, 1952

Mr. J. T. Brooks, Treasurer
Alabama Division, SRC
Alabama State College,
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is the Council's check for ten dollars fifty cents ($10.50) which represents half of the dues received from SRC members in Alabama during November and December, 1951. Also attached is a list of those members wh6 paid.

Would you please depoist (or otherwise clear) the enclosed check as soon as it is convenient for you so that it may not be outstanding longer than is necessary. It will help us to keep our books correct.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.
cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

November, 1951

Mr. & Mrs. M. Donald Hughes 1606 30th Ave., Tuscaloosa	2.00
Mr. Robert Durr 1602 6th Ave., N, Birmingham	1.50
Mr. C. R. Williams 470 S. Union St., Montgomery	1.50
	$ 5.00

December, 1951

Rev. & Mrs. John R. Bross Dept. of Psychology, Talladega College, Talladega	2.00
Mrs. Hilda K. Gilbert 66 Village One, Sheffield	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. I. B. Rutledge 641 W. Edgemont Ave., Montgomery	2.00
	$ 5.50

March 14, 1952

Mr. C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

Thank you for your letter of March 12, the list and the check for $18.00 to cover membership dues for five. What a help it is to have them come in this way!

I did receive the check from Mr. Shores for payment of the copies of RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. Thank you for your help.

We are sending receipts directly to the members whose dues you sent in. The three new members will also get our New Member Packet.

Best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

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VICE-CHAIRMAN
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ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY
SECRETARY
M. C. G. GOMILLION*
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, P. O. BOX 31
TREASURER
MR. ARTHUR D. SHORES
1630 - 4TH AVENUE, N.
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REV. J. CLYDE PERRY
BIRMINGHAM
MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
March 12, 1952

Miss Katherine Stoney, Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

K.S.

I am herewith enclosing a check for $18.00 for five memberships as indicated on the attached sheet.

By this time I hope that you have received from Mr. Shores, former treasurer, the check in payment of the booklets on Race and the Law. If you have not, please notify me.

Very truly yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

Encl.

cc: Reverend Dan Whitsett

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ALABAMA DIVISION
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
March 12, 1952

Membership Dues for 1952-53

1. Mrs. R. I. Clomes - $3.00 ✓ new
229 South Cannon Street, Sylacauga, Alabama

2. Dr. and Mrs. C. Johnson Dunn - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4.00 ✓ new
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama

3. Chaplain K.D.S. Pugue - 3.00 ✓ new
Veterans Hospital, Box 30, Tuskegee, Alabama

4. Mrs. Maree N. Toland - 3.00 ✓
Box 873, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

5. Dr. and Mrs. Dan C. Whitsett - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5.00 ✓
109 E. Spring Street, Sylacauga, Alabama

TOTAL - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $ 18.00

C G Gomillion
C. G. Gomillion,
Secretary

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

February 19, 1952

Mr. C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskeegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

Thank you very much indeed for sending in the checks totaling $164.00, membership dues for thirty-eight members of SRC in Alabama. A receipt is being sent directly to each of these members.

We were interested in the reports of your Annual meeting from Harold and Mrs. Tilly. You certainly seem to have had a good one.

Thank you for your help. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
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IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1952
Southern Regional Council

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A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

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ATTORNEY CHARLES V. HENDLEY
BIRMINGHAM
REV. J. D. HUNTER, JR.
RUSSELLVILLE
DR. D. V. JEMISON
SELMA
DR. VERNON JOHNS
MONTGOMERY
MR. WILLIAM MITCH
BIRMINGHAM
PRESIDENT F. D. PATTERSON
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
REV. J. CLYDE PERRY
BIRMINGHAM
MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
February 14, 1952

Miss Katherine Stoney, Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

KS.

I am herewith enclosing nineteen (19) checks for a total of $164.00, which sum represents membership dues for thirty-eight memberships - twenty-two single and sixteen joint memberships.

We were very happy to have with us at our annual meeting in Montgomery on Tuesday, February 12, Mrs. Tilly and Mr. Fleming. They contributed much to the success of the program.

Very truly yours,

CGGomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

cc: Reverend Dan Whitsett
Dr. W. A. Bell
Mr. A. D. Shores

Southern Regional Council
Alabama Division
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
February 12, 1952

Membership Dues for 1952-53

1. Mr. C. Earl Anderson ----------$ 3.00 ✓ G-
713 South Jackson St., Montgomery, Ala.

2. Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Beasley ---------- 4.00 ✓
Box 232, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

3. Mr. Felix Blackwood ---------- 3.00 ✓ G-
Box 153, Abbeville, Ala.

4. Dr. and Mrs. Walter Eric Brown ---------- 10.00 ✓
Wilson Lake Shores, Sheffield, Ala.

5. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Campbell ---------- 4.00 ✓ G-
754 South Jackson St., Montgomery 5, Ala.

6. Mr. Edward E. Clemmon ---------- 3.00 ✓ G-
3210 Old Shell Road, Crichton Station, Mobile, Ala.

7. Dr. V. E. Daniel ---------- ----- 3.00 ✓
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama

8. Miss Hilda A. Davis ---------- 3.00 ✓
Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.

9. Mr. R. Birchard DeWitt ---------- 3.00 ✓
776 South McDonough St., Montgomery, Ala.

10. Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Drake ---------- 4.00 ✓ G-
Ala. A. and M. College, Normal Ala.

11. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Evans ---------- 4.00 ✓ G-
Alabama State College

12. Mr. Arthur Floyd ---------- 3.00 ✓
Box 372, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

13. Mrs. Curtis H. Franklin ---------- 3.00 ✓
Box B, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala.

14. Miss Edith L. Gibson ---------- 3.00 ✓ G-
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala.

15. Miss Martha Jane Gibson ---------- 3.00 ✓
Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.

16. Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Handy ----------$ 4.00✓
Chambers County Training School, Lafayette, Ala.

17. Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Harvey ---------- 4.00✓ G.
200 South 4th St., Opelika, Ala.

18. Mrs. Emma Payne Howard ---------- 3.00✓ G.
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala.

19. Mrs. Ruby Hurley ---------- ---------- 3.00✓ G.
729 Masonic Temple Bldg.,
1630 4th Ave., North, Birmingham, Ala.

20. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Johnson ---------- 3.00✓ G.
Box 396, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

21. Mr. and Mrs. Rufus A. Lewis ---------- 4.00✓
801 Bolivar St., Montgomery, Ala.

22. Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Long ---------- 4.00✓
Marion, Ala.

23. Dr. and Mrs. J. Fletcher McLoed ---------- 5.00✓ G.
700 Terrace Ave., Montgomery, Ala.

24. Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Orr ---------- 4.00✓
Alabama A. and M. College, Normal, Ala.

25. Mr. W. C. Patton ---------- 3.00✓
1121 Cahaba St., Birmingham 4, Ala.

26. Rev. and Mrs. Julian Clyde Perry ---------- 4.00✓
306 South 18th St., Birmingham 3, Ala.

27. Mrs. Mallie C. Peterson ---------- 3.00✓ G.
Box 441, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

28. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pierce ---------- 4.00✓ G.
284 South Jackson St., Montgomery, Ala.

29. Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Plump ---------- 4.00✓ G.
209 North 10th Court, Birmingham, Ala.

30. Mr. Jerry W. Rushing ---------- 3.00✓
29 Washington Place, Mobile 17, Ala.

31. Dr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Shores ---------- 5.00✓ G.
1630 4th Ave., North, Birmingham, Ala.

32. Mr. J. D. Thompson ---------- 3.00✓ G.
Coosa County Training School,
Cottage Grove, Ala.

33. Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher ---------- $ 15.00
1574 [redacted] Gilmer Ave., Montgomery, Ala.

34. Mr. W. B. Ward ---------- 3.00 6
R. F. D. 2, Box 56, Abbeville, Ala.

35. Washington Chapel A. M. E. Church ---------- 10.00 6
c/o Rev. E. Simpson James, Pastor
Box 811, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

36. Dr. and Mrs. A. W. West ---------- 4.00 6
729 South Jackson St., Montgomery, Ala.

37. Mrs. Elnora R. Williams ---------- 3.00
Box 422, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

38. Mr. T. C. Williams ---------- 10.00
Box 266, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

Total 164.00

Single memberships ---------- 22

Joint memberships ---------- 16

Total members ---------- 54

C. G. Gomillion
Secretary

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

February 19, 1952

Rabbi Charles Mantinband
206 North Wood Avenue,
Florence, Alabama

Dear Rabbi Mantinband:

Harold Fleming told me that you would like to have a list of the SRC members in your area. Attached is this list, according to our records.

At present we have only one member in Hattiesburg - The Rev. Thomas Megan, at Rosary Catholic Mission. If you wish I will send you a list of the other Mississippi members.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

November 6, 1951

Mr. A. D. Shores
1630 Fourth Avenue,
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Attached is our check for forty nine dollars ($49.00) representing one-half the dues received from Alabama members for September and October. Attached also is a list of those members who sent in dues.

We are looking forward to having some members of the Alabama Division with us for the Annual Membership meeting on December 12th.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Acting Secretary-Treasurer

ks
attch.
cc: Mr. Comillion
Dr. Beittel

ALABAMA

September, 1951

Mr. J. N. Triplett Marion	1.50
Mrs. H. R. Cogburn 2505 Springhill Ave., Mobile	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. M. C. Griffin 530 W. College St., Florence	2.00
Rev. Jude McCauley St. Joseph's Prep. School, Holy Trinity	1.50
Mrs. C. S. McDowell Eufaula	1.50
Mrs. J. B. Parham Eutaw	1.50
Mrs. O. R. Spurlock Eufaula	1.50
Mrs. M. V. Dismukes Satsuma	1.50
Mrs. J. M. Bentley 3339 Wilmington Rd., Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. S. M. Chapman Atmore	1.50
Mrs. H. E. Keith Box 438, Selma	1.50
Mrs. T. J. Hayes Andalusia	1.50
Miss Jane E. Beasley The Downs (23) Tuscaloosa	1.50

October, 1951

Mr. William Mitch 520 Comer Bldg., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Andrew Branch Brewton	1.50
Mrs. Hattie West Box 96, Tuskeegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Martin Goldman 1b W. Fairview Ave., Montgomery	2.00

Miss Margaret Hodkins 801 N. 46th Street, Birmingham	1.50	
Mr. W. H. Madison Box 511, Mobile	3.00	
Dr. F. D. Patterson Tuskeegee Inst.	3.00	
Mrs. M. H. Sterne 2504 15th Ave., Birmingham	3.00	
Miss Estelle Warren 1910 12th Ave., S, Birmingham	1.50	
Rabbi Charles Mantinband 206 N. Wood Ave, Florence	3.00	
Dr. Prince Barker V.A.H., Tuskeegee Inst.	3.00	
Mrs. Norman Childs Marion	1.50	
Mrs. Ardenia Johnson Marion	1.50	
Rev. Spencer Smith Box 152, Marion	1.50	
		$29.00

For September	20.00
For October	29.00
Total	$ 49.00

State Divs - Ala.

October 8, 1952

Rev. Dan C. Whitsett
First Methodist Church
Sylacauga, Ala.

Dear Mr. Whitsett:

I wish I could be at your meeting October 14, but I've promised to be in Florida.

Much success is being had in many Southern States with the thing Mrs. Tilly worked out with the Woman's Society of Christian Service on distribution of RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT. The WSCS, both for the Southeastern and South-central Jurisdictions, accepted last spring the task of getting committees of church women (by no means, necessarily Methodist women alone) to carry a copy of RACE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT to the sheriff in every Southern county. So far, this has been done in 79 counties. The women send back a minute report of their interview with the sheriff. It does the women good and the sheriff good and everybody good. You see the possibilities.

The thing to do would be to urge church women of all denominations to take up that program, and either in conjunction with the WSCS or with local Councils of Church Women, or if they desired, of course, through their own denominational social action groups, to take the pamphlet along on a visit to the sheriff. Well if the work were coordinated with whatever the WSCS in the State is undertaking, but there is need for much local community interest in getting the job done.

For another thing: Why could not the Alabama Division go actively after the task of getting the various foot-lagging boards of registrars in certain Alabama counties to open up?

There's also the matter of the home town self-survey. A beautiful device, notably successful already in Jacksonville, Greenville, and Shreveport. It is geared for quite small places, too. See herewith the results of the one at Greenville. Why not urge that as a thing to be carefully explored and picked up by some such Alabama towns as Sylacauga or Opelika or Opp?

We've had a lot of trouble lately in this State with the use of racial prejudice in political campaigns. If that bothers you in Alabama, get people to pronounce against it.

Many other things which I wish we could discuss. Meanwhile, best of luck, and let me know what happens.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:ec
Encl.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF,
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT A. D. BEITTEL
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA
VICE-CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY
SECRETARY
M. C. G. GOMILLION*
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, P. O. BOX 31
TREASURER
MR. ARTHUR D. SHORES
1630 - 4TH AVENUE, N.
BIRMINGHAM
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PRESIDENT W. A. BELL
BIRMINGHAM
MR. ROBERT DURR
BIRMINGHAM
DR. HALLIE FARMER
MONTEVALLO
MRS. J. FLETCHER McLEOD
MONTGOMERY
RABBI CHARLES MANTINBAND
FLORENCE
REV. J. B. NICHOLS
GREENVILLE
MR. J. E. PIERCE
MONTGOMERY
REV. THOMAS R. THRASHER
MONTGOMERY
DR. A. S. TURNIPSEED
MONTGOMERY
REV. FRANK WADE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. NAT WELCH
MONTGOMERY
REV. DAN C. WHITSETT*
SYLACAUGA
ADVISORY COUNCIL
DR. E. T. BELSAW
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BIRMINGHAM
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REV. ERNEST T. DIXON
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
MRS. L. S. EVINS
BIRMINGHAM
MRS. E. B. GOODE*
MOBILE
MR. CAREY E. HAIGLER
BIRMINGHAM
ATTORNEY CHARLES V. HENDLEY
BIRMINGHAM
REV. J. D. HUNTER, JR.
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DR. D. V. JEMISON
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DR. VERNON JOHNS
MONTGOMERY
MR. WILLIAM MITCH
BIRMINGHAM
PRESIDENT F. D. PATTERSON
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
REV. J. CLYDE PERRY
BIRMINGHAM
MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

RECEIVED
OCT 8 1952

October 7, 1952.

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N. E.,
Atlanta, e, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council is to meet at State Teacher's College in Montgomery on Tuesday, October 14.

This is my first meeting since the guiding hand of Dan Beittel has been taken away. Frankly I feel rather lost, and would appreciate it greatly if you would make some suggestions for plans and programs which we might consider for the Fall study and activities.

You may share with us what some other State Committees are doing or any other recommendation would be appreciated.

Better still, why not drop over for the meeting and give us the benefit of your presence and leadership.

Sincerely yours,

Dan C. Whitsett

Dan C. Whitsett,
First Methodist Church,
Sylacauga, Alabama.

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council met in the Campus Center of Alabama State College on Tuesday, October 14, 1952 at 2:30 P.M. with the following persons present: Dr. W.A. Bell, Birmingham; J.T. Brooks, J.E. Pierce, and Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher, Montgomery; and Reverend Dan Whitsett, Sylacauga.

In the absence of the secretary, Mr. C.G. Gomillion, of Tuskegee Institute, Mr. J.T. Brooks acted as secretary and read the letter addressed to the Chairman, Dr. Whitsett along with the minutes as compiled by Mr. Gomillion, who could not be present because of an emergency. On motion of Dr. Bell and second of Reverend Thrasher, the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted.

The chairman called to attention the fact that Dr. A.D. Beittel, active in the program, was no longer in the state, having left for Europe where he and Mrs. Beittel will remain for a year. On suggestion of Mr. Brooks, the Secretary was requested to write a note of appreciation to Dr. Beittel for his fine services to the Alabama Division. It was also suggested that we approve Dr. Beittel's proposal that Dr. Arthur Gray, newly-elected president of Talladega College, be welcomed to the state and invited to take out membership in the Southern Regional Council through a letter from the Secretary.

There was a discussion concerning the proposed area meetings. The final consensus was that these meeting should not be too far removed from the annual meeting and that they should precede the state meeting. The Secretary was asked to submit names and addresses of members in certain selected areas to the teams of two which would negotiate and plan and execute the area meetings as follows:

Mobile ..... Dr. Thrasher & Mr. Brooks
Tuscaloosa..... Dr. Bell & Mr. Nat Welch
Anniston ..... Mr. Pierce & Dr. Turnipseed
Auburn-Opelika.... Mr. Gomillion & Dr. Whitsett

It was announced through the Chairman that Dr. Alton O'Steen, of University, has accepted a place on the Advisory Board.

The Chairman asked for any suggestions as to program for the forthcoming annual state meeting. He indicated that he had conferred with the State Superintendent of Education regarding the fact that 90% of the boys and girls of Alabama have not had the experience of hearing an intelligent Negro deliver a speech. He had proposed to the Superintendent that consideration be given to some method whereby an intelligent, Christian Negro leader may have an opportunity to talk with boys and girls in a selected group of high schools in Alabama, utilizing of course the regular and natural channels of approach through the County or City Superintendent and the Board of Education, etc. He stated thatit is his hope that the state meeting may concern itself with youth and with some problems of youth. It was suggested that those members of the committee in and near Montgomery be asked to make definite proposals for the program of the annual session.

The meeting was adjourned with Thursday, December 11, 1952 set as the date of the next meeting to be held at the Campus Center of Alabama State College if this date is acceptable with the College.

October 30, 1952

J.T. Brooks
Acting Secretary

NASHVILLE MEETING OF AGENCIES CONCERNED WITH HUMAN RELATIONS IN THE SOUTH
NOVEMBER 17, 1952

Present:

Alex Miller--Southeastern Office, Anti-Defamation League, Atlanta
George Mitchell--Southern Regional Council, Atlanta
John Long--Mississippi Division, SRC, Edwards, Miss.
Mrs. Hortense Young--Kentucky Division, SRC, Louisville
Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher--Alabama Division, SRC, Montgomery
Gadsden Shand--South Carolina Division, SRC, Columbia (briefly)
John Hope II--American Missionary Association, Race Relations Department, Fisk University, Nashville
Herman Long--AMA Race Relations Department, Fisk
Robert Sweet-- AMA Race Relations Department, Fisk
Seymour Samet--Southeast Area, American Jewish Committee, Miami
Lee Lorch--Southeast Region NAACP, Fisk University, Nashville
Philip Ogilvie--Catholic Committee of the South, Rock Hill, S.C.
Mrs. J. Fount Tillman--Department of Christian Social Relations, Methodist Woman's Society of Christian Service, Lewisburg, Tenn.
T.C.D. Hayes--Memphis Urban League
Mrs. Ted Wilcox--Fellowship House of Knoxville
Mrs. Beatrice Clark--Fellowship House of Knoxville

Agencies heard from as unable to send representatives:

American Friends Service Committee, Texas Regional Office, Austin
" " " " Job Opportunities Project, Dallas
Anti-Defamation League, North Carolina-Virginia Regional Office, Richmond
" " " Florida Regional Office, Miami
" " " New Orleans Regional Office
New Orleans Urban League
Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, Black Mountain, N. C.
Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation, Atlanta
National Council of Churches, Southeastern Office, Atlanta
Presbyterian Church in the U. S., Division of Christian Relations, Atlanta
Southern Baptist Convention, Social Service Commission, Louisville
Southern Regional Council, Arkansas Division
" " " Louisiana Division
Virginia Council of Churches, Department of Interracial Cooperation, Richmond
YWCA National Board, Southern Regional Office, Atlanta
YWCA National Student Council, Southern Regional Office, Atlanta
Texas Commission on Race Relations, Houston

Other agencies invited:

American Friends Service Committee, Southeastern Regional Office, Greensboro, NC
Atlanta Urban League
Little Rock Urban League
Louisville Urban League
Richmond Urban League
Secretary of Christian Social Relations, Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Tennessee, Nashville
National Council of Negro Women, Region IV, Birmingham
National Urban League, Southern Field Division, Atlanta
New Orleans Committee on Race Relations
General Board of Education, The Methodist Church, Nashville

Phil Ogilvie served as secretary and supplied detailed minutes, summarized herewith.

At the outset the following were called on for brief verbal reports on the use of prejudice in the recent political campaigns in their States:

Georgia--George Mitchell. The dominant political organization in the State made elaborate, bitter and prolonged use of race prejudice material in an effort to put over a State constitutional amendment, in effect destroying the people's reserve power to upset in a general election nominations made in primaries conducted on the county unit basis. An ad hoc organization called Citizens Against the County Unit Amendment worked hard at getting lay and religious groups to express their resentment of the race prejudice material. In the upshot, the amendment was defeated by some 30,000 votes.

Mississippi--John Long. The campaign was less prejudiced than usual. The proposed amendment for a literacy clause prerequisite for voting not carried. People are still largely disfranchised--probably less than 60,000 people voted in the general election.

Tennessee--Herman Long. No pronounced appeals to bigotry in Tennessee election campaigns. Negro vote often split. Communism loomed larger than racial problems as a campaign issue. Two Negroes sit on the Nashville City Council, but are in opposite camps. Negro vote large except in the west part of the State.

Tennessee--T.C.D. Hayes. Negro registration in Memphis approximately 20,000. A Negro ran for the school board and received approximately one-fifth of his votes from white people. The campaign against the Negro candidate for the school board employed a picture of him showing him darker than in reality, and placed between two white women. School board elections are city-wide.

Kentucky--Mrs. Hortense Young. Little appeal to bigotry except in some advertisements appearing in the Negro press, couched to injure the candidacy of Nixon. Louisville has 20,000 registered Negro voters and the total of Negro voters in Kentucky is about 46,000.

Alabama--Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher. Little appeal to bigotry except among the lunatic fringe. Sparkman was attacked in Alabama as being pro-Negro, notwithstanding the fact that elsewhere in the U. S. he was often used as exhibit number one of partisan prejudice.

South Carolina--Phil Ogilvie. The appeal to prejudice was in connection with a proposed constitutional amendment which would free the legislature of its obligation to provide public education. The governor made political use of the supposed threat from the New Deal Supreme Court to abolish segregation in the South. Political use also was made by the governor of quotations from Negro South Carolinians favoring the continuance of the pattern of segregation.

Tennessee--Mrs. Ted Wilcox. No special appeals to bigotry in her East Tennessee area.

The group then turned to discussion of means of combatting the use of prejudice in political campaigns. Various of those present thought the first thing to emphasize was increasing the proportion of Negro citizens who vote. The situation in Haywood County, Tennessee, was detailed as an example of a county in which the Negro population is still effectively disfranchised. Alex Miller said that what is needed now is to differentiate between overt types of prejudice and bigotry and the more subtle implications of political figures who try to preserve the status quo. Candidates have either tried to out-white supremacy each other or have weakly apologized for their position.

It was noted that in the Georgia campaign the decisive factor was the work and public position of church groups. Herman Long suggested that the whole matter of the use of prejudice in campaigns could profitably be presented to the Senate Committee on Ethics. Perhaps State conventions and political parties could be brought to pass resolutions against the use of prejudice in political campaigns. Alex Miller thought we ought to set up a central repository for statements and resolutions against appeals to prejudice.

On the question of how religious groups could best be reached, Mr. Thrasher thought that the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Protestant Episcopal Church could usefully bring the matter up in a Convention of the Church. Mr. Long suggested that the National Council of Churches could sift the matter down through the various denominational groups. George Mitchell said that whatever steps were taken by major church bodies would need to be matched by active follow-up and stimulus from local people; ideally, there should be at least a man in each State working locally to get the needed resolutions from church and lay groups. Mrs. Wilcox wondered if we could get a representative in each city. Alex Miller asked where we could find the central spark plug. Could the Southern Regional Council take it on under its wing? George Mitchell said that the limiting factor was money and not willingness to do the work. Mrs. Tillman thought that good work could be done through various church groups.

At the luncheon interval Alex Miller, Mr. Thrasher, Herman Long, Mrs. Tillman, and Phil Ogilvie were asked to draw up a statement such as might be circulated to the various component organizations, with the suggestion that they adopt the statement as organization policy.

After the luncheon interval the following statement, prepared by the committee, was read:

> We, the undersigned, have been gratified to note a trend away from appeals to racial and religious bigotry in recent political campaigns in the South, and we have noticed that this trend is largely attributable to effective action taken by numerous interested organizations aware of the implications of appeals to such prejudices in political campaigning. We wish, therefore, to recommend to, to encourage and to join with all interested groups in the South in the adoption of appropriate statements of principle opposing the use of appeals to racial and religious bigotry in future political campaigning.
>
> We request that publicity be given, where appropriate, to such statements of principle, and that all available communications media be used in such publicity. We would remind, and have all interested organizations and groups remind, all local, State, and national party organizations and candidates for political office that this position has been taken and made public.

We would suggest, too, that all public media of communication be respectful of their public trust and refuse any and all political advertisements appealing to bigotry.

Further discussion turned on the importance of getting many different organizations to adopt in the future their own resolutions against the use of racial and religious prejudices in political campaigns. This should be done both by central action of organizations and church groups and by local effort to obtain resolutions from the local bodies of the larger organizations (and, of course, of independent organizations also). The strategy involved was that if organizations at this time, when a political campaign is in the near background, could be brought to express themselves, it would be possible in subsequent times of political disturbance to cause organizations which had passed resolutions of this nature to hark back to their own resolutions and proceed in the period of stress to act publicly and in concert against the use of prejudicial material.

In discussion of the possibility of a future meeting of the group, various of those present thought that the most pressing problem involved the forthcoming decision of the Supreme Court on segregation in the public schools, and that the next meeting ought to address itself to that subject. A committee consisting of Alex Miller, chairman; Herman Long; and George Mitchell was appointed to draft a call for such a meeting in January or February, 1953.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, NE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 9, 1952

Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher
120 Gilmer Ave.
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Thrasher:

Here are minutes of the Nashville meeting (November 17, 1952) of agencies concerned with human relations in the South.

The meeting amounted to this: There are a good many signs in the South that the region begins now to desert the old, customary use of racial and religious prejudice in campaigns. Partly, this is to be attributed to the increased number of Negro citizens who vote. One of the best measures for lessening such appeals to prejudice will be the further growth of unrestricted use of the franchise. Meanwhile, it has been proven helpful to have in the record of various lay and religious organizations resolutions passed by those bodies condemning the use of racial and religious prejudice in political campaigns. The time to get such resolutions is when political campaigns are not immediately upon us. Then, if the prejudice line is played, organizations which have months or years before taken official action against such efforts will the more readily bestir themselves to oppose the use of prejudice in politics.

The organizations represented at the meeting thought it would be possible to get a wave of such resolutions throughout the South. Devices:

1. Action by the central organizations of denominational and lay groups.

2. Persistent follow-up action by local representatives of the various human relations organizations at work in the South.

3. Copies of resolutions to this effect passed by central or local organizations should be sent to Herman Long, Race Relations Institute, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Toward this, the Nashville meeting worked out the attached statement, which it recommends to the policy forming boards of the various organizations for their adoption and implementation. What implementation means is really that they ought themselves, and throughout their local units, to pass their own resolutions against the use of racial and religious prejudice in political campaigns.

The meeting thought this a workable program, though it is difficult to carry through without more funds and tighter organization than any of us have. However, you are all urged to do the best you can. And clearly, the passage of hundreds of such resolutions would do a lot to improve the climate of Southern politics.

So please get your group to work.

Sincerely,
George S. Mitchell

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

P. S. The Southern Regional Council would like to have word of adoption of the policy statement by any of the organizations at or invited to the Nashville meeting, or by other organizations.

GSM:ec
Encl.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ALABAMA DIVISION

Minutes of Meeting of Executive Committee

Thursday, December 11, 1952

****

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council met in the Campus Centre, Alabama State College, at 2:00 p.m., Thursday, December 11, with the Chairman, Rev. Dan Whitsett, presiding. Other members present were Mr. J. T. Brooks, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, Rev. A. S. Turnipseed, and the Secretary.

The minutes of the October 14 meeting of the Executive Committee were read and adopted as read.

Rev. Thrasher reported on the November 17 Meeting of Agencies concerned with Human Relations in the South, which was held in Nashville, Tennessee. According to Mr. Thrasher, the meeting was primarily concerned with the use and extent of racial discrimination in politics in the South during the recent political campaigns leading up to the November 4 elections. At the meeting, a delegate from Georgia reported that on November 4 the electorate there voted against the Talmadge-sponsored bill to extend to general elections the county-unit system of voting now used in the political primaries. A delegate from South Carolina reporte that in the State the Honorable James F. Byrnes, Governor, has been subtle in the use of racial prejudice in the political campaign. According to Mr. Thrasher, the conference delegates recommended that churches and other community and civic organizations pass resolutions against

the use of prejudice in political affairs, which resolutions should be circulated among the electorate and referrred to and used during political campaigns in the future.

It was moved and carried that the cost of the transportation of Mr. Thrasher be borne by the Alabama Division of the Souther Regional Council.

Mr. Thrasher stated that he had been impressed with the high calibre of the delegates in attendance. Particularly was he impressed with the quality of the contributions of Messrs. Alex Miller of the Southeastern Office, Anti-Defamation League, Atlanta, and Philip Ogilvie of the Catholic Committee of the South, Rock Hill, South Carolina.

Rev. Whitsett stated that he had attended previously a meeting of the group which had been held in Birmingham, and that he, too, had been impressed with the high calibre of persons participating.

The question as to whether or not anything could be done about eliminating the use of the words "White Supremacy" now appearing on the emblem or symbol of the Democratic Party of Alabama was considered. Dr. Turnipseed stated that he though that "an indirect attack" on its use might be effective. He was authorized by the Committee to communicate with Ben Ray, Chairman of the Alabama State Democratic Committee concerning the removal of the words from the emblem.

The Secretary reported that he had not sent to the four committees appointed at the October 14 meeting to try to arrange area conferences in Anniston, Auburn-Opelika, Mobile, and Tuscaloosa the names of members of the Alabama Division living in those communities, and promised that he would prepare such lists as soon as possible. Rev. Whitsett emphasized the importance of holding regional or area meetings in different parts of the State.

Rev. Whitsett reported on a conference which he had had with the State

Superintendent of Education, Mr. William J. Terry, concerning Negro speakers appearing before audiences of white children in the public high schools, and stated that Mr. Terry expressed himself as being in favor of such a project, but stated that arrangements for such meetings would have to be made with the public schools officials in each local community or school system. Mr. Brooks was assigned to confer with Dr. J. B. Blair, State Agent for Negro Schools, concerning the possibility and best procedure for arranging a series of such meetings, and concerning names of possible speakers.

The Committee voted to hold the next annual meeting in Montgomery on Tuesday, February 10, 1953, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon and 2:00 and 4:00 p.m. It was suggested that an effort be made to meet in the County Court House, but in case such is not possible to arrange for the meeting to be held atAlabama State College. Mr. Shaeffer (?), clerk of the County Board of Revenue, should be written for permission to meet in the Court House.

It was decided to use as a theme for the annual meeting the Following topic: Improving Human Relations in the Changing South. Following is a list of proposed topics for discussion with names of persons suggested as possible discussants:

1. The Role of Government in Improving Human Relations

    a. Attorney General Si Garrett
    b. Mrs. Edwina Mitchell
    c. Dr. Hallie Farmer

2. The Role of Politics in Improving Human Relations

    a. Mrs. Leonard Thomas
    b. Mr. Jimmy Faulkuer

3. The Role of the Church in Improving Human Relations

    a. Dr. Harry V. Richardson
    b. Bishop

4. The Role of the Press in Improving Human Relations

a. Col. Harry M. Ayers
b. Mr. Hodding Carter
c. Mr. Jimmy Faulkner

5. The Role of Organized Labor in Improving Human Relations

a. Mr. Eugene M. Wells
b. Mr. Sam Douglas, Howard College

It is hoped that capable discussants can be secured for three or four of the proposed topics. The chairman and the Secretary were authorized to secure speakers and execute other details for the annual meeting.

The Chairman appointed the following nominating committee:

a. Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, Chairman
b. Mr. J. E. Pierce
c. Rev. A. S. Turnipseed

Adjournment at 4:00 p.m.

Rev. Dan Whitsett, Chairman

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion, Secretary

State Divs = Ala.

First Methodist Church

DAN C. WHITSETT, MINISTER

MRS. CARY G. CLOWES, SEC.

ALFRED T. GAUT, CHMN.
OFFICIAL BOARD

THOMAS ROBERTS, TREAS.

SYLACAUGA, ALABAMA

January 13, 1953.

RECEIVED
JAN 14
Southern Regional Council

Miss Emily Calhoun,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.,
Atlanta, 3, Georgia.

Dear Miss Calhoun:

The Officers for the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council are as you list in your letter of January 12.

The slate of officers for the new year will be elected at our State meeting February 10.

Sincerely yours,

DCW:C

Dan C. Whitsett

Dan C. Whitsett

St. R = Ala.

January 12, 1953

Rev. Dan Whitsett
First Methodist Church
Sylacauga, Ala.

Dear Mr. Whitsett:

I am typing up a new list of the officers of our State Divisions and want to be sure that the Alabama officers we have listed are correct.

Chairman--yourself
V. Chm.--Dr. W. A. Bell, Miles College, Birmingham
Sec'y.--C. G. Gomillion, Box 31, Tuskegee Institute
Treas.--J.T. Brooks, Alabama State College, Montgomery

If any of these officers have been replaced, will you please let me know.

Sincerely,

Emily Calhoun
Secretary to George S. Mitchell

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF,
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT A. D. BEITTEL
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA
VICE-CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY
SECRETARY
M. C. G. GOMILLION*
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, P. O. BOX 31
TREASURER
MR. ARTHUR D. SHORES
1630 - 4TH AVENUE, N.
BIRMINGHAM
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PRESIDENT W. A. BELL
BIRMINGHAM
MR. ROBERT DURR
BIRMINGHAM
DR. HALLIE FARMER
MONTEVALLO
MRS. J. FLETCHER McLEOD
MONTGOMERY
RABBI CHARLES MANTINBAND
FLORENCE
REV. J. B. NICHOLS
GREENVILLE
MR. J. E. PIERCE
MONTGOMERY
REV. THOMAS R. THRASHER
MONTGOMERY
DR. A. S. TURNIPSEED
MONTGOMERY
REV. FRANK WADE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. NAT WELCH
MONTGOMERY
REV. DAN C. WHITSETT*
SYLACAUGA
ADVISORY COUNCIL
DR. E. T. BELSAW
MOBILE
MRS. H. C. BRYANT
BIRMINGHAM
MR. FREDERICK A. CURTIS*
BIRMINGHAM
REV. ERNEST T. DIXON
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
MRS. L. S. EVINS
BIRMINGHAM
MRS. E. B. GOODE*
MOBILE
MR. CAREY E. HAIGLER
BIRMINGHAM
ATTORNEY CHARLES V. HENDLEY
BIRMINGHAM
REV. J. D. HUNTER, JR.
RUSSELLVILLE
DR. D. V. JEMISON
SELMA
DR. VERNON JOHNS
MONTGOMERY
MR. WILLIAM MITCH
BIRMINGHAM
PRESIDENT F. D. PATTERSON
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
REV. J. CLYDE PERRY
BIRMINGHAM
MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
February 4, 1953

TO: Members and Friends of the Alabama Division, Southern Regional Council

FROM: C. G. Gomillion, Secretary

RE: Annual Meeting, February 10, 1953

You are cordially invited to attend the annual meeting of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council which is scheduled to be held in the Campus Centre, Alabama State College, Montgomery, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Tuesday, February 10, 1953.

The theme of the program is "Improving Human Relations in the South". Among the speakers will be Dr. Harry V. Richardson, President of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, and Mr. Sam Douglass, prominent labor leader of Birmingham.

Reports of the officers of 1952 will be presented, and election of the officers for 1953 will be held.

It is hoped that you will be able to attend this meeting and to participate in the discussion.

Cordially yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion

ANNUAL MEETING
ALABAMA DIVISION, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Campus Centre
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

February 10, 1953

At 10:20 a.m., Reverend Dan C. Whitsett, Chairman, Alabama Division, Southern Regional Council, called the meeting to order. Prayer was offered by Reverend J. Fletcher McLeod.

After some introductory remarks, the chairman presented Mr. Sam Douglass, former president of the Alabama State Federation of Labor, and currently a ministerial student at Howard College.

The theme of the conference was " Improving Human Relations in the Changing South", and the topic discussed by Mr. Douglass was "The Role of Organized Labor in Improving Human Relations in the South". In opening his discussion, Mr. Douglass stated that he had been a union member for twenty years and although he is now a ministerial student, he is still a member of organized labor. He is the pastor of a little church in the heart of unionized miners.

Born in Birmingham, Mr. Douglass stated that he was "brought up a southernor, hating Negroes". He acquired prejudices from older prejudiced people and it took hard work later to get rid of them.

It was Mr. Douglass' belief that changes in human relations in the South are being brought about by industrialization. According to Mr. Douglass, the "race problem" in the South is largely an economic problem.

Organized labor has "fought for public education, for free textbooks". Organized labor also gave the individual workers dignity and made job opportunities attractive. Further, it has "brought about common bonds among races

and religious groups". Although some few unions have become wholly democratic, most of them have not. It was his belief that organized labor had done more than any other group to facilitate registration and voting. It has fought diligently against the poll tax.

Organized labor, said Mr. Douglass, has always put human rights above any other rights. Being a "labor leader" has taught him to love people. He stated that love stimulated a desire for equality or opportunity for all citizens, and that if equal educational o pportunities are provided, the problem of human relations will be solved. He conceived his role to be that of contributing to the creation of equal orrpotunities for all peoples.

In answer to Dr. A. S. Turnipseed's question as to which industry seems to be moving into the South, Mr. Douglass said that it was the textile industry and that it was only about 15 percent organized. It was Dr. Turnipseed's opinion that the patterns of the plan tations were being transferred to the textile industry, and that cotton is still "the problem".

Mr. Douglass stated that unorganized plants often pay the prevailing union wages in order to discourage workers from organizing, but that they tend "to cut elsewhere".

F.E.P.C., stated Mr. Douglass, might not help the Negro in the South.

Dr. Whitsett next presented Dr. Harry V. Richardson, president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, G eorgia, who discussed "The Role of the Church in Improving Human Relations in the South". He stated that the church was still largely segregated along racial lines. On the ecumenical level, the church has taken an advanced position against racial segregation and discrimination and has called on the local churches of 28 denominations to eliminate segragation. Such decisions on the national or ecumical level

give strength to local churches.

Through Sunday School literature, some churches are making a great contribution toward changing the belief s and t houghts of readers. Sects, said Dr. Richardson, are better able to pioneer than denominations.

The best, most effective working groups within the church are the "concerned groups". An excellent example of such groups is the "Fellowship of the Concerned", an organized group of church women of various races and denominations. Very good work is being done by individual pastors. The church is helping to keep alive the idea of brotherhood.

Dr. Richardson expressed the hope that the church in the South would help prepare the minds of Southerners for integration education, which is on its way.

The treasurer made his report, which is herewith attached.

The nominating committee made its report, a copy of which is attached. All nominees were elected.

Adjournment for lunch at 12:30 p.m.

At 2:00 p.m., the meeting was called to order by Mr. J. T. Brooks, treasurer, who was serving as presidi ng officer. Mr. Brooks stated that members of the audience may ask questions of Dr. Richardson. Reverend David F. Conrad of the Lutheran Church asked if it would be a good selling point to emphasize to whites the economic value of Negroes to the South. Dr. Richardson stated that although some persons had used that technique, he did not advocate it. It was his opinion that it is ou r obligation to emphasize that Negroes are entitled to fair play, justice, and equality of opportunity by virtue of his citizenship and of his humanity.

Mr. Joe Azbell of the Montgomery Advertiser was presented to discuss "The Role of the Press in Improving H uman Relations in the Changing South".

He described how a newspaper in Montgomery had described the need for a home for the Negro aged and indigent and how it had brought together people of all faiths and races to raise funds necessary to meet the need.

Mr. Azbell related how the Advertiser had refrained from "playing up race" in several news stories in recent years. Because the prime purpose of a newspaper is to make money, there is great temptation to phrase news stories so as to appeal to potential buyers.

According to Mr. Azbell "the changing South" is really "the changing people in the South". He stated that the church could do much to emphasize the common bond among peoples of different races and cultural backgrounds.

Mr. Azbell stated that some newspapers designate Negro criminals unnecessarily because there is no effective protest from Negroes.

Mr. Freeman Drake, Sr., of Standing Rock, Alabama, expressed the hope that the Alabama Division of the S.R.C. would seek to get the words of "White Supremacy" removed from the official ballot of the Democratic Party in Alabama.

Someone mentioned that city directories are now using proper courtesy titles for Negroes because the directories now fall within the scope of interstate commerce.

Mr. Azbell explained that the "Negro edition" of the Advertiser went to the presses at 8:00 p.m. and that the regular editions, which carry most crime news, went to the presses at midnight, or later. Several persons expressed the hope that the segregated edition would be discontinued or would be made available to white citizens.

Dr. George S. Mitchell of the Atlanta Office informed the audience that

the Regional Office was endeavoring to secure a financial grant which would enable each Southern State to set up a state program with three paid workers who would be mainly responsible for directing the work of the state divisions.

Mr. Mitchell proposed that mixed racial groups work together on political issues on city, county, and state level.

Dr. Whitsett thanked the program participants and the audience for their contributions to the success of the annual meeting.

Adjournment at 4:00 p.m.

C. G. Gomillion
Sec retary

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ALABAMA DIVISION

Report of the Nominating Committee
February 10, 1953

I. Officers for 1953-54 (February to February)

Chairman: Reverend Dan C. Whitsett
107 East Spring Street
Sylacauga, Alabama

Vice Chairman: Dr. W. A. Bell
Miles College
Birmingham, Alabama

Secretary: Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher
1574 Gilmer Avenue
Montgomery 6, Alabama

Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State Col le ge
Montgomery, Alaba m a

II. Members of Executive Committee (Term expiring in 1956)

1. Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod, 700 Terrace Avenue, Montgomery

2. Reverend J. B. Nichols, Brewton, Alabama

3. Mr. Arthur D. Shores, 16 30 Fourth Avenue, Birmingham

4. Reverend A. S. Turnipseed, 9 Gilmer Avenue, Montgomery

III. Members of Executive Committee (Term expiring in 1955)

1. Dr. J. F. Drake, A. and M. College, Normal (To fill the unexpired term of Dr. A. D. Beittel)

2. Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Box 31, Tuskegee Institute (To fill the unexpired term of Reverend Thomas R. Thrasher).

The Nominating Committee:

J. T. Brooks

J. T. Brooks

Clara Ford Rutledge

Mrs. I. B. Rutledge

?

Rev. A. S. Turnipseed

Montgomery, Alabama
February 10, 1953

Tothe Chairman, Officers & Members of the Alabama Division of the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc. in annual session assembled:

Your treasurer wishes to submit the following report:

Amount brought forward from last accounting.....$405. 39

Amount received since last accounting 161. 00

Total..... 566. 39

E X P E N D I T U R E S

5-20-52	Dr A D Beittel Transportation & Office Expense	$12. 45
5-20-52	Mr C G Gomillion Transportation	4. 00
8-2- 52	PARAGON PRESS Printing Leaflets	49. 00
8-23-52	Dr A D Beittel Office Expense	12. 50
10-14-52	Dr Dan Whitsett Transportation	6. 50
10-14-52	Dr W A Bell Transportation	12. 00
11-20-52	Dr A R Thrasher Travel & Representation at Nashville, Tenn. meeting	37. 00
	TOTAL.....	$133. 45

BALANCE ON HAND.....$432. 94

Respectfully Submitted:

J. T. Brooks

J.T.Brooks, Treasurer

Potential members — Mobile, Ala.

Sent that 3/10/53 PS

(GRAVES)
Mrs. A. M. Graves
848 So. Broad St

Southern Regional Council

Mrs. Dorothy D. Da Ponte
203 So. Warren St.

Mrs. E. A. Fowler
1009 Dauphin St

(White)

(PLUMMER)
Mr. Cameron Plummer
c/o Haunted Book Shop
60½ S. Conception St.

Mrs. Eunice Peterson
203 N. Claiborne St (CLAIBORNE ST.)

Mrs Grace Richardson
1358 ~~Hercules~~ (HERCULES) St.

Mr W. H Tyler
369 N. Ann St (ANN)

(Col)

Mrs. Mary Ann Tunstall
309 Cleveland St

Prof. C. A. Powell (POWELL)
409 N. Ann St.

(over)

Dr. Charles Gibson
600 S. Wilkinson St

Mrs. Valeria D. Bouchelion
409 Robbins St

Dr. James P. Dixon
700½ Selma St

Dr R. W. Gilliard
Washington Ave. & Selma St

White

Mr. J. R. Quinlivan
c/o Quinlivan Specialty Co
1118 Springhill Ave

Dr. A. S. Dix
125 Herndon Ave

Col'd

Mrs Mattie E. Gamlin (GAMLIN)
205 Kennedy St.

December 29, 1953

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Here is the last payment for 1953 on Alabama's share of member's dues paid during September, October and November.

Attached is our check for $18.00 and a list of those who "paid up".

Best wishes for 1954.

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

ALABAMA

September

Dr. S. B. Hay Box 483, Tuscaloosa	$	1.50
Dr. Hallie Farmer Alabama College, Montevallo		3.00
		4.50

October

Mr. Ernest Neal Box 67, Tuskegee Inst.	$	1.50
Rev. Jude McCauley St. Joseph's Pre. Seminary Holy Trinity		1.50
Bishop James C. Taylor 113 Monroe St., Montgomery		3.00
Home Missions Board, A.M.E. Zion Church Montgomery		3.00
		9.00

November

Mr. W. D. Gay Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Mr. C. R. Williams Box 101, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. John R. Bross Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
	4.50

September 18, 1953

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is the Council's check for $25.50 which is one half of the dues received from Alabama members of SRC during the summer. Attached also is a list of those members who paid.

I hope that you had a pleasant summer and that your plans for the coming year are to your liking.

We are all gratified by the response that has come in following the release of our "Questions and Answers" pamphlet. Do let us know if you can use some of them at your school.

Best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.
cc: Rev. Dan. Whitsett

June, 1953

ALABAMA

Mr. William Mitch 520 Comer Bldg, Birmingham	$ 1.50
Miss A. R. Shields Box 297, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Mr. A. G. Gaston Box 262, Birmingham	3.00
Mr. & Mrs. Tom Pippen, Jr. 505 Windsor Drive, Birmingham	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Shores 1630 4th Ave., N, Birmingham	2.00
Dr. Prince Barker Veterans Admin. Hospital, Tuskegee	1.50
Mrs. Curtis Franklin Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. J. C. Perry 306 S. 18th St., Birmingham	2.00
	$ 15.00

July, 1953

Mr. & Mrs. Louis Rosenbaum Box 406, Florence	$ 2.00
Mrs. Odessa McKinney 61 S. 17th St., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Stanley Rosenbaum Florence	1.50
	$ 5.00

August, 1953

Mrs. Richard H. Pearson 1325 N. 32nd St., Birmingham,	$ 1.50
Mr. & Mrs. C. V. Hendley 830 W. Holmes St. Huntsville,	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Pierce 284 S. Jackson Montgomery	2.00
	$ 5.50

June 17, 1953

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

The enclosed SRC check for $30.00 is one-half of dues received from Alabama members of SRC during April and May, 1953. The list enclosed gives the names of those who paid.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

ALABAMA

April

Dr. A. R. Mead Athens	$	1.50
Dr. R. A. Lambert Greensboro		3.00
Dr. W. A. Bell Miles College, Birmingham		3.00
Rev. Charles C. Geotz Spring Hill College, Spring Hill		1.50
Mr. Charles C. Dobbins 238 Wildwood Dr., Montgomery		1.50
Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Johnson Box 396, Tuskegee Inst.		2.00
Mr. R. A. Munday Box 937, Tuskegee Inst.		1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Javail Dent 507 Harrison St., Greenville		2.00
	$	16.00

May

Mr. T. H. Randall 484 Jackson, Montgomery	$	3.00
Mr. Paul Irvine 425 College St., Auburn		1.50
Mr. E. L. Colebeck First Federal Bldg., Florence		3.00
Miss Bethel Fite Drawer 2787, University		1.50
Dr. E. B. McKissack Athens		1.50
Mrs. C. S. McDowell Eufala		1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Julien Adler 4313 Overlook Rd., Birmingham		2.00
	$	14.00

April 16, 1953

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is a list of the Alabama members who sent in dues to SRC during January and March, 1953 and the Council's check for $93.50 to cover one half of the dues.

We certainly appreciate the good work which you and Mr. Gomillion did in collecting dues at your Annual Meeting.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

KS
encl.

cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

ALABAMA

March, 1953

Mr. Emory O. Jackson P.O. Box 1968, Birmingham	$ 1.50
Miss Roberta Morgan 309 N. 23rd St., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Beasley Box 232, Tuskegee Inst.	2.00
Mr. Walter E. Brown Wilson Lake Shores, Sheffield	3.00
Mrs. R. I. Clomes 229 S. Cannon, Sylacauga	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. J. R. Long Marion	2.00
Mrs. Maree N. Toland Box 873, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. K.D.S. Pogue Box 30, V.A. Hospital, Tuskegee	1.50
Mr. Henry M. Edmonds 1819 8th Ave., N, Birmingham	1.50
Rev. Frank Wade P.O. Box 2109, Birmingham	1.50
Rev. William Bascom 755 Ludie St., Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Campbell 754 Jackson St., Montgomery	2.00
Rev. D. F. Conrad 1605 W. Haven Lake, Montgomery	1.50
Dr. W. E. Daniels Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. R. B. DeWitt 776 McDonough St., Montgomery	1.50
Dr. G. T. Dowdy Box 971, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Mr. Freeman Drake ~~Sixmin~~ Standing Rock,	1.50
Mr. H. G. Dryer Acipco YMCA, Birmingham	1.50
Rev. V. A. Edwards Box 925, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50 31.50

24 50
31 50
35 50
90 50

Mrs. Frieda Epstein 3 Hazel Hedge Lane, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Edgar Evans 1433 Cleveland Ave., Montgomery	2.00
Mr. Arthur Floyd Box 372, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Miss E. L. Gibson Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. Martin R. Goldman 1 The Prado, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. C. G. Gomillion Box 31, Tuskegee Inst.	3.00
Mrs. E. B. Goode 20 S. Hallett St., Mobile	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. P. W. Goode 1158 Caroline Ave, Mobile	2.00
Mr. Isaac Hathaway 1318 Tuttle Ave., Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Hartford Knight 109 Third Ave., SW, Birmingham	2.00
Mr. C. W. Lee 686 Jeff Davis Ave., Montgomery	1.50
Mr. John L. LeFlore Box 1091, Mobile	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Rufus A. Lewis 801 Bolivar St., Montgomery	2.00
Rev. J. Echols Lowery 306 N. Warren St., Mobile	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod 700 Terrace Ave., Montgomery	2.00
Rev. Collie L. Moore Box 615, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Miss Molly O'Steen 1006 University Ave., Tuscaloosa	1.50
Mr. George H. Paris Box 296, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. Jerry W. Rushing 29 Washington Place, Mobile	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. I. B. Rutledge 641 Edgemont Ave., Montgomery	2.00
	34.50

Dr. & Mrs. C. T. Simpson 818 Carter Hill Rd., Montgomery	2.00
Mrs. Willease Simpson Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Rev. William R. Thrasher 1574 Gilmer Ave., Montgomery	3.00
Mr. Sherman N. Webster Box 815, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mrs. A. W. West, Sr. 729 Jackson St., Montgomery	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. Dan C. Whitsett ~~Mxxx~~ 107 E. Spring St., Sylacuaga	1.50
Mrs. L. H. Whitted Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Rev. J. B. F. Williams Box 101 Carver Court Branch, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. David Eddy Southern Union College, Wadley	3.00
Mrs. Ruby Hurley NAACP, 624 Masonic Temple Bldg. Birmingham	1.50
Miss Martha J. Gibson Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Mr. E. M. Wells Alabama State CIO Council 28½ S. 20th St., Birmingham	1.50
Father Joseph McNutt Holy Trinity	1.50
Mrs. Jordan Cowin 15 Alden Lane, Birmingham	1.50
	$ 90.50

February 1953

Mrs. M. H. Stern
Rt 2, Box 616
B'ham.

3.00

March 30, 1953

Mr. Charles G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 28th which came today. I did get your earlier letter with the list of payments made by Alabama members of SRC at the time of their Annual meeting and have sent receipts on to them.

I am terribly sorry that I bothered you with this when you were ill and had illness in your family. I certainly would not have done so had I known. But I did write you because you had been so helpful in the past and because I was not sure in whose hands the membership records were at that time. Thank you for sending the names so helpfully listed.

We all miss having Adella Shields with us this year and hope that she can come up for the Annual Meeting of the Council which is now set for May. A notice will go out about it very soon. We hope, too that you can come up, and will look forward to seeing you then.

I do hope that you have quite recovered. Our best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

Box 31
Junk

MAR 30
Southern Regional Council

406 11th Ave., North
Birmingham 4, Ala.
March 28, 1953

Miss Katherine Stoney, Sec'y.-Treas.
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

I have your letter of March 17th inquiring about memberships in the Alabama Division, S.R.C. Just before I left Tuskegee I sent you a report which I hope you have received.

I hope that I can complete everything necessary to the transfer of records to Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, Secretary, upon my return home. The delay in performing my duties has been due to my illness, followed immediately

by the critical illness, death, and burial of my wife's father, which necessitated prolonged absence from Tuskegee. We hope to be able to return home and to work by Monday, March 30.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

PAUL D. WILLIAMS, RICHMOND
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. WHEELER, DURHAM
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
GUY B. JOHNSON, CHAPEL HILL
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
HAROLD L. TRIGG, RALEIGH
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT
CHARLES S. JOHNSON, NASHVILLE
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MRS. NORMA HUFF,
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING,
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY,
IN CHARGE WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

ALABAMA DIVISION

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT A. D. BEITTEL
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA
VICE-CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
ALABAMA STATE COLLEGE
MONTGOMERY
SECRETARY
M. C. G. GOMILLION*
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, P. O. BOX 31
TREASURER
MR. ARTHUR D. SHORES
1630 - 4TH AVENUE, N.
BIRMINGHAM
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PRESIDENT W. A. BELL
BIRMINGHAM
MR. ROBERT DURR
BIRMINGHAM
DR. HALLIE FARMER
MONTEVALLO
MRS. J. FLETCHER McLEOD
MONTGOMERY
RABBI CHARLES MANTINBAND
FLORENCE
REV. J. B. NICHOLS
GREENVILLE
MR. J. E. PIERCE
MONTGOMERY
REV. THOMAS R. THRASHER
MONTGOMERY
DR. A. S. TURNIPSEED
MONTGOMERY
REV. FRANK WADE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. NAT WELCH
MONTGOMERY
REV. DAN C. WHITSETT*
SYLACAUGA
ADVISORY COUNCIL
DR. E. T. BELSAW
MOBILE
MRS. H. C. BRYANT
BIRMINGHAM
MR. FREDERICK A. CURTIS*
BIRMINGHAM
REV. ERNEST T. DIXON
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
MRS. L. S. EVINS
BIRMINGHAM
MRS. E. B. GOODE*
MOBILE
MR. CAREY E. HAIGLER
BIRMINGHAM
ATTORNEY CHARLES V. HENDLEY
BIRMINGHAM
REV. J. D. HUNTER, JR.
RUSSELLVILLE
DR. D. V. JEMISON
SELMA
DR. VERNON JOHNS
MONTGOMERY
MR. WILLIAM MITCH
BIRMINGHAM
PRESIDENT F. D. PATTERSON
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
REV. J. CLYDE PERRY
BIRMINGHAM
MR. D. R. PRICE
BIRMINGHAM
MR. J. K. WILLIAMS
BIRMINGHAM
* FELLOWS

Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
March 20, 1953

Miss Katherine Stoney
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

I am herewith enclosing a copy of a list of membership dues for 1953 for the Alabama Div ision of the Southern Regional Council and checks totaling $144.00 for the 37 single and joint memberships.

Very truly yours,

CGGomillion

C. G. Gomillion
Ex-Secretary

Encls.

cc: Reverend Dan Whitsett
Mr. J. T. Brooks

ok

RECEIVED
MAR 23
Southern Regional Council

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Alabama Division

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
March 20, 1953

Membership Dues for 1953-54

1. Rev. William Bascom ... (add) ... $3.00
755 Ludie St., Montgomery, Alabama

2. Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Campbell ... 4.00
754 South Jackson Street, Montgomery, Alabama

3. Rev. David F. Conrad ... add ... 3.00
1605 West Haven Lane, Montgomery, Alabama

4. Dr. V. E. Daniels ... 3.00
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama

5. Mr. R. Birchard DeWitt ... 3.00
776 South McDonough Street, Montgomery, Alabama

6. Dr. G. T. Dowdy ... add ... 3.00
Box 971, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

7. Mr. Freeman Drake, Sr. ... (add) ... 3.00
Standing Rock, Alabama

8. Mr. H. G. Dryer ... add ... 3.00
Acipco Y.M.C.A., Birmingham, Alabama

9. Rev. V. A. Edwards ... add ... 3.00
Box 925, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

10. Mrs. FReida Epstein ... add ... 3.00
3 Hazel Hedge Lane, Montgomery, Alabama

11. Mr. & Mrs. Edgar Evans ... 4.00
1433 Cleveland Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama

12. Mr. Arthur Floyd ... 3.00
Box 372, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

13. Miss E. L. Gibson ... 3.00
Alabama StateCollege, Montgomery, Alabama

14. Mrs. Martin R. Goldman ... (add) ... 3.00
1 The Prado, Montgomery, Alabama

15. Mr. & Mrs. C. G. Gomillion ... 10.00
Box 31, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Card sent

~~18.~~ Mrs. E. B. Goode ..... $5.00 ✗
20 South Hallett Street, Mobile, Alabama

~~19.~~ Dr. & Mrs. P. W. Goode ..... 4.00 ✗
1158 Caroline Avenue, Mobile, Alabama

~~20.~~ Mr. Isaac Hathaway ..... 3.00 ✓
1318 Tuttle Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama

~~21.~~ Mr. & Mrs. Hartford Knight ..... add - ✓ 4.00 ✗
109 3Rd Avenue, S.W., Birmingham, Alabama

~~22.~~ Mr. C. W. Lee ..... (add) ✓ 3.00 ✗
686 W. Jeff Davis Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama

~~23.~~ Mr. John L. LeFlore ..... 5.00 ✗
Box 1091, Mobile 6, Alabama

~~24.~~ Mr. & Mrs. Rufus A. Lewis ..... 4.00 ✗
801 Bolivar Street, Montgomery, Alabama

~~25.~~ Rev. J. Echols Lowery ..... add - ✓ 3.00 ✗
306 N. Warren Street, Mobile, Alabama ..

~~26.~~ Rev. & Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod ..... (add) ✓ 4.00 ✗
700 Terrace Avenue, Montgomery 6, Alabama

~~27.~~ Rev. Collie L. Moore ..... add ✓ 3.00 ✗
Box 615, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

~~28.~~ Miss Molly O'Steen ..... (add) ✓ 3.00 ✓
1006 University Avenue, Tuscaloosa, Alabama

~~29.~~ Mr. George H. Paris ..... add ✓ 3.00 ✓
Box 296, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

~~30.~~ Mr. Jerry W. Rushing ..... (add) 3.00 ✓
29 Washington Place, Mobile 17, Alabama

~~31.~~ Mr. & Mrs. I. B. Rutledge ..... 4.00 ✓
641 W. Edgemont Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama

~~32.~~ Dr. & Mrs. C. T. Simpson ..... add 4.00 ✓
818 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery, Alabama

~~33.~~ Mrs. Willease Simpson ..... add 3.00 ✓
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama

~~34.~~ Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher ..... 15.00 ✓
1574 Gilmer Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama
card sent

~~35.~~ Mr. Sherman N. Webster ..... add 3.00 ✗
Box 815, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

34. Mrs. A. W. West, Sr. $3.00
729 South Jackson Street, Montgomery, Alabama

35. Rev. & Mrs. Dan C. Whitsett .....(add)..... 5.00
107 East Spring Street, Sylacauga, Alabama

36. Mrs. L. H. Whitted .....add..... 3.00
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama

37. Rev. J. B. F. Williams, Sr. .....add..... 3.00
Box 101, Carver Court Branch, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Total $144.00

C. Morrillion
Ex-Secretary

March 17, 1953

Mr. C. G. Gomillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gomillion:

On one or two occasions recently I have received, in reply to a dues notice sent from this office, word from the Alabama members that they paid dues at the last Annual Meeting of the Alabama Division. Since I have received no report nor any money from these dues, I do not know which of the members paid and so am likely to send notices to all of them.

I am writing to you about this because you have always been so cooperative in the past. I believe that a new secretary was elected at the last ~~minutes~~ meeting and he may be the person who ~~has~~ the record of dues paid. Will you do whatever you can to help us in this matter.

I will very much appreciate your help - as I always have.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

MAR 17
Southern Regional Council

This is to remind you that it is time to renew your membership in the SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. According to our records your last payment of dues was on Feb. 1951 for the year 1951. We value you as a member and will appreciate your sending in your payment for the coming year as soon as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

. . . . . .

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

I enclose dues payment as follows:

Single membership $3.00 _____
Husband-wife membership $4.00 _____
Sustaining membership $10.00 _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Please tear off this stub and enclose with your remittance.

This statement is in error as dues were paid at the last meeting of the Council at Alabama State College. After checking please notify me of your finding.

W. B. Lewis

February 9, 1953

Mr. J. T. Brooks, Treasurer
Alabama Division, SRC
Annual Meeting of Division

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is the Council's check for $50.50 representing one-half of the dues received from Alabama members of the Council during the months September 1952 to January 1953 inclusive. Attached also is a list of those members who paid.

Our greetings to the Annual meeting of the Alabama Division.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

Sent 2/9/53
via Dr Mitchell

ALABAMA

September

Mr. Ernest E. Neal Tuskegee Institute	$ 1.50
Miss Hallie Farmer Alabama College Montevallo	3.00
Mr. W. Judson King Trinity High School, Athens	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Nat Welch 1425 S. 33rd St., Birmingham	2.00
Mr. Joe R. Moore Rt. 9, Box 705, Birmingham	1.50
Mrs. Thos. R. Horne Box 714, Fairhope	1.50
Dr. F. D. Patterson Tuskegee Institute	3.00
	$ 14.00

October

Mr. Thomas M. Campbell P.O. Box 218, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Rev. Jude Mc Cauley St. Joseph's Prep. Seminary Holy Trinity	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Ignacio L. Guzman Box 72, Tuskegee Inst.	2.00
Mrs. Hattie St. West Box 96, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. W. D. Gay Talladega, Alabama	1.50
Mr. S. Seay 111½ Monroe St., Montgomery	1.50
Dept. Home Missions A.M.E. Zion Church, Montgomery	1.50
Bishop James Clair Taylor 520 S. Bainbridge St., Montgomery	1.50
	$ 12.50

ALABAMA

November

Rev. A. S. Turnipseed 1429 Gilmer Ave., Montgomery	$ 1.50
Miss Estelle Warren 2015 Sixth Ave., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Arthur Floyd Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Dr. John R. Bross Talladega College, Talladega	1.50
Dr. D. V. Jemison 1605 Lapsley St., Selma	3.00
Dr. Eugene Dibble Box 956, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. C. R. Williams 117½ Monroe St., Montgomery	3.00
Mr. W. H. Madison P.O. Box 511, Mobile	3.00
	$ 16.50

December

Father C. F. Lynette, S.J. Spring Hill College, Spring Hill, Alabama	$ 3.00

January, 1953

Mr. Alonzo J. Davis P.O. Box 896 Tuskegee Inst., Ala.	$ 1.50
Mr. Z. F. Shelton 1820 Graham St., Montgomery, Ala.	1.50
Rev. John A. Cronin, S.J. Spring Hill College, Spring Hill, Ala.	1.50
	4.50

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council met at the Campus Center at the Alabama State College on Tuesday, December 8, 1953. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Dr Dan Whitsett, at 2:10 P M. Minutes of the May 26th meeting were read by J T Brooks, who acted as secretary in the absence of the Reverend Mr Thrasher, secretary. By common consent they were adopted. Mr Brooks reported that Alabama State College would be happy to serve as the depository for the Alabama Division, and Mr Gomillion indicated that he would make necessary arrangements for the transfer of the materials which had been accumulated, to Montgomery.

There was note of a request from the Atlanta office for the Alabama Division to appoint another EX OFFICIO member of the Board from Alabama. Mr Brooks suggested the name of Dr H Councill Trenholm which suggestion was approved, by unanimous vote. The Atlanta office also expressed a hope that their releases "Schools & The Courts" and "A Check-List for Your Schools" be sent out from the Alabama Division to a large number of persons and that a report of same be submitted to the Atlanta office. After a lenghty discussion, there was a vote that the Alabama Division furnish two copies to some county and/or city school Superintendents and five copies for Boards of Education...also that a number be furnished to a group of selected "lay" organizations for study. Mr Gomillion indicated that he was taking the responsibility for distribution to the following counties: Bulloch, Lee, Macon, Russell, and Tallapoosa. Mr Brooks promised to get to Mrs Jessie Guzeman at Tuskegee Institute a list of the Superintendents so that the work might be done under her supervision as a volunteer.

After a discussion on the annual meeting, there wasa decision for Tuesday, February 2 as the date and Montgomery (Alabama State College) as the place. Board members were urged to send to the Secretary suggestions as to theme and other proposals. Some themes suggested were: "Extending Democracy in Alabama", "Democratizing Public Education in Alabama", and "Some Next Steps in Public Education in Alabama". The last-listed theme seemed to be the preference and there was a suggestion that a parent, a college student, a minister, and a representative of the state government participate.

There was agreement that special efforts should be made to have college students in attendance at the meeting, representing all colleges of the state. This phase of the program is to be handled by Reverend Whitsett and Reverend Thrasher. Mr Brooks was asked to serve as chairman of a special committee of Montgomerians to implement the plans for the annual program. There was a further suggestion that a film of 25 min length be a feature of the program.

Named as the nominating committee were Mrs Rutledge, chairman; Dr Trenholm, and Mrs McLeod. Dr Turnipseed agreed to serve as a correspondent for the Atlanta office-- to keep that office informed asto significant developments within the state of Alabama. Mr Gomillion agreed to handle the publicity for the state meeting. A card of notification is to be sent to every member as soon as possible, notifying them of the annual session, with one to be sent also to Dr George Mitchell of the Atlanta office. The goal for the attendance was set at 250...the time from 10:00 A M to 3:00 P M.

Members present: Dr Dan Whitsett, Mrs Effie Good, Mr Gomillion, Mr Brooks, Mrs McLeod, Mrs Rutledge, Mr Duncan Hunter, Mrs Jessie Guzeman, Rev Mr. Turnipseed -

J T Brooks
Acting Secretary
1-9-54

Note: The minutes of the May 26, 1953 meeting referred to in line 4, par. 1 are missing.

R E Hughes

ANNUAL MEETING

of the

ALABAMA DIVISION

of the

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Thursday, February 4, 1954

Campus Center, Alabama State College

Montgomery

GENERAL THEME

"Next Steps in Public Education in Alabama"

10:00 a. m. - Reverend Dan C. Whitsett, Chairman, Presiding

Discussion - "Next Steps in Public Education in Alabama"

1. Introduction of the topic - Mr. C. G. Gomillion

2. "Next Steps"

   a. From the point of view of an educator-
      Dr. A. J. Davis, Professor of Psychology and
      Dean of the School of Education, Tuskegee Institute.

   b. From the point of view of a parent-
      Mrs. L. F. Maurer, Maxwell Air Force Base,
      Montgomery.

   c. From the point of view of a high school student-
      Mr. Clay Long, Andalusia.

   d. From the point of view of a minister-

   e. From the point of view of a government official-

3. Audience participation.

12:00 Noon - Business Session.
   a. Report of Treasurer.
   b. Report of Nominating Committee.

12:30 p. m. - Lunch.

2:00 p. m. - Dr. W. A. Bell, Vice Chairman, Presiding

Discussion - "The Role of the Press in Preparing Alabama citizens for Democracy in Public Education"

a. The role of the "White Press"

b. The role of the "Negro Press"
- Mr. Emory O. Jackson, Managing Editor, Birmingham World.

c. The role of the "Collegiate Press"

Report - "The Activities of the Southern Regional Council in Educating Southerners for Democracy in Public Education"
- Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia.

Announcements.

Adjournment.

ANNUAL MEETING

ALABAMA DIVISION, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

Campus Centre
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama
February 4, 1954

The annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council was called to order at 10:15 A.M. by the Rev. Dan Whitsett, Chairman. He requested that the meeting be opened with a prayer by the Rev. Duncan Hunter.

Following the opening of the meeting representation was found to be present from Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Sylacauga, Wetumpka, and a number of other places. The Chairman then called on Mr. H. Council Trenholm, President of Alabama State College, who gave a very lucid description of the Southern Regional Council, its origin and reason for being. He said the Southern Regional Council is the successor to the old Inter-racial Commission, which Inter-racial Commission had provided channel for discussion and provided a basis of understanding between the various racial groups in the South. He spoke of the work of the Southern Regional Council in making people increasingly aware of the resources of the South in terms of people, in providing a healthy regionalism, in stimulating the best use of Southern human resources. Southern Regional Council, he went on to say, is the result of the problems, economical and social, of the South and has for its purpose the bringing together of industrial, educational, religious and publicity leaders for the purpose of making constructive use of what we have. It concerns itself with effective techniques for accelerating the Southern adoption of the experiences of the whole nation. This, he went on, is the 7th or 8th meeting of the Southern Regional Council and the 20th annual meeting of volunteer groups concerned with the reflective, constructive, democratic, and Christian approach to Southern problems.

Following his discussion, Mr. C. G. Gomillion introduced the topic of our discussion, namely Next Steps in Public Education in Alabama. Mr. Gomillion gave the names of a number of persons who were invited to the meeting and who could not come. In his introductory remarks he suggested that we not only listen to

what was said, but that there be questions and discussion.

The first speaker, an educator, Mr. Alonzo J. Davis of Tuskegee, was then introduced. He made the suggestion that the members of the Panel make a brief presentation, that they make careful note of what is said by others, and that then they give initial reactions, following which the audience would be free to participate in the discussion. Mr. Davis suggested that our topic was timely on account of the pending Supreme Court decision. He said he had two basic assumptions:
(1) That integration in the schools is inevitable in the South and in the nation for three reasons (a) on account of religious beliefs of Americans, all of which emphasize a respect for the personal worth of the individual and all of which insist upon the brotherhood of man (b) because of the constitutional guarantees made to all of the peoples of the United States, which ultimately must be granted to all of the citizens (c) because we are a part of a total world structure which also pays tribute to the equality of mankind before the Tribunal of the United Nations.
(2) The second basic assumption is that integration must be gradual. He suggests he was not a proponent of "gradualism", but he differentiated between gradualism as a process and gradualism as a result. He then proceeded to give certain examples of what he considers to be next steps in public education. First of all, he suggests that persons who believe in integration should put pressure on school boards because the climate of public opinion forms the policy of these boards; second, he suggests that the leaders of the majority and minority groups sit down together and plan for the future; third, he suggests that we should study successful cases of desegragation, for example Atlantic City and Louisville and he went on to suggest that some Alabama counties and communities would be ahead of others in this respect; fourth, we must accept the fact that many ineffective individual teachers will lose out under a program of integration and that we must be prepared to help them to adjust their lives to some other vocation; fifth, he suggests

further that those who favor integration vote for the officials who favor "the right thing"; sixth, he suggests the necessity of negroes on school boards; seventh, he suggests that it is essential to continue to support the N.A.A.C.P., which is prepared to fight the battle county by county all the way down the line; eighth, he suggested further that when the majority group says "You cannot legislate my attitudes" they are right, but the majority group can be won by decreasing the differences between them and the minority group.

The next speaker was Mrs. L. F. Maurer, who spoke on the same topic from the point of view of a parent. Her general observation was that the greatest obstacle to integration is fear and the widespread doubt, which expresses itself in the question "Will it work?" Speaking from the point of view of one whose children had attended integrated schools under the auspices of the Armed Forces, she was able to say that in the case of herself and her children it does work. The best approach, she says, is educational and a respect for the mutual wishes of the majority of both races. From her experience in living in Honolulu, where she says all races live in accord and happiness, she believes that a program of integration can work anywhere. Prejudice, she said, has no place in a Christian democracy.

The next speaker was Mr. Clay Long, a high school student from Andalusia. He began by suggesting that the ultimate answer is complete non-segregation, but that the immediate question is how are we going to get there? He feels that the answer is not immediate and complete non-segregation. Many of the teachers and school officials are, he suggests, as prejudiced as the general public and, further, not many high school students are independent in their thinking, but rather take the color of their ideas from the prejudice of their parents. He says there is always opposition to change and he suggests a slow evolution in the change over to non-segregation. The first step for Alabama, he suggests, is to abolish segregation in the institutions of higher learning and along with that to equalize the schools under the present system.

There being no minister on the program to speak to the subject from the

point of view of a minister, the matter was thrown open and the Rev. J. Clyde Perry rose and suggested that the answer to the problem is to be found in the New Testament in a reaffirmation of the Image of God in man and a recognition of the principle involved in the parables of the lost coin, the lost sheep, and the lost boy, namely the inestimable value of the individual soul, and he also quoted St. Paul's letter to Philemon in regard to Onesimus, who is to be regarded "no longer a slave but a brother beloved".

Following these presentations, a very animated and enlightening discussion took place .

After lunch, at which the out of town delegates were the guests of Alabama State College, Mr. George Mitchell, ex-director of the Southern Regional Council, gave an informal discussion of the coming court decision and of what that court decision most pro bably will be. He discussed the Attorney General's brief and suggested that the court will more than likely issue a strong statement on the principle that segregation is unconstitutional and will no doubt put certain cushions underneath their immediate implementation. He then went on to discuss certain interesting things that have already taken place. This is not for publication, but he told of one county where in a Veterans' Night Training Program in the South both races go to the public high school together, that nothing is said. Such a thing, he suggests, might easily also take place in Eastern Tennessee, Eastern Kentucky, and Northern Alabama. He also told about one negro teacher of white students in Beria, Ky., where the said teacher was teaching at the request of parents of the white children. In some Southern states, he went on to say, the official plan is apt to be illegal, ill advised and angry and he asked for the formation in Southern communities of what he called informal, unofficial school boards of mixed races who might make careful studies of what to do and might in the case of ill advised official suggestions give alternative suggestions. He also spoke of the necessity in every Southern community of small local discussion groups, perhaps

four of each race, who might gather facts about local schools and discuss the problems of bi-racial education. The modest aim of these groups is not that of building an elaborate bridge but of putting a log over the creek. He made two generalizations and I quote, "The South has come to that state in which its public schools can no longer be operated in the framework of white school boards."

After this informal discussion on the part of Mr. Mitchell we returned to the topic of the day over which Mr. C. G. Gomillion was still presiding. He read the list of those who had been invited to participate in the topic of the role of the Press in preparing Alabama citizens for democracy in public education. Since there was no one to speak for the white Press at that moment, he introduced Mr. Emery O. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World, who spoke officially for the National Negro Press Association, which organization has been all-out in attacking segregation in the schools, which is opposed to all forms of segregation, and which intends to move in when the decision is rendered and put pressure where it will do the most good for integration in the schools. He paid tribute to some of the negro newspapers for giving advertisement space free of charge, for various and sundry campaigns sponsored by them for the raising of the money for the N.A.A.C.P. in its fight for integration. Mr. Gomillion then gave considerable time to discussion of the January issue of Livingston Life, a college publication, and some of its editorials on the question which we are discussing. It was then noted that Mr. Charles Dobbins of the Montgomery Examiner had arrived and he was called on to speak to the subject from the point of view of the white Press. Due to a misunderstanding, Mr. Dobbins came without a prepared address, but extemporaneously suggested certain obligations of the Press in dealing with this problem: (1) The Press is under the necessity of telling the truth in the right context, of giving the facts and of giving also the background of the facts (2) to tell the story from the point of view of patriotic Americans and (3) to derive its principles from simple Christianity, the foundation stone of our democratic society. He suggested

that the Press is making progress toward facing the realities of challenging problems and to this group he suggested that they keep close to newspaper editors and suggested that editors are very sensitive. A vigorous, fair, and well-written letter is always remembered. The individual voice, he said, will be heard and all people today as far as newspapers are concerned are being respected. Following Mr. Dobbins' presentation, Mr. Durr of Birmingham commented upon the Press and suggested that the negro Press will continue to fight for justice and was gratified to note a very much more favorable attitude on the part of the white Press. He still feels, however, that much is being left unsaid.

Mr. Mitchell then came forward and made some further remarks in regard to the matters already mentioned and announced that Mr. Parish of Kentucky will be in Alabama all during the month of February to help get discussion groups started.

A report was then made of the Nominating Committee, which was unanimously adopted.

The four nominated and re-elected officers are as follows:

Chairman: Rev. Dan Whitsett, Sylacauga
Vice Chairman: President W. A. Bell, Miles College, Birmingham
Secretary: Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, Montgomery
Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks, Alabama State College, Montgomery

The nominated and elected members of the Executive Committee for the three-year term ending February, 1957, are as follows:

1. Dr. Arthur D. Gray, President Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama
2. Attorney Charles V. Hendley, Grand Master F. & A. M., Post Office Box 1729, Birmingham, Alabama
3. Rev. J. D. Hunter, Alexander City, Alabama
4. Rev. Powers McLeod, Andalusia, Alabama.

The Treasurer made his report, which was received and ordered filed with the minutes.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Thomas R. Thrasher,
Secretary

T. 7. R.
Re - "Mixed Schools"

NEWSPAPER EXCERPTS

Editorial, The Birmingham News, March 16,1954

MODERNIZING OUR POLICE FORCE More and more cities of Alabama and the rest of the South are employing women and Negroes on the police force. For some time Birmingham has held the conspicuous position of being the only city of its size in the South which does not use Negroes on its police force. Nor does it use women as police.

Tuscaloosa has now employed 12 women, three of them Negroes, as school traffic officers. The women will be in uniform, and will be stationed at strategic school corners during certain hours each school day. The Negro women will be used in the vicinity of Negro schools.

It is the almost universal experience of cities that have tried Negroes on their police forces that the plan is worth while. Crime among Negroes generally drops when Negro officers are stationed in Negro districts.

The use of women as police officers is widespread. And women traffic directors are stationed around schools in more than a hundred cities of the nation.

When will Birmingham get up to date?

Editorial, The Montgomery Advertiser, March 20, 1955

COMPULSORY RACE MIXING IN PUBLIC PARKS DECREED If the court rules that segregation violates the Constitution despite the equality of the separate schools for white and colored, that is going to cause the Lord-knows-what. But such a decision would presumably affect more than Alabama's schools. Presumably it would likewise affect other public facilities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, golf courses, auditoriums, public toilets, community houses and athletic stadiums. (From the Advertiser, Aug. 11, 1953.)

Such has come to pass, as could be easily predicted. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and the Carolinas ruled last week that segregation in public parks and playgrounds was just as unlawful as school segregation.

The court's unanimous opinion was written by Judge John J. Parker, who originally upheld segregation in South Carolina schools. Parker's opinion made it plain that his court was now ruling against segregation because such was the law as construed by the U.S. Supreme Court. Accepting the reality of the Supreme Court's decision, no one can quarrel with the logic of Parker's conformity.

Here in Alabama we are in no need at all of any more segregation problems as we already have more than we can say grade over. Yet we may as well brace for the inevitable complications of segregation in all publicly owned facilities.

Government at all levels in Alabama has been laggard in providing facilities of all kinds for the third of our population that is Negro. And now, in view of our hope that we can hasten to equalize all facilities for white and colored and then obey the race mixing law as faithfully and devotedly as we did the prohibition law, we are going to pay a penalty for our previous sluggishness by the requirement of sudden, universal equalization.

The problem as to parks and similar facilities is not so grevious as that in the schools because, if it must be so, we can dispense with them for an indefinite time.

(continued)

But the ultimate final scope of the Supreme Court's school decision is still speculative. For example, The Richmond Times-Dispatch observes:

Since the present court went to such lengths in its decision outlawing segregation in the public schools, there are those who fear that it will carry the "theory of state action" to the even greater length of holding ultimately that any corporation, such as a hotel, with a state charter, or any partnership or company owned by a single individual, which has any sort of authorization from the state, would likewise be sonstrued to be covered by the theory of "state action," and hence would be forbidden by the court to operate under a policy of segregation.

From the Birmingham Post-Herald, column "This Morning" by John Temple Graves

March 18, 1955 The sin of "conformity" is getting itself lectured by Adlai.

Here's hoping he means not only the conservative conformists of long ago but the rampant conformers to so-called liberal party lines today.

These are now our most conforming conformists.

Taboo, taboo!

An ultimate in something or other is the Southern Regional Council's charge of "a concerted attempt by official leadership in the South to stamp out independent thought and stifle all dissent with respect to school segregation," making it "imperative that responsible Southerners confirm that fact that vast numbers of ws will not defy the United States Constitution, the teachings of our religion and the prevailing opinions of the free world."

A taboo operates the other way. Many of us who believe segregation among the masses of the two races in the South is both a police and a biological necessity find ourselves looked down the nose at these days. We may not be stifled, but we are certainly high-hatted by people who, without actually opposing us, indicate disgust that so vulgar a subject should even be mooted.

And the politicians who in other days were always bringing the question in, are hell-bent now with all possible dodge and double-talk, to keep it out.

The Council could have spokem its piece for desegregation more honestly than with this round-about and ridiculous talk of "stifling dissent."

Speaking of "prevailing opinions of the free world," (also "decent respect for the opinions of mankind") this column here and now backs down on criticism of television's "Peter Pan."

I'm too outnumbered to breathe.

March 22, 1955 A Wisconsin Negro editor has called four Southern "liberal editors" to task, undertaking to put them on the spot for desegregation. But the four don't fit in the same file.

Jonathan Daniels is a man of letters and politics, not a philosopher at all. Hodding Carter is a Conveniently Confused Liberal. Virginius Dabney is a small "l" liberal in the noble original sense.

Harry Ashmore is the only one of the four entitled to be called simply a Liberal.

March 19, 1955 Robert Armstrong Andrews, Southern regional chairman of the International Design Conference, writes from Edisto Island, S.C., to marvel that I could find Hodding Carter confused in his picture of the South to the nation. He has known Hodding "for 20 years and there are few men who think straighter or have more courage."

What I had in mind was that Editor Carter seems to take the Southern position on the race question and yet to be less than willing to do anything about it, preferring when we need friends to make horrendous reports.

March 17, 1955 Fortunately for the Democratic Party in Alabama its efforts to destroy itself won't work. There's no known way of forcing a primary voter to vote for the devil in November if the devil is nominee. Judge Mayfield's proposal that voters be required to register in the party name won't do it, certainly -- even though, as Tom Abernethy points out, it shows increasing Fair Deal Democratic nervousness. You would be just as free as ever to vote your convictions in the general election.

Like mortals who would destroy themselves with atomic fissions and fusions, the State Democratic Committee would destroy its state party if it could with atomic force against half the members. It would obligate all Democrats always to vote for all nominees, and approximately half of us aren't made like that.

"Please continue to speak your piece -- against Folsomism -- against desegregation -- and for Ike," writes Birminham's George H. Chappell.

It's a promise.

The Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council met at Campus Centre, Alabama State College, on Thursday, April 22, 1954. The meeting was called to order at 2:10 by the Rev. Dan Whitsett, Chairman. Those present were Mr. Brooks, Mr. Gomillion, Mr. Turnipseed, Mr. McLeod, Mrs. Fletcher McLeod, Dr. Hunter, Mr. Hendley, Mr. Shores, and Thomas Thrasher.

Mr. McLeod asked a question in reference to the school system in Andalusia, all the negro schools of which seem to be in the county system, and the only schools in the city system being white schools. His question was whether it would be possible to challenge that situation with any hope of success in forcing the school board to provide school facilities for negro children who live in the city limits. After some discussion it seemed to be the general consensus of opinion that the negro children had rights to city school if they live within the city limits. However, no action was taken in regard to this question.

The Chairman then made the announcement of a grant from the Ford Foundation to the Southern Regional Council, offering assistance for three years to enable state offices to be set up ~~organizations to be formed~~ and state executives to be employed. Foundation offers ~~quite simply the~~ are amount adequate to set up a state office with an executive on a full time basis, an associate to be shared with another state, secretarial help, and other expense to an amount totalling $15,000 per state, provided each state will undertake to raise of the $15,000, $1,800 the first year, $3,600 the second year, and $5,000 the third year. After considerable general discussion of the proposition, on motion of Mr. Turnipseed, the Board unanimously voted to enter in the necessary agreement with the Atlanta office. The Board then discussed at great length possible personnel. Three names were suggested. Dr. Hunter suggested the Rev. Mr. Wiley, Associate Pastor of the Southside Baptist Church, as a possible Executive Director of our Alabama Division. Mr. Shores suggested Miss Nancy Huddleston, who lives in Birmingham and holds an M.A. from the University of Chicago and is a theological and social liberal. Mrs. McLeod

suggested Miss Susie Peach Foster, who has been a missionary in Korea, who has served at the Bethlehem Center in Nashville, and who has a real sense of mission in terms of race relations. Other names suggested were Dr. Hallie Farmer and Dr. Barnett, Professor in the Theological School at Emory. There was also discussion as to where the office might be located and it was generally agreed that Montgomery or Birmingham would be the logical place to locate the office and that it might depend on where the Executive Director would prefer to live. Mr. McLeod moved that a committee be chosen, with Mr. Whitsett as chairman, to study the problem of personnel, to bring a concrete recommendation to a called meeting of the Executive Committee. The Chairman appointed as members of the Committee Dr. Hunter and Mr. Shores. After some discussion of possible Associates, without any names being mentioned, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Thrasher

Thomas R. Thrasher, Secretary

July 2, 1954

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is a list of the Alabama members of SRC who paid dues during April, May and June 1954 and our check for $53.00 which is your state division's share of those dues and $4.00 which I failed to pay you on an earlier lot of dues.

This will probably be the last such payment to the Alabama Division since we expect that you will take over your membership and keep the full amount of dues (except for the fee for NewSouth which each Member gets) for your own use.

I do appreciate the fine way in which you have handled the treasurer's duties for the Alabama Division.

Sincerely,

KatherineStoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

ALABAMA

April

Miss Mary C. DeBardeleben Shorter	$ 1.50
Mr. Z. F. Shelton 1820 Graham St., Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. Marie M. Toland Box 873, Tuskegee	1.50
Mrs. S. R. Jones 13 Wisteria Ave., Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. J. B. Parham Eutaw	1.50
Mrs. W. F. Benson Geneva	1.50
Mrs. Chas. Ratcliffe 13 S. Hathaway Rd., Spring Hill	1.50
Mrs. J. M. Bentley 3339 Wilmington Rd., Montgomery	1.50
Mrs. W. W. Carter Prattville	1.50
Mrs. J. A. Crook Union Springs	1.50
Mrs. Bettie G. Stokes P.O. Box 477, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
	$ 16.50

May

Mr. Paul Irvine 425 N. College, Auburn	1.50
Miss Bethel Fite Drawer 2787, University	1.50
Dr. A. R. Mead Athens College, Athens	1.50
Mr. R. A. Munday Box 937, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. R. D. Bedinger 2800 N. 19th, Bessemer	2.00
Miss Brownie Lee Jones Box 924, Gadsden	3.00

May

Mr. E. L. Colebeck 105 First Fed. Bank Bldg. Florence	1.50
Mr. Chas. Dobbins 2386 Wildwood Dr., Montgomery	1.50
Mr. E. M. Wells 28½ S. 20th St., Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Freeman Drake P.O. Box 17, Standing Rock	1.50
	$ 17.00

June

Dr. R. A. Lambert Box 356, Greensboro	3.00
Mrs. Curtis Franklin V.A. Hospital, Box B. Tuskegee	1.50
Mrs. Marilyn M. Pippen 505 Windsor Drive, Birmingham	1.50
Mr. A. G. Gaston Box 2621, Birmingham	3.00
Mr. A. D. Shores 1630 4th Ave., Birmingham	2.00
Fr. Albert Foley Spring Hill College, Mobile	3.00
Mr. O. C. Carmichael University	1.50
	$ 15.50

April 14, 1954

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama Division, SRC
State Teachers College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Attached is the Council's check for $111.50 covering the Alabama Division's share of dues paid by Alabama members of SRC during December, January, February and March. Attached also is a list of those who paid. We are glad to be able to send this share to you.

I am hopeful that before many more months your organization can be complete and the dues will all be yours. We are delighted that you have already called a meeting and begun work toward organization.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

cc: Rev. Dan Whitsett

Dec- 10.50
Jan- 8.50
Feb- 81.50
Mar- 11.00
111.50

ALABAMA

DECEMBER

Miss Estelle Warren 2015 6th Avenue N., Birmingham	$1.50
Rev. A. S. Turnipseed Montgomery	1.50
Mr. W. H. Madison P. O. Box 511, Mobile	3.00
Mrs. Jessie P. Guzman Box 72, Tuskegee Institute	1.50
Rev. L. P. Arsnault Christ Church, Mobile	1.50
Dr. L. A. Potts Tuskegee Institute	1.50
	$ 10.50

JANUARY

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brooks Alabama State College, Montgomery	2.00
Rev. and Mrs. Powers McLeod Andalusia, Alabama	2.00
Mr. ~~and Mrs.~~ T. J. Mayberry, Jr. 734 Elmwood Street, Montgomery	1.50
Dr. R. A. Carter State A & M Coll., Normal	1.50
Rev. J. B. Calhoun 503 N. 66th Street, Birmingham	1.50
	$8.50.

FEBRUARY

Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Gomillion Tuskegee Institute	2.00
Miss Willease Simpson 1037 Pelham Street, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Taylor Alabama State College, Montgomery	2.00
Mr. Hy M. Edmonds 1819 8th Ave., Birmingham	1.50
	7.00

February (con'td)

Mr. P. M.Blair 1316 S. Hall St., Montgomery	$ 1.50
Mrs. N. W. Burks 1215 Tuscaloosa St., Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Campbell 754 S. Jackson St., Montgomery	2.00
Mr. William H. Carter Capahosic, Va.	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. R. D. Crockett 1006 Thurman St., Montgomery	2.00
Rev. R. A. Daly 410 Sylvan St., Selma	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. V. E. Daniel Alabama State College, Montgomery	2.00
Dr. Alonzo J. Davis Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Javail G.Dent 507 Harrison St., Greenville,	2.00
Mr. R. B. DeWitt 776 S. McDonough, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. Robert Durr 30 12th Ave., N. Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Homer G. Dyer 408 Dyer Drive, Birmingham	1.50
Rev. V. A. Edwards Tuskegee Inst,	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. E. E. Evans 1433 Cleveland Ave., Montgomery	2.00
Rev. Uriah J. Fields 2716 Rutland St., Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. I. S.Hathaway 1318 Tuttle Ave., Montgomery	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. Charles V.Hendley 830 W. Holmes St., Huntsville	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. Robert E. Hughes Rockford	2.00
Mr. Duncan Hunter First Methodist Church, Alexander City	1.50
	32.50

FEBRUARY (cont'd)

Mrs. R. C. Johnson 509 11th Ave.,N. Birmingham	1.50
Mr. Lewis W. Jones Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Rev. G. Franklin Lewis 514 Union St. Montgomery	1.50
Mr. & Mrs. Rufus A. Lewis 801 Bolivar St. , Montgomery	2.00
Mr. Griffin E. Lloyd Wetumpka	1.50
Mr. Clay Long P.O. Box 468, Andalusia	1.50
Mrs. L. F. Maurer 713 "c", Gunter Air Base, Montgomery	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. J. F. McLeod 700 Terrace Ave., Montgomery	2.00
Dr. B. R. McClaskey, Ridgley Apts., Birmingham	1.50
Mrs. Mabel B. Murphy 1030 Fourth St.N, Birmingham	1.50
Mr. W. C.Patton 1121 Cahaba St., Birmingham	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. J. Clyde Perry 306 S. 18th St., Birmingham	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. I. B. Rutledge 641 W. Edgemont Ave., Montgomery	3.00
Miss Adella R. Shields Box 297, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50
Rev. & Mrs. Thomas R. Thrasher 315 Clanton Ave., Montgomery	2.00
Dr. & Mrs. A. W. West, Jr. 729 S. Jackson St., Montgomery	2.00
Rev. & Mrs. Dan C. Whitsett 107 E. Spring St., Sylacauga	2.00
Mrs. Leola H. Whitted Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Dr. & Mrs. C. T. Simpson 818 Carter Hill Rd., Montgomery	2.00
Mr. Emory O Hackson 312 N. 17th St., Birmingham	1.50
	35.00

FEBRUARY (Cont'd)

Mrs. Hattie S. West Box 96, Tuskegee Inst.	1.50	7.00
Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Beasley Box 232, Tuskegee Inst.	2.00	32.50
Mr. David Eddy Wadley	1.50	35.00
Dr. & Mrs. J. R. Long Marion	2.00	7.00
	7.00	81.50

Alabama (continued)

MARCH

Rev. David F. Conrad 1605 N. Haven Lane, Montgomery	$ 1.50
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brown Wilson Lake Shores, Sheffield	3.00
Miss Edith Gibson Alabama State College, Montgomery	1.50
Mr. Jordan Cowin 15 Alden Lane, Birmingham	1.50
Rev. and Mrs. J. O. Perry 306 S. 18th Street, Birmingham	2.00
Rt. Rev. Frank Wade P. O. Box 2109, Birmingham	1.50
	$ 11.00

February 22, 1954

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Thank you very much for the letter, the endorsed checks and the extra check to cover dues for Mr. & Mrs. Taylor.

All is now correctly entered and receipts have been sent to the members. I note that there were some ten or more new members among them. That is very good! I wish we had more state divisions as active as the Alabama one. And more treasurers as accurate and prompt as you are.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

The Alabama State College for Negroes
AT
Montgomery, Alabama
FOUNDED IN 1874

H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM, PRESIDENT

February 17, 1954

Miss Katherine Stoney
Secretary-Treasurer
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
62 Auburn Avenue, Room 432
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Stoney:

In reply to your letter of February 15, we wish to state that we are returning herewith enclosed the two checks which had been made payable to the Alabama Division. There are now properly endorsed so that you may deposit them.

We apologize for our errors in Dr and Mrs C T Simpson. They did pay and of course should be credited. Mr and Mrs F W Taylor really had not paid, as I found out upon request of information from them; ~~and they~~ are now paying. I am enclosing my personal check for their four dollars.

This adjustment increases to $152.00 our totals as collected, with fourteen payments at four dollars rather than the thirteen as through error listed.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially yours,

J T Brooks

J T Brooks, Treasurer
Alabama Division

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1954
Southern Regional

Please return this list
thanks

THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
THE ALABAMA DIVISION

THE REGISTERED ATTENDANCE & FEE PAYMENT AT 1954 ANNUAL MEETING AT MONTGOMERY

Alabama State College — Thursday, February 4, 1954

	NAME	ADDRESS	FEES PAID
1.	Austin, Mr O L, Jr	Wellfleet, Cape Cod, Massachusetts	--
2.	Barker, Dr Prince P	U S Veterans Facility, Tuskegee Institute	--
3.	Blair, Mr P M	1316 South Hall Street, Montgomery	$3. 00
4.	Bross, Mr John R	Talladega College, Talladega	--
5.	Burks, Mrs N W	1215 Tuscaloosa Street, Montgomery	3. 00
6.	Campbell, Mr &Mrs E B	754 South Jackson Street, Montgomery	4. 00
7.	Carter, Mr William H	Capahosic, Virginia	3. 00
8.	Chapman, Mrs E M	318 National Avenue, Montgomery	--
9.	Cowin, Mrs Jordan	15 Alden Lane, Birmingham (9)	--
10.	Crockett, Dr & Mrs R D	Alabama State College, Montgomery	4. 00
11.	Daly, Rev R A	410 Sylvan Street, Selma	3. 00
12.	Daniel, Dr & Mrs V E	Alabama State College, Montgomery	4. 00
13.	Davis, Dr Alonzo J	Tuskegee Institute	3. 00
14.	Dent, Mr Javoil G	507 Harrison Street, Greenville	4. 00 (Mr & Mrs)
15.	DeWitt, R Birchard Mr	776 S MacDonough Street, Montgomery	3. 00
16.	Dobbins, Mr Charles	THE EXAMINER, Montgomery	--
17.	Durr, Mr Robert	30 12th Avenue, North, Birmingham	3. 00
18.	Dyer, Mr Homer G	408 Dyer Drive, Birmingham (6)	3. 00
19.	Edwards, Rev V A	Tuskegee Institute	3. 00
20.	Evans, Mr & Mrs E E	1433 Cleveland Avenue, Montgomery	4. 00
21.	Fields, Rev Uriah J	2716 Rutland Street, Montgomery	3. 00
22.	Gibson, Miss Edith	Alabama State College, Montgomery	--
23.	Gomillion, Mr &Mrs C G	Tuskegee Institute	4. 00
24.	Gordon, Mrs W J	Alabama State College, Montgomery	--
25.	Guzeman, Mrs Jessie P	Tuskegee Institute	--
26.	Harvey, Rev Raymond F	200 South Fourth Street, Opelika	--
27.	Hathaway, Mr & Mrs I S	1318 Tuttle Avenue, Montgomery	4. 00
28.	Hendley, Attor Chas V	830 West Holmes Street, Huntsville	4. 00 (Mr & Mrs)
29.	Holmes, Mr Oliver W	619 McAlpine Street, Talladega	--
30.	Hughes, Mr & Mrs Robt E	Rockford	4. 00
31.	Hunter, Mr Duncan	First Methodist Church, Alexander City	3. 00
32.	Jackson, Mr Emory O	312 North 17th Street, Birmingham	--
33.	Johnson, Mrs R C	509 11th Avenue, North, Birmingham	3. 00
34.	Jones, Mr Lewis W	Tuskegee Institute	3. 00
35.	King, Miss Wilhelmina	1316 Hardaway Street, Montgomery	--
36.	Lewis, Rev G Franklin	514 South Union Street, Montgomery	3. 00
37.	Lewis, Mr Rufus A	801 Bolivar Street, Montgomery	4. 00 (Mr & Mrs)
38.	Lloyd, Mr Griffin E	Wetumpka	3. 00
39.	Long, Mr Clay	P O Box 468, Andalusia	3. 00

NAME	ADDRESS	FEES PAID
40. Maurer, Mrs L F	713 "C", Gunter Air Force Base, Montgomery	$3. 00
41. McLeod, Dr and Mrs J F	700 Terrace Avenue, Montgomery	6. 00
42. McClaskey, Dr Beryl R	Ridgely Apartment, Birmingham	5. 00
43. McLeod, Rev Powers	P O Box 468, Andalusia	--
44. Mitchell, Dr George S	63 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia	--
45. Morris, Mrs F K	3334 Southmont Drive, Montgomery	--
46. Murphey, Mrs Mabel Barker	1030 Fourth Street, North, Birmingham	3. 00
47. Parrish, Dr Charles H	926 South 6th Street, Louisville, Kentucky	--
48. Patton, Mr W C	1121 Cahaba Street, Birmingham	3. 00
49. Perry, Rev J Clyde	Birmingham 3065 184-54	4. 00 (Mr & Mrs)
50. Pierce, Mr J E	284 South Jackson Street, Montgomery	--
51. Rutledge, Mrs I B	641 West Edgemont Avenue, Montgomery	6. 00 (Mr & Mrs)
52. Samuels, Mrs Gloria D	30 North 12th Avenue, Birmingham	--
53. Sharp, Mr Isaac	15 Mechanic Street, Selma	--
54. Shields, Mrs Adella R	Tuskegee Institute	3. 00
55. Simpson, Dr and Mrs C T	818 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery	HCO
56. Simpson, Mrs Willease	1037 Pelham Street, Montgomery	3. 00
57. Skipper, Dr & Mrs Howard	703 Euclid Avenue, Birmingham (9)	--
58. Taylor, Mr & Mrs F W	Alabama State College, Montgomery lifton	4. 00
59. Thrasher, Rev Thomas R	315 Clanton Avenue, Montgomery	5. 00 (Mr & Mrs)
60. Turnipseed, Rev A S	Dexter Avenue Methodist Church, Montgomery	--
61. West, Dr and Mrs A W, Jr	746 South Jackson Street, Montgomery	4. 00
62. West, Mrs A W, Sr	729 South Jackson Street, Montgomery	3. 00
63. Whitsett, Rev Dan C	107 East Spring Street, Sylacauga	5. 00 (Mr & Mrs)
64. Whitted, Mrs Leola H	Alabama State College, Montgomery	3. 00

SUMMARY

Total in Registered Attendance: 75 (Not Counting Alabama State Coll Students)

Total Fees Collected:

2 @	$6.00	$12. 00
3 @	5.00	15. 00
14 ~~13~~ @	4.00	52. 00
23 @	3.00	69. 00
41	TOTAL FEES	$~~148~~. 00
		152. 00

Submitted By:

J T Brooks

J T Brooks, Treasurer, Ala Div
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama
February 11, 1954

February 15, 1954

Mr. J. T. Brooks, Treasurer
Alabama Division, SRC
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Thank you very much indeed for sending the checks to cover membership dues collected at the Alabama Annual meeting and the list of those members who paid.

There are ,however one or two things about which I need help.

1. You will note that the attached checks are made out to the Alabama Division, SRC. I think to be safe, we should have you endorse them to SRC. There might be question at the repsective banks.

2. In the lot of personal checks there was one signed by C. T. Simpson. His name (Dr. & Mrs. C. T. Simpson) is on the list but no amount was put to indicate payment. I would suppose that this check for $4.00 was for dues for Dr. & Mrs. Simpson. If this is correct, then there is a shortage of $4.00 in the total amount sent - that is unless there is credit given to someone that should have gone to the Simpsons. I am returning the list to you so you can check and send me the information. I have left off the name of Mr. & Mrs. Taylor from my books. If they did pay, then you can let me know whether we are due another $4.00 or whether somebelse got improper credit.

I am sorry to be so much trouble about this but I have to saitsfy the members and our auditors. And for that I need your help.

Thank you for all your good work. Sounds as if the Alabama Division had an excellent meeting.

Sincerely,

The Alabama State College for Negroes
AT
Montgomery, Alabama
FOUNDED IN 1874

H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM, PRESIDENT

February 12, 1954

Dr George S Mitchell, Director
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 Auburn Avenue, Room 432
Atlanta, G e o r g i a

Dear Dr Mitchell:

We are pleased to transmit the annual fees collected at our recent state meeting here at Montgomery, along with a list of those in registered attendance. Herewith enclosed you will find the list, along with checks from the individual members amounting to fifty-four dollars and my own personal check for ninety-four dollars --- for the total of $148. 00.

We very much appreciate the fine contribution which you made to our meeting and are happy to have Dr Parrish in our state for this month.

With kind personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

J T Brooks

J T Brooks, Treasurer
Alabama Division

CC: Rev Dan C Whitsett, Chairman
Rev Thomas C Thrasher, Secty

Check signed C T Simpson
1st Nat'l Bank -
4 00

66py

August 11, 1954

Miss Roberta Morgan, Executive Director
Interracial Committee
Jefferson County Coordinating Council of Social Forces
309 North 23rd Street
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Miss Morgan,

Because the Interracial Committee came into being to provide what some believe to be machinery for advancing proper and improved race relations, I am placing with you four clippings which will tell their own story. This is being done by me in the hope that the Committee will give due attention to things said and spoken which might be of interest to those honestly and devotedly concerned about enlightened and rational relations among decent mankind.

On Thursday, July 29, 1954, the St. Louis American, St. Louis, Missouri, published an editorial commenting on some alleged conditions in Birmingham, Alabama. Tuesday, August 3, 1954, Sports Editor Marion E. Jackson of the Atlanta Daily World, Atlanta, Georgia, republished this editorial in his column, entitled, "Sports of the World." His name is printed in the caption of the column and he introduced the reprinted editorial with bold type in which he indentified and credited the St. Louis American editorial.

Friday, August 6, 1954, Columnist John Temple Graves of The Birmingham Post-Herald commented on this material published by Sports Columnist Jackson. But Mr. Graves did not give the correct name of the columnist, failed to cite the original source of the material he unfactually attributed to the sports columnist. Tuesday, August 10, 1954, Columnist Graves attempted to set the record straight but he left unexplained why in his earlier comment he did not use the correct name of Columnist Marion Jackson when it was available to him.

Birmingham's record in race relations is a matter of international knowledge. No member of any section of the Negro-produced press needs to be wised up, cleared up, or cheered up on this record. Ugly events often report themselves. A bad record is not improved by distorting any report on this record nor by varnishing it. Changing and correcting things where justice, fair-play and goodwill demand such, is the enlightened and sound way of doing this job before us in Birmingham. The record speaks for itself.

Graves is our concern over careless and unchecked comment. For such tends to be damaging to a free press, to a functional democracy and to healthy group, ethnic, cultural and personal relationships.

Yours truly,

Emory O. Jackson, Managing Editor
BIRMINGHAM WORLD
P. O. Box 1968
Birmingham, Alabama

ALABAMA

My impressions about Alabama have been drawn partly from the "grass-roots" tour in February and partly from the new contacts I made during brief visits in July and August. Although the major objective of the more recent visit was to "sell" SRC leadership the idea that a new look should be taken at the role of SRC, an attempt was also made to elicit from people not connected with the Council some evaluation of the situation within which SRC would have to operate during the coming months.

SRC is fortunate in having Dr. Daniel Whitsett as Chairman in Alabama but the organizational weakness is glaring because there appears to be little sharing of responsibility. Practically all of the work in securing a director has been done by Dr. Whitsett himself. It seems obvious to me that new people should be drawn in who will be ready to take on some of the burden of making policy and raising funds. A few persons who might be more useful to the Alabama Council are:

Emory Jackson-Birmingham World 312 N. 17th St.
Samuel Hay- President of Stillman College-Tuscaloosa
William Kaufman-Mobile Council of Social Agencies - 204 St, Francis St.
Donald Strong-Political Science- Univ. of Ala.
James E. Pierce- Ala State College -284 S. Jackson St.; Montgomery
*Miss Roberta Morgan- Jefferson Co. Council of Social Agencies-Birmingham.
Charles G. Dobbins-The Examiner- Montgomery

*Miss Morgan has charge of the Birmingham Interracial Council. (However, the key person in the Jeff. Co. Council is Miss Florence Adams. Her influence is enormous in the Birmingham area)

It would appear that no movement gets very far in Birmingham or in Alabama without the blessings of Tennessee Coal and Iron Corporation (a subsidiary of U.S. Steel). It would be sensible, therefore, to make some contact at top level that would gain sympathetic understanding and support for SRC program from this powerful group. Many persons have labeled race relations in Birmingham as the worst in the South. An almost small-townish resentment to outside interference has been a prime factor in the failure to establish an Urban League branch in this city. Even a small breach in the wall here might turn the tide of battle throughout the State. It is worth a serious effort.

The Rev. Robert Hughes of Rockfort(perhaps by now confirmed as State Director for Alabama) is young, intelligent, conscientious and for his years has had a wealth of experience in human relations problems. However, he will need guidance in the use of community organization techniques. I believe that he will soon convince himself that the job with SRC is not just a social work operation. He will come to understand that the South is seeking salvation not just better economic conditions. The Soul of the South is in jeopardy.

A side-issue that contributed greatly to my own understanding of Southern "liberal" thinking was the encounter with John Temple Graves. The studied confusing of the issues in the desegregation discussion can have little purpose but to gain time . But the subtle stirring of racial antagonisms contained in his utterances may exact a price no one wants to pay.

September 5, 1954 C. H. Parrish

September 13, 1954

Reverend Dan C. Whitsett
The First Methodist Church
Sylacauga, Alabama

Dear Mr. Whitsett:

George Mitchell has already written you that I will attend the organizational meeting you are planning at Montgomery on September 17, at 2:00 p.m.

Professor C. H. Parrish of the University of Louisville will accompany me on the trip to Montgomery. Dr. Parrish has travelled over the South this Summer for the Council, and has a first-hand knowledge of many of the problems and opportunities which we face.

We would appreciate a resume of Mr. Hughes' experience for our files here in the central office.

I am looking forward to meeting you and being of assistance in any way possible in furthering the work of the Alabama state organization of the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely,

Fred Routh
Assistant Director for
Program Development

FR/eab
cc: GSM

Thus Memp. 13th Sept
FBR

September 10, 1954

Mr. Dan C. Whitsett
The First Methodist Church
Sylacauga, Alabama

Dear Dan:

That is fine that the Bishop has agreed to use Bob Hughes, and that you are getting the group together at Montgomery, September 17, at 2:00 p.m. Dismally, I have promised to be in North Carolina all that week, but I have an able new assistant, Fred Routh, who will be the one keeping up most of the links with the new state groups. I would like to send him, and will, if that is all right.

We will be having a general meeting of new State Secretaries about Mid-October, and Hughes should plan to come over to that. But, if between now and then he has any opportunity to be in Atlanta, it would be fine if we could all talk with him and get him further into the right groove.

Congratulations on this good move!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

cc: Fred Routh ✓

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division SRC met at Alabama State College on September 17, 1954 with the chairman, the Reverend Mr Dan Whitsett, presiding. The chairman presented Mr Robert Hughes and read a biography of Mr Hughes whose name had been submitted and recommended for the position of executive officer of the Alabama Division. The biography showed that Mr Hughes is a native of Gadsden, his grandfather having been the founder of the city. He is a graduate of the University of Alabama and holds the B D degree from Emory University in 1952. Mr Whitsett told of his efforts to have Mr Hughes released officially from the Bishop of the Methodist Church under whom he was serving a pastorate at ~~Goodwater~~ ROCKFORD, Alabama, and indicated that he was free to begin his new duties with SRC as of October 1. On motion of Mr Brooks and second of Mr Shores, the nomination of Mr Hughes to serve as director for this year was unanimously approved.

Mr Fred Routh, of the Atlanta office , was presented. He told something of the relationship of the Atlanta office to the state offices, indicating that there would be no setting of policy by the Atlanta office and that there was the anticipation that each state office would soon become self-sustaining. He stated that the Atlanta office would be able to be of much help in community organization techniques , etc and that the resources of that office are continuously at our disposal.

Dr C H Parrish, also part-time worker in the Atlanta office, was presented. He explained some of the problems involved in the matter of financial adjustments necessitated by the fact that the final amount granted by the Fund did not justify the more elaborate organizations in the respective states as originally conceived. This problem, he stated, is still unresolved; but he pointed out the fact that in some states there has developed an idea of using consultants who would be resource persons already with full-time employment, who could be called in when there are occasions and conditions seeming to warrant same. Such consultants would be reimbursed travel and there would be a small honorarium.

Mr Hunter moved that the Ala ama Division utilize Negro consultants for the necessary implementation of the Council's program. This was seconded by Mr Thrasher. The consensus was that the Director would be left free to work out such necessary details involving honorarium, etc and present same to the Board. Listed as possible persons for such use were the following: C G Gomillion, Tuskegee; Emory O Jackson, Birmingham; Mrs E B Goode, Mobile; J E Pierce, Montgomery; Frank Thomas, Tuscaloosa; Dr W A Bell, Birmingham; Judson King, Athens; and Dr A D Gray, Talladega. There was agreement that as a policy, members of the executive committee would not receive honoraria but would be reimbursed travel expenses.

There was discussion regarding the necessity for a strong finance committee to plan a budget, to raise funds, and to increase memberships. Another discussion had to do with setting up of an office yet to be located. On motion of Mr Brooks and second of Mr Hendley, Montgomery was agreed upon as the location. The matter of office space, equipment, and personnel was left to the judgement of the Montgomery members of the Board. There was a decision not to change the name of the organization in Alabama at this time . It was urged that there is no political affiliation or activity of the organization, although it can take a stand on Issues and Principles.

Mention was made of the necessity of a replacement for Reverend J B Nichols who now is out of the state. The name of Mr George C Hawkins, of Gadsden (1019 Walnut Street) was unofficially considered. No action was taken. There was approval for a trip to Atlanta by the Director around September 27, travel and maintenance to be reimbursed.

For the November 23rd meeting there was agreement that there be a report on the activities to date of the Director and that plans for the annual meeting be outlined.

Those present: Messrs Whitsett, Trenholm, Hunter, Brooks, McLeod, Shores, and Hendley, and Thrasher.

J T Brooks

J T Brooks
Acting Secretary
(in absence of Rev Thrasher who was late)

MEMO: 20 Sept 54

To: GSM

From: FBR

Re: Alabama trip

1. CH Parish and I went to Birmingham and Montgomery, Alabama and met a wide variety of people. In Birmingham we met and talked with the following: Mr. Paul Jones, Exec Secy of Interracial Committee (Jefferson Co. Co-ord. Council); Miss Ruby Hurley, SE Regional director NAACP; Mr. Emory Jackson, Editor, B'ham World; Mrs. Florence Adams, Exec Secy of Red Feather Agencies (Wheelhorse Extraordinaire) and Dr. JM Hinton, S.C. State Pres NAACP.

a) Dr Hinton feels there is discrimination involved in the change of plans from two co-state directors to one white director. A letter from you personally would help this situation, explaining why the change etc etc.

2) The Montgomery meeting was fruitful; attending it were: Rev Whitsett, Rev. Mc Cleod, Mr. Henley, Mr. Shores, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Brooks, Dr. Pierce, and Fr. Thrasher.

a) Rev Robt Hughes was chosen as State Exec Secy at the meeting.
b) Montgomery was chosen as the site of the state office.
c) The Alabama Division of the SRC was chosen as the name.
d) Hughes was asked to find office space and clear it with com.
e) Hughes will come to Atlanta Monday Sept 27 & Tues 28th.

3) CH Parish is a skilled diplomat in the handling of Prima Donas, ordinary folk, and ministers. His contributions helped the meeting considerably.

4. All in all this was a worthwhile trip and a good introduction to field work for me. We found several needs:

a) Criteria for affiliation of local groups (I'm working on it)
b) Spelled-out relationship of central office to state org's.
c) $8 per diem hardly meets expenses.

9/25/54

Mr. Routh:

Bob Hughes of Montgomery, Alabama, called to say that he could not keep the 10:00 appointment with you on Monday, 9/27. He says that they are trying to set up an office in Alabama and he thinks he should stay there. He said that he would write you later, but suggested coming up on October 1, so that you could let him know if that would be a convenient time.

EB

October 26, 1954

Mr. Robert E.Hughes
Rm 206, Moore Bldg.
Court St.
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Robert Hughes:

Thank you for sending the letter and the withholding form. Enclosed is your check for the period Oct. 1-- 15th.

I am also writing to Mr. Brooks today. Any money which is now in the treasury of the Alabama Division of the Council belongs to your organization and should be used for your rent, supplies, etc. You are also entitled to a first allotment from your share of the Central Office funds which is to be used for travel, rent., etc. Of course, the more you use now, the less you will have later on so I'm hoping that you will try to begin your efforts toward raising funds as soon as possible. On the other hand I realize that more is needed in the beginning just to get going. I am asking Mr Brooks to send me a statement of the balance in the Ala. Division account as of Sept. 30th. Since your office is in Montgomery, I should think that you might keep the same account as the division has had formerly, making whatever changes in agreement with the bank are necessary.

I am enclosing some copies of our monthly report form for finances. You might begin one for October and I will be happy to answer any questions you have when you are in Atlanta on the 9th and 10th of November.

I'll look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

October 27, 1954

Robt. E. Hughes, Ex. Sec.
Alabama Division
Southern Regional Council
Moore Building - Room 206
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

On returning to the office I discovered your epistle and read it with considerable interest. Many of the questions which you ask in the letter were cleared up actually when you and I talked things over when I was in Montgomery on my way back from Mississippi. Regarding the questions you asked on financial matters, I have turned these over to Katherine Stoney and she is writing you. She said that she had received a letter from you, too, with some other specific questions which she is also answering.

As to the membership cards that were sent to you from this office, those are the property of the Alabama Division of the SRC and you will remember that they were divided roughly into three groups - 1, current active members - 2, those who have recently been dropped because of non-payment of dues - 3, those who have been dropped for some time back. I would imagine that a letter from you to those recently dropped might well pick many of them up again, for they have all by previous membership expressed an interest in our work.

Best regards to your good wife and to my other friends there in Montgomery.

As ever,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
Program Development

FBR/rf
copy:CHParrish

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
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EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Oct. 19, 1954

Dear Fred,

It was good to have you pay us a visit recently and hope you'll include us on any future schedules when you forage west from Atlanta again. I know your trip to Texas, Fla. and other points must have been fruitful to all concerned. It must be an inspiration to see the work being carried on on a broad scale over the region. As it is here in Montgomery + over the state of Ala. I get such a restricted view of things. For this reason I'm looking forward to the Nov. 10th meeting.

In reference to the card sent out it didn't indicate that this was the specific meeting of state directors who would

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come for "several days of orientation" in the Atlanta office which you had mentioned. What is the relation between the two projected meetings or are they one? As far as the Nov. 10th meeting is concerned I understand Mr. Thrasher, Dr. Trenholm and Mr. Brooks will attempt to be present and I'm certain Dr. Whitsell wouldn't miss such an opportunity.

We're all set up in our office now and you might want our official address for the S.R.C. record -

Room 206, Moore Bldg.
Court St.
Montgomery 4, Ala.

I'll send the phone number as soon as we have it installed.

My home address and phone if needed are -

1101 Magnolia Curve
Montgomery, Ala.
Ph. - 36645

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
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Am on my way over to Tuskegee to talk to some of our members there. Macon County, in which it is located, has the largest proportion of negroes in the population of any county in the South - 84% according to the Ashmore Project. Perhaps this would be a good location for a model project of interracial cooperation.

Thanks for the membership cards which revealed certain weaknesses in the geographic and vocational distribution of our membership. Are these to become the property of the Ala. Div. or the Atlanta Office?

Incidentally, Mr. Brooks at Ala. State who is our Division treasurer will need some funds by the first of the month to care for our office equipment expense I believe. Perhaps someone had better get in

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touch with him on how financial arrangements are to be handled at least for the next few months. In other words there are two sources of income - the Div. treasury and Atlanta office - which will be applied toward a single budget. Certain items in the budget are provided for by only one source - i.e., professional salaries being paid only by the Atlanta office. I do not believe Mr. Brooks has an understanding of these financial arrangements and they'd best be clarified before Nov. 1st when bills become due.

Also, is there any information such as Social Security number, etc. which you will need before I can be paid my salary?

These are enough questions for one letter so I'll spare you of further eyestrain from my handwriting. Bet you'll be glad when we hire our secretary!

Sincerely,
Bob Hughes

P.S. - I don't mean to wash your generous supply of letterhead stationery - but I haven't purchased letter sheets at Nat'l yet. BH

October 28, 1954

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

I am happy to learn that the Alabama Division has employed Robert Hughes and that he is beginning his work right away. He has written and Fred Routh has talked with him. He has asked me to write you concerning the financial arrangements for the state organizations.

I do not know whether you have seen any of the memoranda which have gone out from our office. If you saw them, you will know some of what I'm about to say, but perhaps it will bear repeating.

Under the agreement (dictated by the terms of our grant from the Fund for the Republic) each of our twelve states receives from the Council's central office $13,200. for its operations during the period through September 30, 1955. In addition, they agree to raise not less than $1800. themselves. This would make a total of around $15,000. which is, as you will see, hardly enough for adequate program. But that is the minimum.

The agreement is that all salary payments go out from the central office, staff receiving their checks twice a month. The central office will keep from the funds alloted to each state, enough to cover salaries for professional and clerical help for the period to Sept. 30, 1955, plus enough to cover social security payments, etc.

The amount remaining for local expenses - travel, rent, supplies, etc. is about $2,000. To this will be added whatever money is in the state division's treasury now and what amounts are raised during the coming months. You keep all dues and contributions for your own work. You do, however, agree to pay for a New South subscription for each of your members, this amount to be sent to Atlanta andthe copies to be sent from here directly to the members.

The executive secretary will send to the central office a monthly report of money received and disbursed. I have sent copies of the form we use to Mr. Hughes. This information we need for our report to the Fund.

It will be possible for you and Mr. Hughes to work together on finances since you and he are in the same city. I would suggest that you continue with your checking account as it is (changing the name if you decide to do that and, if it seems wise, arranging for Mr. Hughes to write checks on the account). All money received should be deposited and checks written for all bills, except in the case of small ones for which you might set up a petty cash fund of $20.00 or so.

Enclosed is a check for $500. which is the first allotment from your share of the grant to be used for local expenses. Mr. Hughes said he had rented an office, gotten some furniture, etc. and I realize that these are necessary to work at all. However, I cannot stress too strongly the need to think about getting support from Alabama. Unless you do, it will be terribly difficult to carry on and we have agreed with the Fund for the Republic that we will have no deficit at the end of the period. So we must operate on a "pay as you go" plan in so far as is possible.

I am sending also the final check on the shared dues plan. From now on all dues from Alabama members belong entirely to Alabama.

We will be working further on the matter of finances and I am hoping to come over to Montgomery for a visit sometime in November when we can get details worked out more clearly. In the meantime, please let me know if you have questions.

Would you please let me know the amount now in the Alabama Division treasury so I may have that for my records.

We appreciate your cooperation and trust that all goes well with the work in Alabama.

Sincerely,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks
encl.

GEORGIA COMMITTEE ON INTERRACIAL CO-OPERATION

AN AFFILIATE OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

DR. GEO. E. CLARY, CHAIRMAN
SAVANNAH, GA.

DEAN B. R. BRAZEAL, VICE CHAIRMAN
ATLANTA, GA

DR. J. McDOWELL RICHARDS, 2ND VICE CHAIRMAN
DECATUR, GA.

WESLEY MEMORIAL BUILDING

63 AUBURN AVE., N. E.

MRS. M. E. TILLY, STATE DIRECTOR

ATLANTA, GA.

MISS ELAINE NAIMAN, SECT.
ATLANTA, GA.

MR. L. D. MILTON, TREAS.
ATLANTA GA.

Ala. July

Rev Chas C Goetz, 1.50
Springhill College

Dr Prince Barker 1.50
VA Hosp - Tuskegee 3.00

August

0

Rd - Oct. 1954

ETOWAH COUNTY
George C. Hawkins
1019 Walnut St.
GADSDEN, ALABAMA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

November 24, 1954

Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Director
Southern Regional Council
Moore Building
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Sir:

I appreciate your letter of November 20, 1954, and I also appreciate the appointment to the Executive Board. You may be assured that I will be glad to work with you in this regard.

I was unable to attend the meeting on Tuesday, November 23, 1954, because of cases in Circuit Court which kept me here.

Looking forward to seeing you in the near future, I am

Sincerely yours,

George C. Hawkins

George C. Hawkins

mjl

FBR

December 7, 1954

Mr. Robert E. Hughes, Ex. Sec.
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

It was very good to be out in Alabama with you during the meeting of the Executive Committee and I think a great deal can be accomplished in the state.

The new secretary, Miss Roberta Mae Butler, sounds fascinating for several reasons. (1) She is obviously purty from your description. (2) She is in the right age bracket. (3) She is from Florida. (4) She is an Episcopalian. (5) She is of good college background and parenthetically she can type and do secretarial work. George Mitchell is out of town at the moment and gives final approval on such things but you can certainly accept this as more than tentative approval for it is but a routine matter for George.

Now I really look forward to coming to Alabama again. What excuse do you suggest I use for the central office, huh?

Warmly,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
State Organizations

FBR/rnf

7BR

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
(Affiliated with the Southern Regional Council)

Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

December 8, 1954

MEMORANDUM #1

TO: Members of the Executive Committee
FROM: Robert E. Hughes, State Director

The work of the Alabama Division is developing rapidly and the purpose of this communication is to bring you abreast of the situation we are now facing and to inform you of the plans by which our work can continue to progress.

Doubtless you are aware of the fact that the Alabama Division is now participating in the financial grant of the Ford Foundation's "Fund for the Republic" to the Southern Regional Council. This has enabled the Executive Committee meeting September 17, 1954, to acquire the services of Rev. Robert E. Hughes from the North Alabama Conference of the Methodist Church (on appointment by Bishop Clare Purcell) as our full-time state director. In addition it provides for the setting up of a state office in Montgomery with a secretary and the part-time services of several consultants.

The allotment to the Alabama Division is based upon an annual budget of $15,000 of which we must raise a minimum of $1,800 the first year which ends September 31, 1955. The three year period over which the grant is available is based upon a declining scale with our obligation rising accordingly. Our goal is to reach a self-sustaining status on this new high level of operations by October 1, 1957.

With these financial considerations in mind let us look at the present state of our resources. Most of us have been under the impression that we have a state membership of somewhere in the neighborhood of 200 persons. According to the tabulation of records made available to us this week from the Atlanta office we have 105 persons who have paid their dues for 1954. This year the Alabama Division has received approximately $202 toward our operating expenses from memberships and contributions. This figure corresponds with our average income for the past several years.

Obviously, to raise our income from $200 to $1,800 in the space of nine months requires that every member, especially our leadership, revise their whole concept of our undertaking. Simply, our efforts must be multiplied nine-fold.

Recognizing the necessity for the assumption of greater responsibility on the part of our membership to insure our financial status as

well as the development of an expanded program, the Executive Committee on November 23, adopted the following broad plan:

> The state is broken down into seven geographical districts according to population and racial attitudes. Each contains an average of approximately 450,000 people and 13 counties, generally covering these areas--District 1, North West Piedmont; District 2, North East Piedmont; District 3, Birmingham; District 4, West Black Belt; District 5, East Black Belt; District 6, The Wire Grass; District 7, Mobile.
>
> Each district will have its own organization centered around two co-chairmen (Negro and white) and at least three committees (membership, finance, and program).

The annual meeting will be coordinated with the development of this decentralizing process, by giving members who are attending from each district the opportunity to meet together for the purpose of organizing their districts. It is evident that this initial organization will be a failure if our representation at the annual meeting follows the same pattern as in previous years. All of us recognize the extreme importance of our having at this meeting as large a number of our members and perspective members as possible, and at the same time a representation that is balanced geographically and racially.

A special committee of the Executive Committee is now negotiating with Mr. Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and Dr. Benjamin Mays, President of Morehouse College in Atlanta, to secure their services as our featured speakers. The date for the annual meeting is set for Tuesday, February 8, here in Montgomery. If you have any suggestions as to how the annual meeting can be made more interesting and vital to our membership, the director will be glad to forward them to the special committee.

Dr. Dan Whitsett has called a meeting of the Executive Committee for Thursday, January 6, 1955, at 2:00 p.m. in the state office at which time the general S. R. C. program and the annual meeting will be more fully discussed and final plans made.

In response to the recommendation of the Atlanta office each state division is in the process of changing its official name in order that the new autonomous status of each organization will be reflected in its title. A special committee meeting last Saturday made the final decision of the "Alabama Council on Human Relations" (affiliated with the Southern Regional Council), which will replace the "Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council" in all future references.

Should you be in Montgomery at any time prior to the next Executive Committee meeting the director will be happy to show you the new suite of offices which we have secured. We are located in the Moore Building on South Court Street, which is directly across the street from the Greyhound Bus Station.

REH/rmb

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . . GEORGE S. MITCHELL . . .

FBR:

GSM considers FBR's OK as valid and standing

12/14/54

Jsm 6 Dec 59

GSM

after talking it over with Kak I sent Bob tentative approval of Miss Butler as his Sec'y.

You might drop him a note too for I said final approval rested with you.

JBR

December 7, 1954

Mr. Robert E. Hughes, Ex. Sec.
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

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The new secretary, Miss Roberta Mae Butler, sounds fascinating for several reasons. (1) She is obviously purty from your description. (2) She is in the right age bracket. (3) She is from Florida. (4) She is an Episcopalian. (5) She is of good college background and parenthetically she can type and do secretarial work. George Mitchell is out of town at the moment and gives final approval on such things but you can certainly accept this as more than tentative approval for it is but a routine matter for George.

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Warmly,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
State Organizations

FBR/rnf

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IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Dec. 3, 1954
Rm. 206, Moore Bldg
Court St.
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Fred:

It was good to have you over with us for our Executive Committee meeting and other activities last week. Hope you were able to get down to Florida for Thanksgiving with your family on time.

Yesterday I interviewed an applicant for the position of secretary who seems very well qualified. In accordance with memorandum #1 I am submitting her qualifications to the Atlanta office for final approval. As you might remember we were unable to hire a ~~white~~ negro sec. in our office location so she is white.

name Miss Roberta Mae Butler
Age - 24
native of Dade City Florida
A.B. degree in biology from Huntingdon College here in Montgomery. Special student

Note: The Ala. Exec. Com. has given me the authority to speak for them in this selection.

in the graduate school of Univ. of Ala. for one yr. — biology, psychology and philosophy. Taught biology 1 yr. Dade City High School. Worked as laboratory technician with U.S. Public Health Service lab. here in Montgomery for last 1½ yrs. Felt work was too confining socially, wanted to work with people, resigned just after receiving "superior" civil service rating and took courses in short hand and typing. Is strong member of Rev. Thrasher's Episcopal Church here. She has a strong religious motivation, her ideas on race relations were well phased showing considerable fore-thought and corresponded closely with the basis and methods of the S.R.C.

She is well adjusted socially, responsible according to her recommendations, attractive in appearance. She ~~is~~ looks upon this position as a cause accepting the $2,400/yr. salary (1st yr.) after leaving the Pub. H. Ser. where she received $3,200/yr.

In my own estimation she reveals a measure of instability in the fact that she has left the physical science ~~fo~~ field for social sciences but this could be attributed

to a growing consciousness of the needs of humanity and the desire to become more directly involved in them.

She has definite possibilities, it seems, of carrying more responsibilities than those of a secretary in our office. I would rate her a "rare find" and have taken the liberty of hiring her begining monday on a tentative basis until your clearance comes through due to a backlog of work here in the office. I am writing Miss Stoney in reference to salary, etc.

In your reply it might be well to mark it "personal" as she will have to take charge of the office for a portion of next week in my absence.

Sincerely,
Bob

P.S. -

Fred, the scenery over this way is rather attractive and you might be interested in looking it over. But I'm not interested in losing my secretary anytime in the near future!

December 17, 1954

Mr. Robert E. Hughes, Ex. Sec.
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob Hughes:

Thank you for the copy of the December 8th memorandum to the members of the Alabama Executive Committee which you enclosed in your letter to Fred Routh. (Would you send us, as soon as is convenient, three more copies and mail one to Dr. C.H. Parrish, 926 South Sixth Street, Louisville, Kentucky.)

The plan for developing centers of work in the several geographic areas of Alabama seems very sound. It recognizes the need for the flexibility which is essential if meaningful processes to establish communication at the local level are to result from our program. I wonder, however, whether you and your Executive Board have considered other possibilities for getting program underway other than the annual membership meeting.

We have observed that annual meetings for the transaction of state business is frequently not really democratic. (In one state only seventeen persons out of a membership of three hundred attended the annual meeting.) If the state membership is large and most of the members attend, the group is too cumbersome to be organized and to transact business in a one- or two-day session. Such a meeting is easy to manipulate by a relatively small group, and may be dominated by members who happen to live near the city where the meeting is held. For another and more cogent reason there may be serious doubt of the wisdom of holding a statewide membership meeting. The inevitable fanfare of publicity in connection with such a meeting would keep many people away and would considerably reduce the effectiveness of our expansion program. It is alright to say that people of principle should stand up and be counted, but in actuality there are thousands of people throughout the South who agree with our objectives yet would hesitate to be publicly identified with such an interracial activity. We need these people. Our selling point is the kind of people we attract. The policy of playing down program at the state level will undoubtedly effect the availibility of outstanding persons who are needed for the state board of directors and who may be helpful in various ways at local levels.

Perhaps as your Executive Board considers the criteria for the development of state program (December 13th memoranda) other ways to stimulate communication

in the various parts of the state can be developed.

You may be interested in the plan of work which is being tried by the Kentucky Council. It also recognizes the differences in the several parts of the state. It is described briefly on the attached sheet. Perhaps the most important contribution which the SRC and its affiliated state organizations can hope to make in the present period is to develop understanding of our method for dealing with problems faced in communities throughout the South. This method is described in the concept of responsible groups of citizens of the two races, considering together on the basis of complete equality what is advisable and what is possible in terms of specific questions which affect all the people. We believe that the effectiveness of this method will be recognized in places where it is really tried and that financial support for the group which makes it possible will come.

We hope that the December 13th memorandum will be helpful as your Executive Board plans in greater detail the ways in which the program of the Alabama Council can be carried out. Please feel free to call upon the members of the central staff for help in any planning meeting which may be arranged.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Grace T. Hamilton
Assistant Director
for
Program

GTH/rnf
encl.

In brief, the Kentucky plan is this:

(1) The Kentucky Council is considering employing an administrative secretary to work in the office which will be located in Louisville. This person will carry executive responsibility for the program and policy determinations made by the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Council and its Board of Directors.

(2) The Board has established several standing functional committees as follows: Finance and Membership, Community Services, Educational Program, and Publications. (Each member of the Board of thirty-six has accepted membership for work on one of these committees.)

(3) The Community Services Committee is developing and directing the work of a group of community consultants who will serve as representatives of the Kentucky Council and whose first responsibility will be to establish contacts in various communities accessible to them, as a basis for determining the kind of services needed which the Kentucky Council may be able to provide in the immediate period ahead when the implementation of the Supreme Court decision is under consideration by community groups.

The consultants (five white and five Negro) have been selected from several parts of the state. They are all highly competent professional people with the ability to recognize and work with community leadership of the various groups which are influential in making up a community's mind. They plan to recommend no single "program" to communities nor are they expected to "sell" a point of view. The need for establishing and/or strengthening communication at the local level is the first objective. They plan to have the Negro consultants concentrate upon contacts with white citizens and the white consultants concentrate upon the contacts with Negroes. Since they, the consultants, serve as representatives of the SRC and the Kentucky Council, the importance of their being oriented before beginning the work in the SRC purposes, objectives and ways of work was stressed. The meeting last weekend was called for this purpose and a second meeting of the consultants will be scheduled after a month or six weeks of their work. Since the consultants are engaged with other professional work, it is thought that they will be able to give a varying amount of time to this responsibility, probably averaging two or three days per month. They will be paid on a per diem basis and reimbursed for their travel expense by the Kentucky Council.

This plan of work increases the number of professionally equipped persons who will be actively participating in the program development of the state organization; it makes possible more first-hand knowledge of various parts of the state and it would seem to offer a greater chance for meeting the needs of communities where they now are. As your committee plans for the professional assistance which will be needed in carrying on the work of the Alabama Division, you may want to have more information about the Kentucky plan. Dr. Parrish (the consultant for state organizations of the SRC) is, in his capacity as a member of the Board of the Kentucky Council, one of the chairmen of the Kentucky Services Committee.

FBR

December 17, 1954

Dr. C.H. Parrish
926 South Sixth Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear C.H.:

The Alabama group is having an Executive meeting on the 6th of January. The purpose of this meeting, according to a memo we received today from Bob Hughes, is to plan for the annual meeting and the general SRC program in the state of Alabama.

After having talked it over with Grace, we both feel it important that you and I attend this meeting because it would seem that here will be hammered out much of the program for the coming year and we feel that the concept of an annual meeting as a business meeting is unwise. I believe there is a need to sit down with Bob Hughes and talk through our more recent thinking regarding state organizations.

The meeting takes place Thursday, January 6, 1955, at 2:00 P.M., in the state offices which are located in the Moore Building, Room 206, Court Street, Montgomery, Alabama.

Trust that this finds you well and enjoying the beginning of the holiday season. Merry Christmas - Happy Chanukah.

Warmly,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
State Organization

FBR/rnf
Dictated by Mr. Routh/signed in his absence

December 23, 1954

Mr. Robert E. Hughes
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hughes:

I went to see Ralph McGill and, unfortunately, got him at a time when for a variety of reasons he was not able to give his decision about coming to make the morning talk to your annual meeting Tuesday, February 8th.

I think he is disposed to come. But he asked that we allow him to postpone decision until January 3rd or 4th, by which time matters will have clarified for him.

Unless instructed by you otherwise, we will get in touch with him again January 3rd or 4th, and at once let you know the result.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

MARION A. WRIGHT, LINVILLE FALLS
PRESIDENT
CARTER WESLEY, HOUSTON
VICE-PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, RICHMOND
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALFRED MYNDERS, CHATTANOOGA
VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, NEW ORLEANS
VICE-PRESIDENT
GEORGE S. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE-DIRECTOR
KATHERINE STONEY
SECRETARY-TREASURER
HAROLD C. FLEMING
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MRS. M. E. TILLY
IN CHARGE OF WOMEN'S WORK

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Dear Fred, Jan. 4, 1955

I must write hurriedly as its quite late and wife is waiting.

This is what might be called a tentative draft of our annual program. The gist was supplied through several conferences I had with various negro and white Ala. Council members. However, I take full responsibility for the development of the county programs and it was done much too hastily. There are many considerations, explanations I wanted to point out in a preface but there's not time + we can discuss it after you arrive Thurs. morning. I will say that it is based to a certain extent on the probability of grass

root contentions over the Sup. Ct. implementation decree, ~~which will~~ the spring + summer ~~two~~ session of the Ala. legislature + possible discussion of a private school amendment should that be up next summer.

~~These~~ After many, the "program" is more or less attempting to visualize what seems to be the ~~a~~ best probable course of events, ~~+ doesn't~~ doesn't allow for much variation. ~~+~~ This will have to be revamped. But you do see the trend of my thinking after many, + that of the Ala. Council up to that date.

I'll meet your plane this time.

See ya -
BR

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL OF HUMAN RELATIONS - JANUARY 6, 1955.

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Council of Human Relations met at the Council Headquarters on Thursday, January 6, 1955, at 2:00 P.M. The President, Rev. Dan Whitsett, was presiding. Those present were the Rev. Messrs. McLeod, Turnipseed, Hunter, Hughes, and Thrasher, Messrs. Brooks, Gomillion, Pierce, Routh, and Trenholm. The minutes were read and a correction was made in the wording in which it was said that the idea of a "bi-racial staff had been abandoned" to read that "the idea of a negro secretary had been abandoned." Following this correction, the minutes were approved.

The report of the Executive Secretary, Rev. Robert Hughes, included a description of his attendance at a conference at Fisk University which on arrival he found to have been cancelled, his consequent attendance then at a race-relations institute at Fisk; his visit to the western section of the Black Belt, and his attendance at a meeting in Linden of the White Citizens' Council; a visit to Tuscaloosa, where he was highly impressed with a local Inter-racial Relations Committee, a section of the Tuscaloosa Religious Council composed of 25 whites and 25 negroes; a meeting in Sylacauga with members of the Executive Committee, where an editorial in a local paper was sent to all of the Methodist ministers in this Conference and later reprinted in the Christian Advocate. Mr. Hughes feels that Tuskegee, which has the largest percentage of negroes of any county, 84%, is not a hopeless community for such an organization as ours and he feels that if we can establish a program there it will be a kind of pilot program for other counties and will prove to them that something can be done in the inter-racial field, even though there may be a preponderance of negroes in the population. He then told of attending a conference in Birmingham with leaders of the N.A.A.C.P.

When we came to the discussion of the tentative program which is in process of formation Mr. Hughes introduced Mr. J. E. Pierce and upon motion, duly seconded and carried, Mr. Pierce was appointed as Chief Consultant of the Executive Director of the Alabama Council of Human Relations at a stipend of $20.00 per day plus .06 per mile for travel. The names of other possible Consultants were discussed at considerable length and they included J. D. Thompson, Cottage Grove, D. V. Jemison, Dothan, a Rev. Mr. Lowrie of Mobile, Charles W. Orr

of Huntsville, S. J. Whisehunt, Atmore, Oran Fraser, Evergreen, Rev. O. W. Holmes, Talladega. After a great deal of discussion, in which it was pointed out that the actual appointment of Consultants at this time would be premature, it was moved by Dr. Gomillion that the Executive Director be authorized to invite a select group of people from over the state to meet in Montgomery for the purpose of promoting attendance at the annual meeting, that their expenses be paid, and that they not be called Consultants. This motion was duly seconded and carried.

The Director reported that Dr. Dent, one of the speakers mentioned for our annual meeting has accepted. Other suggested speakers are Mr. Harry Ashmore, Dr. Guy B. Johnston, and Mr. Hodding Carter's name was recalled from our previous meeting and also the name of the Rt. Rev. William Marmion, Bishop of Southwestern Virginia. After further discussion it was decided that Mr. Ashmore would be our first choice, Mr. Carter our second, and Bishop Marmion third. Dr. Trenholm, in reference to the program, moved that the morning program include, in addition to the first speaker, a general session with a preparatory statement, and that we then break up into district meetings, that in the afternoon we return to the state group session with time for consolidation of ideas brought in from the district meetings, and ending with the afternoon speaker. It was further suggested that Mr. Fred Routh and Mr. George Mitchell be invited to outline the changes in the Southern Regional Council over the South and that Mr. Bob Hughes be given an opportunity to make a statement of the program to be set up and followed through throughout this year and the years to come. The President appointed Mr. Trenholm, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Hughes as the Program Committee.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Thrasher

Thomas R. Thrasher, Secretary

January 7, 1955

FBR

Report by Frederick B. Routh
Alabama Council on Human Relations

EXECUTIVE MEETING
January 6, 1955
Montgomery, Ala.

Those present were:

Mr. Brooks (N)	Mr. Hughes (W)
Mr. McCleod (W)	Fr. Thrasher (W)
Mr. Turnipseed (W)	Mr. Whitsett (W)
Mr. Hunter (W)	Dr. Trenham (N)
Dr. Pierce (N)	Dr. Gomillion (N)

The Executive Secretary reported to the Committee that he had participated in the following activities:

1. A trip to Fisk where he conferred with Dr. Charles Johnson and others on race relations across the South with particular emphasis on Alabama.

2. A trip out to the West Black Belt in Alabama where he attended a "Citizens Committee" meeting (economic Kluxism). This meeting he reported to the FBI.

3. He uncovered an interracial committee of the Tuscaloosa Religious Council.

4. A trip to Tuskegee where he was directed to a White, liberal banker.

5. Unofficially, he helped circulate to Methodist ministers throughout the state an editorial "A Letter to Methodists" (comparable to Corinthians) in which the "rebel" Methodists were chastized for not living up to their principles. Note: This has had noticeable effect among the Methodist ministry and has been smiled upon with favor by the Bishop.

6. A trip to Birmingham for a conference with NAACP leadership, particularly Mrs. Hurley, on what can be done in Alabama and how SRC and NAACP can cooperate.

7. Approached Dr. James Pierce to be chief consultant on instructions from the Board. Note: Dr. Pierce accepted and the Board approved a salary of $20.00 per day honorarium plus 6¢ a mile and expenses on travel.

The Board asked Mr. Hughes and Dr. Pierce for a list of suggested consultants and appointed Hughes, Brooks, Gomillion and Pierce to go over the list for further study. Among those mentioned were Mr. J.D. Thompson, Cottage Grove; D.B. Jamison, Dothan; Rev. Lawry, Mobile; Dr. Charles Hall, Huntsville; S.J. Whisenhunt, Atmore; Oran Frazier, Evergreen; O.W. Holmes, Talladega. Note: These men have not been finally chosen as consultants at this point but further investigation has been provided for by the Committee previously named.

The Board authorized the payment of some seven people to come to Montgomery to discuss promotion of the annual meeting (6¢ per mile and expenses only).

The Board appointed a Nominating Committee of Dr. Gomillion, Dr. Trenham and Mr. McCleod to look into the possibilities of broadening the Board and also to nominate a new slate of officers.

It was noted that the old Constitution was still in effect, that there was need for a Constitution Committee to consider the new proposed Constitution and then report to the annual meeting for the approval of whatever is decided by the Committee.

February 8th was set for the annual meeting and the Board noted that Dr. Dent of Dillard University (New Orleans) had accepted to be afternoon speaker who would deal with possible steps toward solving our interracial problems. FBR was asked to do a ten to fifteen minute summary on what the SRC is doing across the South. Note: A Program Committee was appointed to work with Mr. Hughes in working out the details of the program for that day.

There was a broader participation this time in the Alabama meeting by all concerned than at previous meetings. There is still a strong drive among the group to get through with the meeting so that very often rather complicated and complex problems are dealt with in only a surface way and the real decision making as to policy, as well as to the implementation of that policy, is left to the Executive Secretary. There is need for the group to sit down together and carefully talk through what they are trying to do in the state, how it can be done, what are the other resources they can count on for help and what are some of the stumbling blocks for which they should look. Only as this is done, only as there is a better understanding of process will it be possible for the Alabama organization to move forward as it properly should.

FBR/rnf

STATE OF ALABAMA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

MONTGOMERY

O. H. FINNEY, JR.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

January 20, 1955

Reverend Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Rev. Hughes:

Governor Folsom asked me to thank you for your kind invitation to address the opening session of the Southern Regional Council here in Montgomery, February 8.

He regrets that the press of legislative matters makes it impossible for him to accept at this time.

Sincerely,

O.H. Finney, Jr.

O.H. Finney, Jr.

OHF/gal

FBR

January 26, 1955

Father Albert S. Foley
Department of Social Sciences
Spring Hill College
Spring Hill Station
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

George Mitchell has turned over to me your letter outlining the Community Relations Workshops which are being held by Spring Hill College at the downtown evening division. George says that I'm the guy who does the sort of consultant work for which you ask.

Actually I am assistant directer of the Council in charge of developing our twelve state organizations. Within the next six weeks to two months, I shall make a swing through Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and shall plan to be with you on a Monday evening. I will notify you well in advance of a specific date and will be glad to discuss with your group either the program of the SRC or any other facet of community relations which you would care to assign to me.

I am a former professor of human relations at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida and have had considerable experience in community relations work by being one of the original instigators and first board members of the Dade County Council on Community Relations. Furthermore, I was the director of community research and planning for the Department of Human Relations at Miami.

I remember Spring Hill College in a nostalgic sort of way for way back in 47 or thereabouts I attended a debating tournament called, as I remember, the Azalea Tournament. I am glad to see that you are taking an active part with our Alabama Council on Human Relations

for I believe the Catholic Church has a lot to contribute in its concept of man's relationship to God and man's relationship to man to such a group. Father Twomey in Louisiana and Monsignor Brunini in Mississippi have both been very helpful to us and very generous with their time.

I look forward to being with you some Monday evening in the not too distant future.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
State Organization

FBR/rnf

ELECTED FEBRUARY 8, 1955

Mrs. I. B. Rutledge
641 West Edgemont Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

Mr. J. E. Pierce
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Alabama

Reverend Griffin Lloyd
The Methodist Church
Wetumpka, Alabama

Expiring February 8, 1955

Dr. A. W. Bell, President
Miles College
Birmingham, Alabama

OFFICERS FOR 1955

Chairman; Duncan Hunter

Vice-Chairman: Dr. C. G. Goumillion

Secretary: T. R. Thrasher

Treasurer: J. T. Brooks

Tot. - 17

FBR

February 8, 1955

Father Albert S. Foley, S.M., Ph.D.
Department of Social Sciences
Spring Hill College
Spring Hill Station
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

As things now stand I shall be in Mobile to speak with your group on Monday, the 28th of February. There will be no cost involved for I will be on a return hop from New Orleans and will pause in flight at Mobile. If there is any specific topic you would like me to handle, please let me know. Otherwise, I will plan on speaking on developments in the South in the past ten years and more particularly the work of the Southern Regional Council.

Have you thought of using Bob Hughes as a panelist for your workshop group, explaining the work of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and its possibilities and potentialities for assisting Alabama and Mobile in adjusting to the problems that we all face.

Trusting that this date will not be inconvenient to you and that I can be of service to your group, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
State Organization

FBR/rnf
cc: R. Hughes

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

(affiliated with the Southern Regional Council)

Tuesday, February 8, 1955 — Tullibody Auditorium

"HUMAN RELATIONS IN ALABAMA - TODAY AND TOMORROW"

9:30-10:00 REGISTRATION

10:00-12:00 MORNING SESSION

(Presiding: The Reverend Dan C. Whitsett, Sylacauga, Alabama)

INVOCATION.....Dr. Blount F. Davidson, Superintendent of Missions, Montgomery Baptist Association

MUSIC.....Alabama State College Freshman Choir
Mr. Robert E. Williams, Director

GREETINGS.....Dr. Councill Trenholm, President
Alabama State College

MORNING ADDRESS.....'HUMAN RELATIONS TODAY"
Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director
Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Ga.

DISCUSSION PERIOD

REPORTS ON THE STATUS OF WORK...(1) SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
Dr. George S. Mitchell, Director

(2) ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
The Rev. Robert Hughes, Director

ANNOUNCEMENTS

12:00 LUNCH

1:30-2:00 REGISTRATION

2:00-4:00 AFTERNOON SESSION

2:00 DISTRICT MEETINGS.....Counties composing districts listed below with room ASSIGNMENTS

2:45 AFTERNOON ADDRESS.....'HUMAN RELATIONS TOMORROW"
Dr. Albert W. Dent, President
Dillard University, New Orleans, La.

DISCUSSION PERIOD

BRIEF REPORTS FROM DISTRICT GROUPS

4:00 ADJOURNMENT

District 1: Colbert, Cullman, Fayette, Franklin, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Marion Morgan, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston.
District 2: Blount, Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, DeKalb, Etowah, Jackson Madison, Marshall, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair, Talladega.
District 3: Jefferson.
District 4: Bibb, Choctaw, Clarke, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Marengo, Monroe, Perry, Sumter, Washington, Wilcox.
District 5: Autauga, Barbour, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Macon, Lowndes, Montgomery, Pike, Russell, Tallapoosa.
District 6: Butler, Coffee, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Escarbia, Geneva, Henry, Houston.
District 7: Baldwin, Mobile.

~~II~~ - exercising good judgement in choice of public officials

~~III~~ - court decisions give framework but voluntary organization must find solutions.
such as "Alabama Council"

~~IV~~ development of proper attitude

FBR

Alabama
Monday, Fe. 28, 1955

I met with an adult class taught by Fr. Foley, S.J., of Spring Hill College. The class was held in a parochial high school and community center. The class was integrated racially and religiously and has as one of its members a city architect. It also had several public school teachers. They are taking a workshop type course in community problems and this particular session was devoted to problems of public education in the South as a result of the Supreme Court decision. The group was interested in the topic and participated broadly in a discussion period which followed the brief introductory lecture on the historical background of the decision, what might be done in a given locality, namely, Mobile.

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
State Organization

rnf
3/18/55

FBR

March 7,1955

Mr. J.E. Pierce
284 South Jackson
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Mr. Pierce:

Thank you for your letter of March 4th to Dr. Mitchell. We are sending under separate cover to the people listed in your letter copies of the following materials:

5 copies Answers for Action
5 copies New South, August 54, The Churches Speak
5 " " " September 54, A Legal View, Segregation in the Schools
5 " " " November 54, Integration in the Armed Services
5 " Promotion Leaflet, Changing Patterns
5 " Toward the South of the Future
5 " New South, February 55
5 " Promotion Leaflet, New South

Under spearate cover we are sending the same materials to you.

We are delighted to know that this group is working on behalf of the interests of the Southern Regional Council in the thirteen counties of Northeast Alabama.

For your personal use we are sending a memorandum on the development of state programs and a copy each of "The Negro and the Schools" and "Schools in Transition."

With personal good wishes and sincere appreciation for your interest.

Yours cordially,

(Mrs.) Grace T. Hamilton
Assistant Director
for
Program

GTH/rnf
cc:CHP

C
O
P
Y

Mr. J.E. Pierce
284 South Jackson
Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. George Mitchell, Ex. Dir.
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Please send to the members listed below copies of what ever free material might be available so that they can conduct a spirited campaign for new members. It is well that something on the organization and function of the Council be forwarded.

I have found that many of them do not know of the work of this organization and it was their request that something be given them so that they will have a better approach to prospective members. If possible send several copies of the same thing and I believe this will help much in achieving their goal.

These men will work the thirteen counties in Northeast Alabama.

The ones requesting literature are:

Dr. R.E. Tidwell, Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Dr. Irging Lo, of the same college

Dr. Walter E. Brown, Wilson Lake Shore Drive, Sheffield, Ala.

Mr. R.M. Clark, 509 Alabama St., Florence, Ala.

Mr. L.J. Martin, 704 East Ninth St., Tuscumbia, Ala.

Rev. H.D. Anderson, P.O. Box 265, Tuscumbia, Ala.

Father Aloysius Plaisance, St. Bernard College, Cullman, Ala.

Thanks very much for this favor.

Yours truly,

/s/

J.E. Pierce

From ALABAMA, The News Magazine of the Deep South, March 25, 1955

MEMO TO AEA With the Alabama Education Association meeting in Birmingham this week for its annual convention, the State Senate last week called on school forces to speak out unmistakably for the preservation of the state's traditional segregation policy.

It passed unanimously, under suspension of the rules, a resolution by Dallas' Senator Walter C. Givhan which declared:

"The maintenance of separate schools for white and colored children is the established policy of the state of Alabama. Section 256 of the Constitution requires that 'separate schools shall be provided for white and colored children, and no child of either race shall be permitted to attend a school of the other race.'

"Experience has proven the wisdom of this policy, with which both races are content. The Alabama Education Association will meet next week in annual convention. The Senate of Alabama reaffirms the soundness of the policy expressed by the constitution. We call upon the Alabama Education Association by appropriate resolution to affirm its faith in this provision of our organic law."

In face of the unanimous vote of the Senate, which soon will be considering a building bond issue and additional appropriations for education, it appeared certain that AEA would comply with the upper chamber's request and approve a strong resolution pledging full and complete cooperation in the determined, statewide move to hold the line against integrated schools.

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL OF HUMAN RELATIONS
March 29, 1955

The Alabama ~~Conference~~ Council on Human Relations met on Tuesday, March 29, 1955, in the offices of the society on Court Street. Those present were the Rev. Duncan Hunter, presiding, Messrs. Brooks, Gomillion, Pierce, Hughes, Trenholm, Thrasher, and Mrs. Rutledge. The President opened the meeting with an expression of modesty, disclaiming any great qualifications for his office, but giving us all great confidence in his leadership for the coming year.

Rev. Bob Hughes, Executive Secretary, was then called upon for his report. He told us that we now have 165 members, as compared with 110 paid members before the Annual Meeting, that the organization of the society is moving along and that in the seven districts there have been six meetings, with 300 persons in attendance, an average attendance at the meetings of 28. There was a wide spread, however, between the attendance at various meetings, there being nine ~~meetings~~ members at a meeting in Gadsden and 66 in Mobile. The make-up of the meetings, on the average, was one-third white and two-thirds negroes. District Four has had no meeting as yet. There were 40 at a meeting in Jefferson County and there have been eight district meetings attended by the Executive Secretary. He has also attended a Methodist Youth Conference, which unanimously called on the youth of the Methodist Church to meet the Supreme Court decision with Christian confidence. Mr. Hughes then outlined certain new phases of the organization with a proposed Annual Meeting, followed by provisional district meetings, which in turn would be followed by the setting up of permanent district organizations, which in turn would be followed up by provisional county meetings, and that in turn to be followed up by permanent county organizations, and he expressed the hope that we will have a chapter in each of the 67 counties by Dec. 31. The question of the program in the county organization was raised by the President, at which Mr. Hughes suggested that the county organization could study actual facts in the community, health, education and welfare. Mr. Trenholm then suggested that perhaps loose groups of local people studying problems would be better than a formal organization and that we could leave the formal local organization

by the way for the moment. It was the consensus of opinion that the organization should be promoted and that the organization then busy itself with the kind of thing that has already been mentioned - self surveys, integration into professional societies, race in the news,and bi-racial ministerial associations, etc. At this point Mr. Routh and Miss Catherine Stoney from the Atlanta office arrived and were duly welcomed to the meeting. He then went on to describe the function of the county organization as regards liaison between that, the district board, and the district executive committee and the state organization, suggesting that two persons from each county organization be elected to the district board, one negro and one white, that there be a district executive committee composed of six to nine members, that the district organization elect one negro and one white member in addition to the present 15 members to the executive committee of the state organization to carry on the interim work. Mr. Hughes then suggested that the executive committee should have the following committees: (1) a finance committee (2) a membership committee (3) a research committee and (4) a community relations committee. We proceeded then to the consideration of nominations for consultants for the various districts, the first one being the Rev. Arthaniel Harris for district 1, Dr. Charles Orr and Oliver Wendel Holmes for district 2, and Mr. Paul Jones for district 3. There being considerable discussion at this point as regards the qualifications and the functions for consultants, the secretary had to leave at this point, the minutes, therefore, must necessarily be cut short here.

Alabama Council on Humna Relations

Board Meeting - March 29, 1955

Continuation of Minutes:

There was considerable discussion of the function of special consultants, with the agreement that these persons would be called on for expert guidance in specific situations and not used for promotional work

It was decided that the Council pay milage for Special Representatives who do assigned promotional work within each District.

Motion was passed to authorize the publication and distribution of a promotional folder, a rough draft of which Mr. Hughes presented to the Board.

It was agreed that the following committees be set up within the Board of Directors:

Membership
Finance
Community Relations
Research

The chairmen of these committees will be appointed by the Chairman of the Board, the Executive Director and the Consultant and approved by the Executive Committee.

No further business and the meeting as adjourned.

PROGRAM REPORT

of the

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

October 1, 1954-April 1, 1955

I PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES

The director spent the first three months in acquainting humself with the status of human relations in Alabama through personal investigations over the state. Also liaison was established with the regional and state N.A.A.C.P., Southern Educational Fund, the Jefferson County Coordinating Council's Race Relations Committee, and the Tuscaloosa Religious Council's Race Relations committee.

The agent in charge of subversive activities in the Montgomery office of the F. B. I. was informed of the opening of our work in the state and acquainted with the general program, and assurances were given for complete cooperation should they desire further information about us. In turn we requested any information they might have at any time in the future as to any attempt by Communist elements to infiltrate our organization. Since that time they have requested our assistance in looking into specific situations.

An effort was made to seek the services of a Negro secretary for the Alabama Council office, but this was given up when it was apparent that we would not be able to secure an acceptable office location with the Negro secretary. For the time being we are employing white secretarial help.

II PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

A. Preannual meeting

In December a group of seven Negro and white persons assembled at the state office towork out a tentative annual program for the coming year. The state was divided into five geographical and two urban districts which were utilized to decentralize our program.

In January sixteen persons were called into the state office with expenses paid from all sections of the state to discuss and plan for promotion of the annual meeting which in essence would mark the beginning of our state-wide program. These persons took responsibility for promotion in various geographic areas.

Over 1,000 mimeographed and personal letters of invitation to the annual meeting were sent out to various categories of persons---ministers, businessmen, labor officials, teachers, church women, present and former members of the Alabama Council.

B. Annual Meeting

The annual membership meeting of the Alabama Council was held at Alabama State College on February 8, 1955. Dr Albert Dent and Dr. George S. Mitchell were featured speakers. Persons in attendance met according to previously

designated geographical districts and elected a provisional slate of officers for their districts. Approximately three hundred and thirty (330) persons attended from all sections of the state and from all occupational categories. Previous attendance at annual meetings had averaged approximately seventy-five (75) persons with predominant representation from Tuskegee, Montgomery, and Birmingham.

C. Provisional District Organizations

During the period of February 15 through April 1, six districts have held a total of nine District-wide meetings, attendance being a total of 277 persons with an average attendance of 31 persons per district meeting. At these meetings as well as the annual meeting racial ratios have generally been 2/3 Negro and 1/3 white.

District 4 (see accompanying map, West Black Belt) as yet has not held a district meeting. The purpose of these meetings has been to explain the purpose and methods of the Alabama Council in detail, discussion of human relations within the district, and the provision for development of membership in the district. In each case membership needs were pointed up--- needs according to occupational groups, race, geographic distribution, etc.

Some local community meetings have been held for the purpose of membership expansion.

Two districts are drawing up proposed constitutions for the District. This office will furnish each district with a local constitution in the near future if they desire it.

D. Permanent District Organization

On April 8, the first district will organize on permanent basis with permanent officers. It is anticipated that all districts will have organized by June 1. As each district is permanently organized, each district is encouraged to transfer its emphasis from membership to program development.

III PRESS NOTICES

The Alabama Council has been mentioned in the following press media. Relatively favorable treatment was given the annual meeting by the Montgomery Advertiser, the Alabama Journal, and the Montgomery Examiner. An unfavorable treatment of the annual meeting was given by the Alabama magazine, a very conservative weekly periodical with a circulation of about 4,000 persons over the state. (See enclosed copies)

IV DIRECTORS ACTIVITIES

The Director has carried five investigations of incidents and organizations over the state including the White Citizen's Councils of which two meetings have been attended.

The Director has spoken on several occasions to church and school groups concerning race relations. One of these was the annual conference of the Alabama Methodist Student Movement on February 12. At this meeting some 300 Methodist students from fourteen white colleges in Alabama voted unanimously commending the Supreme Court's school segregation decree, called upon all Methodist students in Alabama to face the decision and its implications with Christian understanding and courage, and set up a special committee to work out a race relations program for the local college campuses. The Director was asked to become a counselor for this group.

Conferences have been held between the Director and the Floor Leader of the House of Representatives of the Alabama Legislature, a member of the Executive Staff of Governor Folsom, the Alabama Attorney General, various county school superintendents, the President of the Russell County Betterment Association, ministers of all faiths, municipal officials, labor officials, college and university administration and faculty members, businessmen, and leaders of women's groups.

V EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee has met on four occasions. Attendance has averaged nine members out of a membership of fifteen. At its last meeting on March 29, it changed the name of the overall governing body from the Executive Committee to the Board of Directors with provision for expansion of Board membership to twenty-nine persons meeting semiannually. These additional members will be elected by each district organization---two from each district. The Executive Committee, composed of the officers and local (Montgomery) members, was set up as an interim body. Provision was made for the appointment of four standing committees of the Board, (Membership, Finance, Research, Community Relations). The action is necessitated by the expansion of our program and will be unofficial until such time as the general membership votes for constitutional amendments to provide for it.

To date the Executive Committee has received two memorandums from the Executive Director in addition to membership newsletters.

VI SERVICES TO MEMBERSHIP

Each person upon joining the Alabama Council receives a letter of welcome, a subscription to the New South and the Southern School News.

Membership newsletters are sent out more or less regularly. Upon the expiration of each membership a notification is rendered with a membership blank enclosed.

VII LITERATURE

490 pieces of literature have been sold to date.

A promotional pamphlet of the Alabama Council is being developed at the present time to be distributed free for promotional purposes. The first printing will be 3,000 copies.

Some districts have developed their own promotional material based primarily upon the Southern Regional Council's South of the Future to be used until the Alabama Council folder is available.

VII PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

The provisional district meetings while heavily attended in the Mobile and Birmingham areas have been attended by representatives from no more than five out of an average of fourteen counties in the rural districts. The explanation is the long distance involved in travel which in some cases is over 100 hundred miles one way. However, once the districts have been permanently organized, members of a district board will be the only persons called upon to attend district meetings.

The expense of sending out notices of district meetings, mimeographing, etc., by district secretaries in some cases has been more than negligible. Therefore, it is hoped that funds can be made available for district administration out of some budgetary item.

The availability of promotional material of the Alabama Council has been a serious stumbling block, but this problem will be rectified in the near future.

District 4 has yet to hold any district-wide meeting. This can be explained by a fear on the part of luke warm officers of retaliation by the White Citizen's Councilswhich are very strong in that district.

IX STATUS OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL

There appears to be an excellent spirit among the members of the Alabama Council attending our district meetings. With the exception of District 4 members have exercised a large degree of initiative and free thinking upon the subject of our work. As yet there has been no internal dissention that has come to my attention.

At the present time our membership is 172 compared with 110 at the annual meeting. We have raised just over $900 of the required $1,800, the vast majority of this amount coming in during the last two months.

XsSTATUS OF RACE RELATIONS IN ALABAMA

Generally speaking at the present time people are relatively open minded on the subject of race relations, and it is anticipated that this condition will remain until some event or incident inflames public opinion or causes the people to be forced into a decision of yes or no in respect to segregation.

We have the highest hopes that the state of Alabama will not be faced with a private school bill amendment, due to the fact that tremendously popular Governor Folsom is opposed to it. For the most part, there has been general praise for former Governor Persons and Governor Folsom's policy of "wait and see". At least two anti-administration state Senators have prepared private school bills which will be submitted to the State Legislature after it convenes in regular session on May 3. We are confident that these bills will be sent to unfriendly committees andkkept bottled up there. Should they be forced out of the committees the administration is confident that a majority vote can be mustered against them. As a last resort there is hope that Governor Folsom himself would veto a private school bill amendment.

The only organizations who have identified themselves as anti-Negro during the past year have been the White Citizen's Councils who set up shop in Alabama in December, 1954, The American States Rights Association organized in Birmingham and apparently restricted to this city, in January, 1954, and the Association of Methodist Ministers andlaymen, organized in Birmingham in December, 1954.

None of the three organizations enjoy wide spread support over the state at this time and apparently only the White Citizen's Councils have any unified following where they are located.

To date official White Citizen's Councils have been organized in the following counties: Green, Hale, Perry, Dallas, and Marengo. Councils which have not been publically announced, but probably organized by the forementioned Councils

are: Sumter, Wilcox, and Autauga. Spontaneously White Citizen's Councils apparently organized without the help of outside forces are: Macon, Randolph, and Lawrence. Some of these are very active, while others are dormant at the present time. I do not foresee any significant spread of the White Citizen's Councils outside of the Black Belt area within the next four or five months.

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . . . FRED B. ROUTH . . . .

13 April 55

Dear Bob,

After re-reading this proposed promotional pamphlet I still feel it is almost mealy-mouthed in its approach.

The Alabama Council, like the rest of our state organizations, is dedicated to the peaceful transition to a non-segregated society. It will be identified as such both by its friends and enemies. I dont know that it serves our cause to dodge the issue.

I understand that the blow must be softened if we are to take along with us many people of good will who are only partially convinced of the end we seek, but I hesitate to so soften the blow that our position is completely unclear.

The decision of what you put out is yours and your boards; I wish it were possible to be a little more forthright in your stand.

Please give these thoughts some consideration before you publish the pamphlet.

As ever,

Fred

vFrederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR

May 2, 1955

Mr. Robert E. Hughes, Ex. Sec.
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your good letter and please excuse the delay in answering it. Let me take your questions one by one and seek to give some answer to them. This is after consultation with Kathrine Stoney, Grace Hamilton and George Mitchell.

1. The four committees -- Membership, Research, Finance and Community Relations -- which you propose for the state organization would doubtlessly work well with the district organizations. You might even simplify the structure by combining "Membership and Finance," and "Community Relations and Research." The decision should be up to your Executive Committee.

2. In financing the work of district committees, I personally prefer a small kickback of a certain percentage of contributions received in the district for such work. We believe here that most of the secretarial work should be handled through the central office in Montgomery.

3. Regarding membership dues: it is the proper business of the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council to determine membership dues. Our only requirement is that you send $2.00 per member to us for New South. We agree with you that other sources of income must be found beyond membership dues within each state if the organizations are to be placed on a sound financial basis.

4. The actual money set aside for an associate director is twenty five hundred dollars ($2500) and not thirty five hundred, although one of our memoes probably indicated the latter. It is up to the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council to decide how to spend -- and in what proportion for various aspects of the work -- the operating budget ($3200 from SRC plus $1800 or more raised within the state). Budgets which we have sent you haverbeen suggestive in nature only. The few things upon which we insist are that we handle from this office salary checks for all personnel, and the amounts set aside for this purpose are $5000 for the Executive Director, $2500 toward the salary of the Associate Director and $2500 for secretarial help.

5. Regarding the attack on SRC and GSM by Mr. Carter of the American States Rights Association, Harold Fleming has already been in communication with you and in matters of this sort continue to confer with him.

I reckon this answers to some extent the questions which you raised in your letter. If there is anything further with which we can help you, please don't hesitate to ask. We are always pleased to find our state executive directors seeking advice on questions which rise in the states.

Best regards to Dottie and you.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
State Organizations

FBR:rnf

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS-----MAY 5,1955

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met at 2:30 May 5, 1955, in the office of the Council on South Court Street. Rev. Duncan Hunter, President, was in the chair and others present were Rev. Bob Hughes, Mrs. Rutledge, Mrs. McLeod, Rev. Thomas Thrasher, and toward the end of the meeting Mr. Pierce of the Alabama State Teachers College.

The President suggested that the Constitution should be revised and that the Executive Committee should bring suggestions to the Annual Meeting of the State Organization. There was considerable discussion of this matter, following which the Executive Committee reviewed and revised the By-laws of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, recommending that the Board of Directors submit the revised version of the By-laws to the Annual Meeting of the entire membership in the early part of 1956.

The folder proposed for promotion of the work of the society was read to the group and its wording was approved by the Executive Committee.

The President then read a letter from Mrs. ~~Cohen~~ Cowin of the Jefferson County District of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, asking that dues be lowered, and after considerable discussion the Executive Committee took action as follows: That we have three classes of memberships - $3.00 general membership, $5.00 joint membership for husband and wife, and an $8.00 sustaining membership either for individuals or for a couple. This motion was made by Thrasher, seconded by Mrs. McLeod, and unanimously adopted.

Student

The necessary administrative expenses in connection with the setting-up of local district organizations was discussed at some length and finally it was moved by Thrasher, seconded by Mrs. McLeod, that the districts be notified that the state office will defray administrative expenses up to a maximum of $50.00 per year on receipt of acceptable vouchers for those expenses. This motion also was unanimously adopted.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Alabama Council on Human Relations be incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama and the Executive Secretary is hereby authorized to execute the same. This motion also was unanimously adopted.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Thrasher

Thomas R. Thrasher, Secretary

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

Spring Hill Station
Mobile, Alabama

May 16, 1955

Dr. Frederick Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fred,

Though this is a trifle tardy, I would like to say how much I appreciate your fine contribution to our community relations workshop during this semester.

We all profited greatly from your participation and from the information you gave us. We are certainly grateful for the part you played in making our workshop so meaningful and significant both for the participants and for those with whom they will deal.

Trusting that we may have the pleasure of meeting again in the near future, and assuring you that I will be happy to cooperate with you in any way I can with my limited resources, I remain

Cordially yours,

Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Department of Social Sciences

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
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SCHOOL OF LAW

Sat. June 11, 1955

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
State Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Bldg, So. Court St.
Montgomery, Ala.

Dear Rev. Hughes:

Thanks for the June 2nd dates copy of proposal for Governor appointed state Human Relations Board or Commission. This is a good step. I wonder what reaction you have received from the Governor's office, and hope that it is a cooperative one.

Now, I note from the Birmingham Post Herald, which headlined Boutwell's statement that their proposed segregation laws were within the Supreme Court ruling, that much to do is being made by Boutwell that the laws proposed by Engelhardt and Boutwell were constitutional. This, of course, is nonsense, and it would clearly appear as nonsense to anyone who took the trouble to read the latest Supreme Court ruling made on May 31, 1955 and which is found in volume 23 of Law Week page 4273 (or found in most newspapers of about that date.)

Any law designed to specifically avoid the Supreme Court opinion will clearly be held to be bad. The latest Supreme Court decision did not say that its earlier decision was overruled. It said that the earlier decision was the law, that segregation in the schools is unconstitutional for the reasons said in the earlier opinion, but it gave power to the lower courts (in which the original cases were handled before going to the Supreme Court) to conduct further hearings to determine "whether the action of school authorities constitutes good faith implementation of the governing constitutional principles." The "defendants [must make] a prompt and reasonable start toward full compliance with our May 17, 1954, ruling. Once such a start has been made, the courts may find that additional time is necessary to carry out the ruling in an effective manner. The burden rests upon the defendants to establish that such time is necessary in the public interest and is consistent with good faith compliance at the earliest practicable date." Now, the foregoing clearly shows that such efforts as proposed by Boutwell and Engelhardt are efforts to do nothing about the Supreme Court ruling and are in bad faith. Such statutes as they propose would if enacted, in my judgment, taint every future conduct of the state of Alabama with bad faith in the eyes of the Supreme Court of the United States, because there is not the slightest doubt in my mind but that the Supreme Court of the United States will look through such acts like looking through water in a plain drinking glass.

On the other hand, to adopt the proposal which you sent to me would be to show complete good faith in trying to work out reasonable solutions to this problem. If the Supreme Court will permit any adjustment to local conditions in carrying out its decree (by this I mean if it will say one area must integrate before another as I think it will say) then it would permit such adjustment to local conditions if such good faith, honest, solution finding boards or commissions were set up by the state to

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earnestly dig into the problems, explore their solution, seek compromises, and otherwise demonstrate honest effort to solve a very complex problem.

From one standpoint it might be better for the Boutwell and Engelhardt proposals to go ahead and be adopted. They would be declared in bad faith by the Supreme Court. On the other hand, I would disagree with the above since to adopt the measures of a board or commission would show a rational effort to solve a problem and of itself would, it seems to me, reduce friction between the races and serve to educate the mass of the people concerning the nature of the problem which is before the state.

To set up the B. and E. Placement Boards would be to spend great amounts of funds to only cause race friction and confusion, since the obvious and declared purpose of the Boards is to find ways to get around the Supreme Court decision. There is only one way, in my judgment, to "get around the Supreme Court opinion" for any period of time, and that is to show good faith effort to solve the local problems on an rational basis. Let me give an example which of course is purely hypothetical: assume in the midst of the Black Belt the Governor's (or Legislator's) Board or Commission found in Town "A" 75% negro, and 25% white children of school age, and a deep misunderstanding between the two races, and a violent antipathy of the white race to any semblance of integration. Now assuming those findings, if the Board or Commssion recommended the use of state funds in conducting an intensive study of the reasons for the racial friction, the bases of prejudice in that area, the things which might show breaks in the feelings of prejudice, the community wide study of the problem of race relations in order to deal with the subject rationally, then I daresay the Supreme Court of the United States might very well permit much greater delay in carrying out its decree, than if it found the obviously bad faith Placement Boards set up to enforce segregation at all costs.

Looking at the third paragraph of p. 1 of this letter one again sees that only by a "good faith" undertaking to adjust to the Supreme Court ruling will "additional time" be granted by the Court.

Well, Rev. Hughes this note was written to support the opposition to the B. and E. positions; maybe it will be of some help to you. Call on my if I can be of help. If you size up the situation there and find that my presence there would be helpful in discussing the matter with the legislators you mentioned then call on me; however, as indicated in my last letter, Gov. Folsom and his advisors may have laid their plans well and I would not want to do anything to interfere with those plans which, I must assume until I learn to the contrary (and if you know to the contrary please advise me) are along the lines of the board or commission and of a definite veto of any legislation like Boutwell and E propose, and with power to prevent overriding the veto.

Sincerely,

Jay Murphy

P.S. As matter of strategy: no one should oppose the creation of a board or commission which would have as one of its functions "fact finding."

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Memorandum Number 3

To: Members of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations

From: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

Re: Recent Decision of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Council On Human Relations has met on two recent occasions and taken the following action:

1. Revision of the Constitution and By Laws to reflect and provide for the expanded program of the Alabama Council On Human Relations as follows.

   A. Between the annual membership meetings a Board of Directors shall act in the name of the organization. This Board of Directors shall be composed of the original fifteen member Executive Committee, elected by the membership at its annual meeting, who shall become members at large from over the state. In addition, the Board of Directors shall have two representatives from each of the eight districts making sixteen district members. All told the Board of Directors shall have thirty-one members. If and when more districts are organized this number shall be increased. The Board of Directors shall meet at least semi-annually on call from the President (Reverend Duncan Hunter, pastor First Methodist Church, Alexander City, Alabama).

   B. The President shall appoint four permanent committees of the Board as follows: Membership, Finance, Survey, Community Relations (Program) which will give adivce to similar district committees who in turn will give guidance to local chapters. It is anticipated that the work of any local group will fall within these four broad areas and

the district and state level committees are designed to assist these local groups within these areas.

c. Between meetings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee shall act in the name of the organization. The Executive Committee shall be composed of the officers of the organization and those members of the Board of Directors residing in or near the city of Montgomery, the state headquarters. There are presently eight members that fall into this category. This group can be summoned for policy decisions on short notice by telephone.

These revisions are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and the membership at its annual meeting.

2. The promotional folder of which one copy is enclosed was approved.

3. The membership rate was revised as follows: single-from $5 to $3, joint-from $8 to $5, sustaining single or joint (new)-- $8, and the student fee of $1.50 was unchanged. This action was taken in response to numerous requests from over the state for a lower rate. It was felt that the increased number of memberships at this lower rate would largely compensate for the loss of income from the higher rate. However, it will be necessary to emphasize financila contributions which in a sense would "subsidize" the new lower rate.

4. A maximum of $50 was alloted to each district to cover administrative expenses for sending out notices of district and local meetings between February and October 1955, the latter date being the close of our financial year. This plan was adopted in preference to sending back to each district a specific amount out of each membership which would not have met the administrative expenses of districts with a small number of members which need funds to gain more members. The $50 rate should be adequate for those districts with the largest membership.

5. It was decided to have the Alabama Council On Human Relations to become incorporated as a non-profit eleemosynary institution under the laws of Alabama. Mr Arthur Shores, Board member in Birmingham, is in the process of drawing up and filing the required papers.

6. At the present time the Executive Director is seeking to build up sentiment among key figures in the Legislature and the Administration for a Human Relations Commission or Board appointed by the Governor composed of a cross-section of leadership of both races. The functions of such a group would be (1) through a full-time staff carry out research into all areas of the problem of human relations in every part of the state; (2) advise the Governor and Legislature on appropriate measures to take and (3) provide for a decentralized system of mediation with boards on district and state levels given the responsibility of bringing together both sides in any controversy in an attempt to arrive at an orderly solution.

Such a plan would constitute a step of "good faith" as required by the Supreme Court's implementation decree rather than overt evasion. As such this plan could become a substitute for the private school system or placement board plans presently under consideration in legislature committees.

Any suggestions as to the composition, function and methods of such a Board that you might have will be most welcome as well as the names of white and Negro citizens who might serve effectively on the Board. Time is of the utmost importance.

7. As of this date, we have just over 300 members affiliated with the Alabama Council. According to reports from the 12 Southern Regional Council state organizations, this represents the largest membership for any single state affiliate. Of the $1,800 we are required to raise by September 30th, we have secured $1,400.

Any member of the Board of Directors desiring copies of the revised constitution, the annual budget, district officers and meeting dates in your locality or any other information the state office may have, feel free to call upon us. We welcome any directions as well from you, our Directors.

June 13, 1955

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS--June 21,1955

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Council On Human Relations met at 10:00 June 21, 1955, in the office of the Council on South Court Street. Rev. Duncan Hunter, President, was in the chair and others present were Rev. Bob Hughes, Mrs. J. F. McLeod, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. Jim Pierce, and Mr. J. T. Brooks.

Rev. Hughes was asked to relate some of the things that had happened since the last meeting of the Executive Committee. He told of the expansion of the ACHR's membership to 308 persons which is the largest of any of the state organization. Four districts have elected permanent officers and four districts still have temporary officers. Emphasis is now being placed on program development in local communities. Several examples were pointed out. There was a discussion on the new membership rates which was passed by the committee at the last meeting. A single membership $3, a joint (husband and wife) $5, sustaining membership (either joint or single) $8, and the student rate remaining the same at $1.50.

A letter was received from Father Foley, saying that he would like to serve as chairman of the Survey committee, but would have to wait until his return from the West Coast in September before he could assume the responsibility.

There was a discussion as to who should go with Rev. Hughes to the Fiske University Race Relations Institute in Nashville from June 27 - July 8. The committee decided that the director (Mr. Hughes) should seek out a delegate to go to Fiske University with him.

There was a motion made by Mr. Pierce that we nominate Rev. Duncan Hunter, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Rev. Thomas Thrasher, Dr. H. Council Trenjolm, and Mrs. J. F. Mc Leod to form a five member Board of Trustees of the organization for the purpose of incorporating the organization. It was seconded by Mrs. Mc Leod and was accepted by the committee.

It was suggested by the Executive Committee that the director pursue his work in trying to get a state level biracial advisory board appointed by the Governor. Mr. Hughes pointed out that he has brought this idea to the attention of several legislators, members of the Governor's cabinet, State Department of Education officials and state NAACP officers. All parties with the exception of Dr. Austin Meadows gave favorable reactions. Dr. Trenholm suggested that the advisory board idea not be presented as a substitute to school system legislation currently pending, but should stand on its own merits regardless of what school legislation is passed.

The date of the Board of Director's first semi-annual meeting was set for either July 12th or 13th to be set after the director had determined which date would be clear for the largest number of Board members.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 P.M.

Exec. Com. Mtg.

June 24, '55

* Be sure Atlanta has confirmation of Ex-Officio members elected by st. bds.

can serve 2 consec. 4 yr. terms – C. D. Donallion. when expires.

Pres. is ex officio while in office – Duncan

** Get local bd. mem. ~~of~~ term of office.

---

* Committees

Con. Rel. – Hou. – O.K.

Mem. – Whit. – O.K.

Finance – Shores will serve as mem.

Research – Foley – ~~[illegible]~~ would accept at end of summer on return

two members of cons. rpstd. as yet. Shores has volunteered.

* Call for Fiske

~~[illegible]~~ Raule Bd. mem. & call until we get one.

* Write Atl. to see if the extra $2,500 can be used for ~~[illegible]~~ other than full co-directorships

* Find out best date for ~~[illegible]~~ Bd. mtg.

Where?

Meal?

* Send "name" members to Duncan, carbon to Dan.

* Poss.

1. Full co-directors
2. Dir. + $5,000 worth of consultants
3. Dir. + part time asst. dir. + $2,500 worth of consul.

Dr will refer list of this to Bd. Nun. + we will decide on Bd. Mtg. [Also we need to clear w/ Atlanta.]

* Bd. of Trustee to approve trustees

* Find out if a local public school can legally integrate this fall. – Dan Mulstall Dir. to find out answer.

* Dr wants Nun. Com. to get 150 or prominent members

---

* Get top level group together

* get committee chm. to come to st. of.

Alabama Council on Human Relations
Board of Directors

Minutes of the Meeting of July 12, 1955

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met in a conference room in the Campus Center, Alabama State College; Montgomery, Alabama, at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday, July 12, 1955, with Reverend Duncan Hunter, Chairman, presiding. Other members present were Mr. J. T. Brooks, C. G. Gomillion, Dr. Arthur D. Gray, Reverend J. E. Lowery, Reverend Powers McLeod, Dr. L. J. Martin, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge and Reverend Robert Hughes, Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Also attending the Board Meeting was Dr. C. H. Parrish of the Atlanta Office of the Southern Regional Council. Absent from the meeting were the following board members: Dr. J. F. Drake, Mr. C. B. Hendley, Reverend Griffin Lloyd, Mrs. J. F. McLeod, Mr. Arthur D. Shores, Reverend T. R. Thrasher, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Dr. A. S. Turnipseed and Reverend Dan Whitsett.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Reverend Lowery of Mobile.

The Chairman, Reverend Hunter, explained the purpose of the meeting.

Trustees - It was moved by Reverend McLeod, seconded by Dr. Gray and passed that Reverend Duncan Hunter, Mrs J. F. McLeod, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Reverend T. R. Thrasher and Dr. H. C. Trenholm serve as trustees for the Alabama Council on Human Relations until the next Annual Meeting of the Council, in order to enable the Council to be incorporated.

By-Laws - It was moved by Dr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Brooks and passed that the proposed By-Laws, with minor changes, be presented to the members of the Council at the next Annual Meeting for their approval or rejection. Dr. Parrish stated that the Regional Office requested that the Board of Directors avoid including in the By-Laws any reference to political action. It was decided by the Board that Article 4 - Section 3 - paragraph 4 be deleted, and the following statement substituted: "The Executive Director and the officers of the Council shall be ex-officio members of the Board".

Associate Director - Reverend Hunter read a letter from the Regional Office which stated that money is now available for employing an Associate Director for a period of approximately 15 months at a salary of $5,000 per year. Dr. Parrish stated that at a recent Regional staff meeting in Atlanta, he and Mr. Harold Fleming had considered as unsound--the proposal to employ an Associate Director with authority and at a salary equal to that of the Executive Director, and had opposed the recommendation. It was their opinion that divided authority would not result in good administration. Dr. Gray expressed himself as being likewise opposed to employing a Co-Director with authority equal to that of the Executive Director. Other members present were of the same opinion.

There followed next a discussion of the merits of employing (1) a part-time Associate or Assistant Director who would work under supervision of the Executive Director and the Board of Directors, and (2) a number of consultants who would render special professional services. Dr. Parrish described how the [redacted] system of consultants was working in Kentucky and Tennessee. Dr. Martin stated that in the

Tri-Cities, Alabama, the members of the Council were desirous of holding a workshop or leadership institute and of using professional consultants in the same. It was moved by Dr. Gray, properly seconded and passed that the Alabama Council on Human Relations take advantage of the opportunity to employ an Associate Director who would work part-time under the direction of the Executive Director and the Board of Directors, and that the remaining available money be used to employ consultants and develop programs in the several districts. It was suggested that there be some difference in salary between that given the Executive Director and that paid the part-time Associate or Assistant Director. It was further suggested that approximately five consultants would be adequate for serving the needs of the Council during a year.

Personnel Committee - Reverend Hunter, Chairman of the Council, was granted permission to appoint a Personnel Committee to locate and recommend a part-time Associate Director. The Personnel Committee is to report to the Executive Committee of the Council. The committee appointed by Reverend Hunter were: Messrs. Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham, C. G. Gomillion of Tuskegee and Reverend Dan Whitsett of Sylacauga.

Recess - At 12:45 p. m., the Board recessed for lunch, which was served in the faculty cafeteria as a courtesy of the Alabama State College,

AFTERNOON SESSION

At 1:30 p. m., the Board reconvened in the faculty cafeteria and proceeded with its unfinished business.

Wadley Incident - Reverend Hughes reported that several weeks ago he had gone to Wadley, Alabama and helped to set up a bi-racial citizens committee, composed of 9 whites and 3 Negroes. A few days earlier, Negroes and whites were assembled on the campus of Southern Union College in Wadley, attending a conference under the sponsorship of the Congregational Church. When some whites in the community heard that some Negroes had been housed in a building with a white family, they went on the campus and demanded that the President of the college remove the Negroes from the building. The Negroes withdrew from the building and left the town. As a result of this incident, the Mayor was disturbed and concerned to the extent he called a meeting of the City Coundil to consider measures to prevent a recurrence of such an incident. With the assistance of Reverend Hughes and Dr. Flannary, President of the College, a bi-racial committee of citizens was organized.

Secretary for the State Office - Reverend Hughes reported that the secretary in the Office of the Executive Director was not performing her duties satisfactorily and requested permission to change secretaries. The Board granted the Executive Director the authority to release the office secretary and to employ a successor.

Program Planning - Reverend Hughes stated that during the past months--since the Annual Meeting, the officials and members of the Alabama Council had been primarily concerned with increasing the number of memberships in the organization, and in organizing for action in the several districts. He stated, further, that in the future both the Board of Directors and the officials in the several districts will be primarily concerned with program planning and execution. They could continue however to seek additional members, but their major efforts would be devoted to developing a program which tended to serve the felt needs of the members in their respective districts and local areas.

Traveling Expenses - Dr. Parrish informed the Board that some of the money originally available for employing a full-time Associate Director may be used to pay for the travel of members and others in the work of program building in the districts. The task is to work out an equitable distribution of funds among the several districts. The execution of the task was left to the Executive Committee. The sum available for such use will be as much as $2,500 for a year - while the other $2,500 will be ear-marked for the employment of a part-time Associate Director and/ or for the compensation of consultants.

Printing Cost - Reverend Hughes reported that the cost of printing during the year will exceed the sum appropriated by approximately $400. and requested the Board to transfer that sum from some other budget item to that of the cost of printing so as to enable the Director to pay the bills. The request of Reverend Hughes was approved by the Board.

Adjournment - The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p. m.

C. G. Gomillion
Acting Secretary

Rev. Gerald Harris

2163 14th Ave.S.,
Birmingham 5,Alabama.
July 13,1955.

Rev.Robert Hughes,
Montgomery,Alabama.

Dear Bob:

Realizing that I was not able to help in the Second District any longer because of having moved I did not expect any word from you or even any one else on the work there specifically. However I am somewhat puzzled because I have not heard any word of any kind from any of you for there was sufficient forwarding address in Roanoke. I neglected of course to write to Atlanta and have the paper address changed so have not received one of those since May.

There is a matter however that I feel somewhat chagrained about. That is the gift I secured for a certain purpose and surely that was carried out and yet not a one of the pamphlets was sent to me. Recently I saw the man and he reminded me that he was due to get a copy of whatever was published and that he felt that the purpose for which he gave the money should have been carried out or his money refunded since he gave the money for one specific purpose and felt somewhat puzzled as to why nothing was sent to me so it could be sent on or taken to him. I really felt like I had been placed in a very bad light since of course he was not acquainted with any communications between us and had only the letter I sent on to him that you had written and the information that I had also passed on that some short delay would be necessitated because the draft had to have one or two changes before it was run off.

Therefore I ask that I be removed from this position of securing funds be naming a specific purpose and then not having it carried out. Also that I be placed on the mailing list as of the address above and I also wish to get in touch with the activity here that I might at least attend meetings although I do not desire to have any working capacity for I am as yet temporary here and expect to have a place some other section of the state finally. I am very conscious that my work at Roanoke caused a rift that was finally widened to make it impossible to stay there. I am very certain that the other ministers in the town also resented somewhat being placed on the spot as they were by my proposals. Therefore I feel like I would like to have some copies of what I managed to get done that might secure a greater membership.

The incident at Wadley was unfortunate but when one plays with a game that the devil has his cohorts lined up to cause trouble then one must expect that trouble will come. I glory in their spunk however and say that more such things must be tried regardless of consequences. Christ only carries out his real program through those who never care as to the consequences and while I do not condemn too seriously I am certain that anyone who believes in racial inferiority has not see the true Christ.

Must close with best regards. Please let me hear from you, Gerald Harris.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

July 22, 1955

Name	Address	Race	Phone	Occupation	Expiration of Board Membership
OFFICERS					
President: Rev. Duncan Hunter	1st Methodist Church Alexander City, Alabama	W	Of.4-3331 Hm.4-2633	Minister	1956
Vice-President: Mr. C. G. Goumillion	Office of the Dean of Students Tuskegee Institute, Alabama	N	Of. 674 Hm. 1475	Educator	1956
Secretary: Rev. T. R. Thrasher	315 Clanton Avenue Montgomery, Alabama	N	Of.23602 Of.25228 Hm.3-1727	Minister	1956
Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	N	Of.5-2673 Hm.4-7578	Educator	1956
MEMBERS AT LARGE					
Dr. J. F. Drake	Ala. A. and M. College Normal, Alabama	N		Educator	1958
Rev. Griffin Lloyd	1st Methodist Church Marion, Alabama	W		Minister	1958
Mrs. I. B. Rutledge	641 West Edgemont Ave. Montgomery, Alabama	W	Hm.2-2695	Housewife	1958
Dr. H. C. Trenholm	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	N	Of.5-2673	Educator	1958
Mr. J. E. Pierce	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	N	Of.4-5432 Hm.3-8693	Educator	1957
Dr. Arthur D. Gray	President, Talladega Coll. Talladega, Alabama	N		Educator	1957
Mr. Charles Hendley	830 West Holmes Street Huntsville, Alabama	N		Bussinessman	1957
Rev. Powers McLeod	1st Methodist Church Andalusia, Alabama	W		Minister	1957
Dr. Dan Whitsett	105 E. Spring Street Sylacauga, Alabama	W	Of.2-7531 Hm.2-6275	Minister	1956
Mrs. Fletcher McLeod	700 Terrace Avenue Montgomery, Alabama	W	Hm.4-2577	Housewife	1956

DISTRICT CHAIRMEN, ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

July 22, 1955

Name	Address	Phone	Race	Occupation	Expiration of Board Membership
Tennessee Valley District:					
Mr. L. J. Martin	704 East 9th St. Tuscumbia, Alabama		N	Chemist	
District 1:					
Dr. Robert E. Tidwell	1602 Aloca Place Tuscaloosa, Alabama		W	Educator	
District 2:			W		
Dr. Dan Whitsett	105 E. Spring St. Sylacauga, Alabama	Of.2-7531 Hm.2-6275		Minister	1956
District 3:					
Dr. John Hall Jones	10 So. 80th Street Birmingham, Alabama		W	Clincal Psychologist	
District 4:					
Dr. James Tate	Selma, Alabama		W	Minister	
District 5:					
Mr. C. G. Goumillion	Office of the Dean of Students Tuskegee, Institute, Alabama	Of.674 Hm.1475	N	Educator	1956
District 6:					
Rev. Powers McLeod	Box 468 Andalusia, Alabama		W	Minister	
District 7:					
Father Albert S. Foley	Spring Hill College Mobile, Alabama		W	Educator	

~~TEMPORARY~~ DISTRICTS with Temporary Officers
1, 4, 6

~~PERMANENT~~ DISTRICTS with Permanent Officers
2, 3, 5, 7

* Temporary officers are expected to be replaced by permanent officers within the next 3 months, and are presently serving only on a provisional basis until such time as the organization is completed. The permanent officers were elected during March, April, and May, 1955 for a years term of office.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

July 22, 1955

Name	Address	Phone	Occupation	Expiration of Board Membership
OFFICERS				
President: Rev. Duncan Hunter	1st Methodist Church Alexander City, Alabama	Of.4-3331	Minister	1956
Vice-President: Mr. C. G. Goumillion	Office of the Dean Of Students Tuskegee Institute, Alabama	Of. 674 Hm.1475	Educator	1956
Secretary: Rev. T. R. Thrasher	315 Clanton Avenue Montgomery, Alabama 3-5529	~~Of.2-3603~~ ~~Of.2-5228~~ Hm.3-1727	Minister	1956
Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	Of.5-2673 Hm.4-7578	Educator	1956
MEMBERS AT LARGE				
Dr. J. F. Drake	Alabama A. and M. College Normal, Alabama		Educator	1958
Rev. Griffin Lloyd	1st Methodist Church Marion, Alabama		Minister	1958
Mrs. I. B. Rutledge	641 West Edgemont Avenue Montgomery, Alabama	Hm.2-2695	Housewife	1958
Dr. H. C. Trenholm	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	Of.5-2673	Educator	1958
Mr. J. E. Pierce	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	Of.4-5432 Hm.3-8693	Educator	1957
Dr. Arthur D. Gray	President, Talladega College Talladega, Alabama		Educator	1957
Mr. Charles Hendley	830 West Holmes Street Huntsville, Alabama		Businessman	1957
Rev. Powers McLeod	1st Methodist Church Andalusia, Alabama		Minister	1957
Dr. Dan Whitsett	105 E. Spring Street Sylacauga, Alabama	Of.2-7531 Hm.2-6275	Minister	1956
Mrs. Fletcher McLeod	700 Terrace Avenue Montgomery, Alabama	Hm.4-2577	Housewife	1956

Name	Address	Phone	Occupation	Expiration of Board Membership
Mr. A. D. Shores	Masonic Temple Bldg. Birmingham, Alabama	Of.54-7691	Attorney	1956
Dr. A. S. Turnipseed	251 Island Court Mobile, Alabama	Of.7-5050 Hm.7-5050	Minister	1956
Mr. George Hawkins	752 Forrest Avenue Gadsden, Alabama	Of.3301-02 Hm.6-6147	Attorney, Legislator	1956

DISTRICT MEMBERS

Dr. John Hall Jones	10 South 80th Street Birmingham, Alabama	Clinical Psychologist
Mrs. Jordan Cowin	15 Alden Lane Birmingham, Alabama	Housewife
Father Albert S. Foley	Spring Hill College Mobile, Alabama	Educator
Rev. J. E. Lowery	% Warren St. Methodist Church 306 North Warren Street Mobile, Alabama	Minister

(Additional district representatives on the Board of Directors will be elected within the next few months.)

AN. MTG.

1952

chm – Whitsell
V.C. – Bell
Sec. – Bonnillion
Treas. – Brooks

3 yrs. —"—
Beittel
Poole
Thrasher
Trenholm

1 yr.
Rutledge

1953

chm. – Whitsell
V.C. – Bell
Sec. – Thrasher
Treas. – J. Z. Brooks

3 yrs.
Mrs. McLeod
J. B. Nichols
Arthur Shores
Turnipseed

2 yrs.
Drake
Bonnillion

1954

chm – Whitsell
V.C – Bell
sec – Thrasher
treas. – Brooks

3 yrs.
Gray
Hendley
Hunter
Powers McLeod

1955

Chm. – Hunter
V.C. – Bonnillion
Sec. – Thrasher
Treas. – Brooks

3 yrs.
Drake
Lloyd
Rutledge
Trenholm

2 yrs.
Pierce

1 yr.
Whitsell

EXEC. COM.

Sept. 1954

Hawkins replacing Nichols
(mentioned, no action taken)
(would expire 1956)

N	Drake	1958		Whitsell 1956	W
W	Lloyd	1958		Mrs. McLeod 1956	W
W	Rutledge	1958		Shores 1956	N
N	Trenholm	1958		Turnipseed 1956	W
N	Pierce	1957			
N	Gray	1957			
N	Hendley	1957		Hawkins	W
W	Powers McLeod	1957			

N – 8, W – 9

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
July 29, 1955

MEMORANDUM NO. 4

TO: Members of the Board of Directors of the A.C.H.R.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Transactions of the Board at its first meeting on July 12.

Members present for the morning and afternoon sessions were: Rev. Duncan Hunter (pres.), Mr. C. G. Doumillion (vice pres. and acting sec.), Mr. J. T. Brooks (treas.) Dr. Arthur Gray, Rev. J. E. Lowery, Rev. Powers McLeod, Mr. L. J. Martin, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, and Rev. R. E. Hughes. Also attending was Dr. C. H. Parrish of the Southern Regional Council staff.

Trustees - The following persons were elected as trustees of the organization: Rev. Duncan Hunter, Mrs. J. F. McLeod, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Rev. T. R. Thrasher, and Dr. H. C. Trenholm. The purpose of the appointment of trustees was to meet a requirement for incorporation of the organization under Alabama laws.

Constitution and By-Laws - The new constitution and By-Laws were approved after minor changes in wording had been made. This instrument will be submitted to the membership of the council at its next annual meeting in February 1956 for final adoption.

Associate Director - Dr. Parrish informed the Board that the Southern Regional Council is now in a position to furnish $5,000 during the coming year for the salary of an Associate Director of the A.C.H.R. The S.R.C., Dr. Parrish added, is willing to consider any modification of this arrangement which the Alabama Council might propose. Board members expressed themselves as being in opposition to a division of authority and responsibility between the director and an associate director feeling that it would not result in good administration. The Board then adopted a resolution to hire a half-time associate director and that the remaining $2,500 be used to employ consultants. It was further suggested that approximately five

STATE OF ALABAMA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

MONTGOMERY

RALPH HAMMOND
PRESS SECRETARY

August 6, 1955

Mrs. I. B. Rutledge
641 West Edgemont Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Rutledge:

I have your letter of recent date regarding your suggestions along Professor Murphy's approach to handling the current needs toward integration of our school system.

I had hoped sometime ago that we could have had such a plan under discussion long before now but duties with the legislature have been such that this office has had to devote its entire time toward putting over the program which Governor Folsom advocated. As soon as the Legislature adjourns I hope there will be time to take up such important matters as you discuss.

Sincerely

Ralph Hammond

RALPH HAMMOND
Press Secretary

RH:S

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Bd. of Dir

12 Aug 55

Mr. Robert Hughes, Exec Dir.
Ala. Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob,

On the matter of SRC Board members from Alabama: DR. Gomillion is a regular member elected by SRC's Bd. DR. Trenholm is Ex-Officio Representative, elected by your Executive Committee, April 1954, according to our information.

Returned herewith is the editorial from the Advertiser; many thanks we are having it mimeographed and sent out in Georgia to key people.

Best personal regards to your family,

cordially,

Fred

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/s

AUG 15 1955

Sat. Aug 13, 55

Fred.—

You answered all my questions relative to our SRC Bd. representation except terms of office if you have any record of that. Obviously Duncan's Hunter's term is as long as he is G.C.H.R.'s pres. up to the maximum of 3 yrs. Bommillions term is not our concern having been elected by the SRC Bd. Do you know when Fenholm was elected & if he had a prior term of office? ~~[illegible]~~ Sorry to keep bringing this minor detail up, but I want to clear it all up completely while its on my mind.

Also, how many copies of our communications (newsletters, Bd. memorandums, & revised constitution) do you want over there. One letter says two, another twelve as I remember. We send single copies of everything to each state director. What is Clarence Hughie's address in Chatanooga & that of the Fla. director if they have one now?

Sorry to deal with such minor details — your program-report will be worked up on Mon. — Bob

PROGRAM REPORT

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

APRIL 1, 1955 to AUGUST 15, 1955

I ORGANIZATION

DISTRICTS - At the end of the period covered by this report four of our eight district organizations have elected pernament officers and four have elected temporary officers. One new district has been set up in the extreme north of Alabama and is expected to elect pernament officers in the near future. Activities have largely been carried on by a district chairman and secretary while the other elected officers generally are not involved in the district program.

LOCALS - Local Chapters of the Alabama Council have been set up in the Tri-Cities, Decatur, Andalusia and Mobile and are reasonably active in each case. Eighteen local meetings have been held during this period (Birmingham and Mobile district meetings are counted as local and thus appear twice) - in all 24 different meetings have been held on both district and local levels.

II PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT - The activities of the various district and local organizations of the Alabama Council as far as program development is concerned is almost nil. Each local group has planned on preparing for program development but at this time almost nothing has actually been executed. The activities of district and local groups have been almost exclusively concerned with membership cultivation and education of the group itself. Program development has actually occured in only two isolated cases - the formation of a bi-racial human relations council in the town of Wadley after a near race riot occured by a Alabama Council member working with the state director; the bringing in of outside resourced persons for a series of conferences with local school superintendents by the Tri-Cities chapter.

III BOARD OF DIRECTORS - The Board of Directors has met on one occasion (July 12th) and was attended by 12 members. The board has authorized four committees to be set up (Membership, Finance, Research and Community Relations) and a chairman for each has been appointed. No members for these committees have been appointed however and only one committee chairman can be considered actively serving as chairman.

IV EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE - The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors has met on two occasions during the period covered by this report with an average attendance of about six persons. The only active committee of this group is concerning itself with the finding of a suitable person to serve as Associate Executive Director of the council.

V ACTIVITIES OF THE CHIEF CONSULTANT - MR. JAMES PIERCE - In addition to attending the State Executives Retreat in North Carolina and the Race Relations Institute at Fisk University, Mr. Pierce has made three field trips over the state to meet with local Alabama Council units. Mr. Pierce has been extremely valuable as a source of advice, guidance and information to the state director on numerous occasions. He has been very active with the local Montgomery group

in stimulating them during their organization.

VI ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE DIRECTOR

STATE HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION - The State Director has had numerous conferences with three legislators, the governor's Press Secretary and Advisor on Human Relations, State Superintendent of Education, State Supervisor of Negro Education, Director of the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations and a deputy attorney general concerning a proposed state human relations council appointed by the governor to study, advise and mediate problems involving race relations. At the present time the idea is lying dormant waiting for the present legislature session to adjourn at which time it is hoped that such a body can be set up by executive proclamation. Continuous connumication has been maintained with Dr. Jay Murphy, Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of Alabama.

CHURCH GROUPS - The State Director assisted in the preparation of resolutions to be presented to the annual Methodist Alabama Conference in June calling for local churches to take the initiative in bringing a cross section of Negro and white leadership in local communities fulfilling the role of peace making. Resolutions were voted down. A meeting of the Methodist Ministers and Laymens association was held in Birmingham in May for the purpose of strengthening the central jurisdiction of the Methodist church. It was attended by the State Director who reported to Bishop Purcell and district superintendents who opposed the groups activities.

The State Director has taught numerous Sunday School classes, spoken to student groups and helped to arrange a program on race relations to be presented to the Methodist Youth of Montgomery County. This program included a frank discussion of all areas of the race problem by a seven member by-racial panel. A south-wide conference of the Congregational Church Young was held at Southern Union College, Wadley, Alabama in August and the State Director lead discussions on the subject of race relations. The same was done for a state Negro Hi-Y Conference in Montgomery.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS - Communication has been maintained between the Alabama Council state office and the state NAACP executive secretary's office and much useful information exchanged. State Director has attended a Area NAACP Workshop and interpreted the Alabama Council for the group

F.B.I. - Two conferences have been held at the local F.B.I. office in charge of subversive activities and useful information exchanged.

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL - A mass rally of the White Citizens Council was held in Selma in late June and addressed by Governor Talmadge. It was attended by the State Director. The only new White Citizens Council that has been formed in the state during this period was set up in Wilcox County during July. Approximately 300 persons were present.

STATE CORDINATING COMMITTEE - At a state meeting of this Negro voters league the State Director presented the purposes and methods of the Alabama Council. Some 200 persons were present.

PUBLIC RELATIONS - Each Alabama Council member has received a single copy of the promotion pamphlet prepared by the State Director and each local and district organization has received them in bulk. Two editions of the membership newsletter have been prepared and distributed to members and prospective members. Two memorandums have been sent to members of the state Board of Directors and one memorandum to district officers giving them pertinent information. The story of the Human Relations Council at Wadley was given to the Associated Press and Time magazine correspondents along with a Camden, Pa. reported and Homer Bigart of the New York Herald Tribune. Excellent relationships exist between the council and the local press. Sympathetic coverage of council meetings has been received in Birmingham, Decatur and the Tri-Cities. No other mention of the council has been made to our knowledge in the public press. Upon the anouncement of the Supreme Court decision on May 31st a press release was prepared in consultation with the state president and went to A.P., U.P. and three local newspapers. Telegrams were sent to all Alabama Congressmen respectfully suggesting that they point out the need for a bi-racial approach to the problem in any press releases that they might make. On three different occasions material has been prepared, submitted to and used by the Southern School News in its coverage of the state of Alabama

VII STATISTICS - Present Alabama Council membership is 330 persons. Cumulative income as of August 1st, $1800. One hundred and fifty-one pieces of literature has been sold throughout the state during this period. A very large percentage of persons whose memberships has expired during this period have renewed. The bulk of new memberships come from local Alabama Council units with only a small number coming from over the state in general. Contributions likewise have been largely restricted to areas where local units have been set up.

VIII MAJOR PROBLEMS FACED -

1 - Lack of any real program anywhere in the state.

2 - Motivating district officers in three of our districts to continue the start they have made after our annual meeting.

3 - Motivating the Board of Directors to assume state level responsibility by serving upon committees.

XI RACE AND LEGISLATION - On July 12th the state legislature passed a school placement act designed to continue public school segregation without specifically mentioning race as a criterion for assignments. This bill received only three negative votes and was allowed to become law without the governors signature. The legislature overrode a vetoe by Governor Folsom by a very narror margin on a local bill impowering Wilcox County to require a prohibitive fee upon any undesirable organization soliciting members in the county. Aimed at the NAACP it could easily by applied against labor and the Alabama Council. Labor is preparing to test its validy in court. A series of nine amendments to the state constitution which have provided for the abolition of the public school system along with a triple school system (white, Negro and mixed) has been quietly passed by the senate and two weeks ago a house committee gave it a favorable report. It is on the agenda of the house and if passed would go directly to the people for approval within three months (December at the latest). The governor has no power of vetoe over proposed constitutional amendments. A brief check by the State Director among house members on this

date revealed divided opinions as to whether or not the bill would pass. There is a minimum of press coverage attached to the progress of this bill and ninety-eight per cent of the people of Alabama probably do not know of its existance.

Robert E. Hughes, State Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama
August 19, 1955

AUG 22 1955

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama
August 19, 1955

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Fred:

The Birmingham group is attempting to work with other groups to bring about the employment of Negro policemen by the city of Birmingham.

I am trying to help them by getting first hand statements of satisfaction from Alabama cities which have Negro policemen which could be presented to the Birmingham city commission. It might also be of value to get such a statement from the Atlanta Police Chief and/or Police Commissioner. Could you send me their names so that we might communicate with them.

Sincerely,

Bob

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
State Director

REH:ah

P.S. - Am off to a two week vacation starting Monday. Where am I going? Of course - Miami! Hope Dotty & I can go down to Key West & take a hop over to Havana for a couple or three days.
— Bob

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

August 24, 1955

MEMORANDUM NO. 2

TO: District Officers of the Alabama Council of Human Relations

FROM: Rev. R. E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Funds Available for District and Local Work

Meeting earlier this summer the state Executive Committee has rearranged items in our state budget which makes provision for certain district and local expenses between now and October 1st.

(1) Administrative Expenses - A maximum of $50 is available for such expenses as paper, envelopes, postage, etc. involved in sending out of meeting notices and other information to members and prospective members residing in each district. Long distance telephone calls and such expenses are included. The chairman of each district has the responsibility of informing appropriate persons in each local chapter or group of members within his district that these funds are available and should apportion each group its share of the total amount.

(2) Travel Expenses - A maximum of $285 is available to each district for travel expenses incurred in program promotion or organizational activities within each district. The bringing in of outside speakers and resource persons are provided for under this item. The usual rate of reimbursement is 6¢ per mile for auto travel or the price of bus, train, taxi or car-fare trips; hotel accomodations; meals; phone calls, etc. The chairman of each district should inform local chapters or membership groups that these funds are available and should see that they are utilized. It could easily fall upon the district officers to initiate or coordinate this field work within each district.

These funds will be available until Oct. 1, 1955 when a new budget will be drawn up. The funds should be used wisely and in the event they are not exhausted by Oct. 1 they will revert to a general fund and will be added to the budget for 1955-56. There is every reason to believe that items for these same expenses will be added to these items.

These funds are available on a retro-active basis to include administrative and travel expenses from the time of our annual meeting.

Vouchers for reimbursement should state the purpose of reimbursement and be signed by either the district chairman, vice-chairman or treasurer and forwarded to the state office.

Birmingham, Alabama,
September 7, 1955.

Rev. Robert Hughes,
Montgomery, Alabama.

Dear Bob:

Got your letter I suppose the next day after you mailed it (the one in long hand) but purposely refrained from answering until now since you said you were going away for two weeks. At the same time I have been somewhat busy getting things in shape with the new congregation that I am now pastoring. And to answer your qondering right away you will be afflicted with me in Alabama. I have accepted, even though it will be hard field with low finances for awhile, the pastorate of Lacey's Chapel, First Church of God, just three and one half miles southeast of Bessemer anf off some quarter of a mile of Highway 150, the connecting link between Highway 11 and Highway 31 from Bessemer.

Of course even here I will run into some difficulties with my feelings on certain issues but the church is made up entirely I believe of Union members and that is one large step in favor of a decent program and the acceptance of ideas for the brotherhood of man because they fraternize with the negroes in their local unions even though they do discrimnate somewhat. Already we have found them cooperative and they told me in the beginning that they wished to see the work grow and that they would not hold onto places they were filling if better fillers were added to the congregation. Several of my personal friends in the other congregations are going to fill in a goodly part of the financial lack in order to keep me in this section and especially Alabama. So God works in many wonderful ways to brings our personal desires about. You see I will be with the family here and can have the wife at least working with me.

I attended the August meeting of the Jefferson Council or District two and enjoyed. I will of course aid in anyway that I can from now out. I presented the letter to Governor Folsom concerning setting up a commisiion to iron out the problems arising in the best interests of all to our Ministerial Assembly in Alabama during the camp meeting in August and the resolution to write it as of the body was passed unnanimously and without discussion, the Chairman of the Business Committee stating that I had presented it in the interests of working out the integration matter without yielding to either extreme. I might say though that if Folsom does follow out the desires thus expressed and anyone can get to him it might be wise to have me appointed from our group in case our group does have representation for I feel that I can best represent and carry them with the findings.

I noticed from the News Letter that we lacked two hundred of reaching the goal and I am wondering how things are now. I am not sure that I can help but let me know how criticalt things are and I will try. I seem to have exhausted for the present resources for out side things since I have pressed so much for myself personally that I might take this struggling work so as to be where I desire to be for a domicile but yet I did not do it selfishly. Wish I was going to Africa with you. Anyway that I can help I will so let me know. I wish I was financially able to reach some I know in other sections for this cause. Best wishes and regards, Gerald.

September 11,1955

Reverend Robert E. Hughes

Yesterday I went to Birmingham toattend a meeting of the Rep resentatives of the Several NAACP Branches of the State. The president presented Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Secretary of the Southeastern Region. Who made a brief talk explaining the program and the difficulty encountered in the effort to secure compliance with the Supreme Court decisions of 1954-55.

She outlined these points of views which becomes the blueprint for each branch:

1. After the decree of May 31,1955 it becomes the Branch responsibility to make the first step.
   a. File petition with the Board of Education or any other agency which has the authority and responsibility immediately asking for compliance with the decision of the Supreme Court. (It was observed here that 14 of the 35 Branches have done this.)

   b. Get signature of parents or Guardians on the petition to be filed

   c. Send the petition by registered mail to the person or persons or to the Boardof Education.

   d. Select carefully those parents who are to sign. Apprise them of the content of the petition and what it will mean.

2. The obligation of the Branches:
   a. to educate the people on the meaning of the Supreme Court decision and decree. It is not our concern of as to who goes to schom with whom.
   b. Dont bother with those who they done want to go to school with white children. This is not the question. The problem is to get compliance with the decision of the courts.
   c. The Branch must consider the parents, job held, leases, threats, and various methods of intimidations.

I was anxious to know what the next step would be after submitting the petition. The answer was that the Board of Education is to be given two meeting and if no answer then write tehm asking for a statement of what they propose to do, etc The Branch is not to submit any plan. That is the responsibility of the Borad.

It was brought out that only one petitioner is needed. That the persons withdrawing their name is bad publicity but not devastating.

I raised the question of a committee going to the State Baord of Education to ascertain an announced policy of the State Board at the the state level. The answer was that the time for conference is passed. Tgis I believe leave open an area in Which the Alabama Confefence on Human Relation can function without any conflict with the NAACP. I feel that we should press for this with the idea of avoiding conflict by having court decision. This might be done by the Executive Director getting a confe rnce and then calling in the Members of the Board or a committee of the Executive Board and meet with the Governor and the Superintendent to ascertain if the money used will be to further segregation or to ~~better~~ insure compliance with the Supreme Court decision.

J. E.Pierce

1125-30th St. So.
Birmingham 5, Ala.
September 19, 1955

Dear Rev. Hughes,

I'm enclosing the Bham News article on the local ACHR meeting, and the first two articles by Steve Yates on Negro policemen in Mobile. I'll mail you other articles on Negro police as they are published.

I'd appreciate your sending me a copy of the White Citizens Council constitution.

I spoke to Rev. Hobart Sunday about the ~~Birm~~ Community Relations Committee, of which he is chairman, and the question of future work in regards to the Murphy proposal. Rev. Hobart favors a simple amalgamation of my committee with the Community Relations Committee. I think this is very good. In practice, what it will mean is the addition of a few more members to the committee that has been functioning, and for the time being the task of getting a State Human Relations Commission will

be the focus of the work of the Community Relations Committee. Therefore, the Community Relations Committee has had no meetings, due largely to Rev. Hobart's illness. But now that Rev. Hobart has recovered, his contributions to the work of the committee and leadership of it as chairman will be invaluable.

Rev. Hobart spoke favorably to me of the idea of an open letter to Governor Folsom, favorably also of a petition with 10,000 - 15,000 signatures. He said he thought both would be better if done on a state-wide scale. He is willing to go ahead on a county basis, however, if no state-wide projects are in the works.

We are planning a committee meeting for Wednesday, September 28. Please let us hear from you in the meantime as to what will be done on a state scale, so that we can make our plans accordingly.

Jo and I appreciated your coming out to the house while you were here, and we were encouraged

by the bright spots in the North Alabama Conference. I only wish that the local press had played up more the bright spots.

Cordially,

John Stanley

ALABAMA COUNCIL OF HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama
September 28, 1955

Mr. John Stanley
1125 - 39th Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear John:

Thank you so much for your clippings from the Birmingham News on Negro police. In the four articles published thus far Steve has done an excellent job and it should enhance the prospect of getting Negro police there in Birmingham.

Enclosed is a copy of the White Citizen's Committee constitution which you requested.

It seems to me most appropriate for the committee which you head to be part of the Community Relations Committee as you and Rev. Hobart agree. Actually this is a phase of program development and although I did not say so when your committee was set up at the time I thought that it should have been a sub-committee under Rev. Hobart.

Your requested what might be done on a state scale toward getting a state advisory body in order that you could report to the committee at its meeting today. This particular item in your letter slipped by me until last night and I am hoping that the meeting is tonight by which time this special delivery, air mail letter will have arrived.

We are through the Newsletter and my own visits to local groups encouraging letters to Gov. Folsom, resolutions from organizations and also letters signed by groups of persons such as ministers, teachers, medical doctors, etc. However, John, as I related to you, I do not feel that a state wide petition would be advisable for the following reasons. (1) Petitions imply pressure, and can be taken as a demand. I feel certain that Gov. Folsom would have the opposite reaction toward that which we desire should he interpret a petition as a demand. (2) Any state wide petition circulated through or cordinated by the state office would doubtless attract a great deal of attention to the Alabama Council as such, As was pointed out by the S.R.C. to me and agreed upon by our own Executive Committee meeting here in Alabama, As far as public relations goes we should attempt to point up the local level and play down the state level. I think that this is a wise course to follow for the present, at least until such time as we have sufficient state wide strength of numbers, resources and influence that would enable us to withstand any attack made upon us that could result from publically announced state wide projects. I realize that you feel I am exercising too much caution, but I feel that individual letters and organizational resolutions can accomplish almost as much as, if not more good for our purpose at this particular time.

However, I am sure that you realize that local chapters are free to take any

* corrections were dictated but ~~so~~ there was not time to check the letter before getting it in mail.

course of action which they desire as long as they are in general harmony with the principles of the organization. I will be looking forward to hearing the results of the meeting. I would like to include it in our Newsletter in which I will report on the progress of the advisory board in general.

I trust that you will have a very successful and fruitful meeting and that efective and wise plans will be laid down.

Cordially yours,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
State Director

REH:ah

This letter went to 85 people in the Mobile District, Alabama Conference of the Methodist Church.
Mrs. L. W. Cottle

2591-A Skylark Boulevard
Mobile, Alabama
September 27, 1955

Dear Secretaries of CSR & LCA and Youth Work:

In my recent letter to CSR & LCA secretaries I mentioned the idea of celebrating Hallowe'en according to the UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) Trick-or-Treat Hallowe'en Collection- an opportunity to replace destructive antics with wholesome recreation and at the same time publicize UNICEF. It has been suggested that this project might be most successfully carried out through the joint efforts of the secretaries of CSR & LCA and Youth Work.

Perhaps you know that UNICEF is the world's largest international effort to improve the health and welfare of children and the mothers who bear them. It has missions operating throughout the world. Among other things, the Fund supplies basic medical equipment for rural health centers; provides insecticides, vaccines and antibiotics to initiate campaigns against disease; ships powdered milk to combat malnutrition and equipment to improve local dairy industries. UNICEF aid encourages self-help, in that assisted countries match the value of UNICEF supplies in local goods and services, spending an average of $3 for every $2 put up by the Fund. Unlike most U.N. agencies, UNICEF is not financed by assessment but by voluntary contributions.

I believe that our youth would rally to the support of such a cause as this. The kit and suggestion manual containing many ideas is available for $1.00. Order from and make check payable to The U. S. Committee for UNICEF, United Nations, New York 17. I know that each of you will give this suggestion your prayerful consideration.

To Secretaries of CSR & LCA: The Alabama Council of Human Relations has been studying for some time the idea of a state level advisory body, appointed by Governor Folsom, composed of authorities in education, government, business, labor, public health, psychology, sociology, religion, etc. of both races. The purpose of this body would be to carry out research into all aspects of human relations problems in all parts of the state, advising the Governor and State Legislature of appropriate measures to take which are based upon fact, and to serve as a common point of mediation where problems could be discussed in an atmosphere of mutual understanding.

The Council feels that even more important than the work which such a board could specifically accomplish would be the precedent it would set for local communities to make a bi-racial approach to their problems. The official approval which such a step would give to this method might erase much of the hesitancy on the part of local community leaders where the problem will ultimately be solved or left unsolved.

I would like to recommend letters to Governor Folsom in behalf of this plan for a Bi-Racial State Human Relations Commission. The address: The Hon. James Folsom, Governor of Alabama, Montgomery, Alabama.

Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

ANNE COTTLE (Mrs. L. W.)
District Secretary, CSR & LCA

Copy

Marion, Alabama
October 1, 1955

Governor James Folsom
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Governor Folsom:

As a group of Christian women we are concerned that problems in human relations in Alabama be worked out in a Christian way. We understand that you have been asked to appoint a state council including leaders of both races to act in an advisory capacity on such matters.

We should like to express our approval of such a step and hope that you will appoint a bi-racial State Human Relations Commission.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Mrs. Cecil Gayle, Pres.

St. Wilfrid's Episcopal Woman's Auxiliary

If this letter is published I guess you'd better just say (signed) President St. Wilfrid's etc

Copy made for

The Rev. Robert E. Hughes
State Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Bldg.
Court Street
Montgomery, Ala.

14 women - 1 abstained -
1st sent to Bishop Carpenter who approved saying its excelent + commended group on action.
The aux. is composed of Episc. women of Marion + Selma.

- Mrs. J. R. Long
Marion, Ala.

October 1, 1955

Honorable James E. Folsom, Governor
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Governor:

On my last two trips to Montgomery I missed seeing you but I believe that there is a matter which should receive early attention.

I have been contacted by several labor unions, The Alabama Council On Human Relations, a number of ministers and other individuals for the purpose of consulting with you on the advisability of your appointing a State Human Relations Board. Of course, in addition to racial relations this Board could offer conciliation in labor relations in any other type of problem. The Board would serve without pay and would of course have no authority other than acting in an advisary capacity.

Ralph Hammond is particularly interested in this and I'm sure that he would like to discuss it with you.

If such a plan meets with your proposal I would like to meet with you soon and discuss it further.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Hawkins

GCH:ca

Copy to: Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Room 296 Moore Building
Montgomery, Alabama

Rev. John Rutland
Woodlawn Methodist Church
Birmingham, Alabama

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama
October 6, 1955

Mr. John Stanley
1125 - 30th Street, South
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear John:

A brief note to bring you up to date on progress toward the state advisory board. I have personally contacted Dr. Andrew Turnipseed, former pastor of Dexter Avenue Methodist Church, whom Folsom throught a greal deal of in his previous administration in the hopes that Turnipseed could use his influence to that end. Turnipseed has balked so far although in sympathy with us, so I have talked to one of his "spiritual fathers" and he is going to try to push Turnipseed. I have talked to Rev. John Rutland, former pastor of George Hawkins, whom Hawkins respects very much and Rutland has talked to Hawkins, as well as Jim Battles of the state C.I.O. and apparently all of these have been sufficient for Hawkins to write the governor endorsing our idea and suggesting that he would be available for a conference on the subject at such time as the governor might choose. Hawkins sent me a carbon of the letter this week. I have also contacted a Y.W.C.A. worker in North Carolina and Dr. Clyde Flannery at Southern Union College at Wadley, both of whom went to school with Ralph Hammond, and both of whom will write Hammond to push the idea on to the governor. A Mrs, Cottle who is Mobile Womens Society district secretary Christian Social Relations of the Methodist Church has included an explanation of our idea along with an appeal for letters to the governor in a newsletter that she sent out to 82 persons in the Mobile area. In response to our appeal in the last Newsletter I have received carbons from four or five individuals who wrote the governor plus notes from several others saying they had written and in practically all of my present correspondence over the state I am encouraging them to share in this project. As soon as the Southern School News October edition comes out we will be able to work up our October Newsletter in which a report on progress of far will be made along with an additional appeal for letters resolutions, etc. Among the liberal powers that be in the North Alabama Methodist Conference it was decided that it would be unwise for us to introduce a resolution in support of our idea in fear that the deposed conservatives might be able to defeat it and ride back into prestiege on their success. I have been accumulating resource material from several northern states which have human relation councils that might be helpful in shaping up the advisory board into definite form at a later time.

This is about all that I can report on at this end. What have you been able to accomplish up that way? What plans did the Community Relations Committee lay down at their last meeting? I hope that my letter was able to reach you in time for you to have it before the meeting. I will be looking forward to seeing you on the 11th and hearing the program on eduction. Good luck and may the Lord's blessings be upon your work.

Cordially,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

THE MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

October 20, 1955

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met in regular session at 3:00 P.M. Thursday, October 20, 1955, in the office of the Council, Rev. Duncan Hunter in the chair. Those present were Mrs. Rutledge, Mrs. McLeod, Dr. Gomillion, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Brooks, and the Rev. Messrs. Thrasher, Whitsett, and Hughes. The minutes of the Board meeting in July were summarized for the benefit of those present. The Executive Director reported a summer slump in activities, but told us that a resurgence of activities seemed to be apparent with the return of cool weather.

A letter was read from the Atlanta office of the Southern Regional Council indicating that the Fund for the Republic had approved a grant for the Southern Regional Council of $150,000 for the coming year, our share in Alabama to be $13,000, and suggesting that after the salaries of our workers are paid we will have only $250 from this Fund for operation. This means that we must raise $3500 or almost twice what we raised in 1955. On motion of Dr. Gomillion, seconded by Dr. Pierce, it was unanimously decided that a budget committee, consisting of the Executive Director, the Treasurer and one other person be directed to prapare a budget.

The audit of books was ordered by the Executive Committee by a common consent. A report from the personnel committee indicated that no associate director had been employed and Dr. Gomillion, the chairman of the personnel committee, suggested that we continue on the same basis with the Director using services of consultants as needed. Dr. Gomillion further suggested that permission be requested from the Atlanta office to use funds ear-marked for an Associate Director and consultants, for expense money for part-time consultants to promote work as well as for expenses of Board members in the same type of work, it being understood that Board members are to receive no per diem for their services. It was announced that Dr. Pierce is our one authorized consultant. It was moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. Whitsett, that the Chairman, the Director and the chief consultant be constituted a committee to nominate consultants to the Atlanta office. This motion was carried.

Report of the membership committee indicated that we had 366 members for the

year 1955. There was general discussion on the subject of increasing our membership, but no action was taken.

A letter was then read from Mrs. Helen J. Cowin, who registered two complaints with the Executive Committee. She suggested that a more definite and business-like method could be devised of making funds available to local groups. There was a good deal of discussion of Mrs. Cowin's suggestion in this regard and the Chairman was directed to make an appropriate reply. Her second criticism was directed to the Executive Director's attending meetings of the White Citizens' Council + reporting to F.B.I. After considerable discussion the Executive Committee approved Mr. Hughes' action in attending these meetings.

The matter of the Annual Meeting came up. By common consent the date of Saturday, February 11, at 10:30 A.M. was agreed upon. It was suggested that the Chairman appoint a program committee of persons in and near Montgomery, so that they might act with dispatch.

The matter of a petition circulated by the Birmingham group to be addressed to the Governor in the interest of the appointment of an inter-racial commission was discussed and it was agreed that we could not prevent such petition from being circulated by a local group, but that as far as the State Office was concerned the Committee agreed on the policy of no petitions. The Executive Director suggested that a delegation might wait on the Governor. The Executive Committee unanimously approved this action and empowered him to select such committee.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Thrasher

Thomas R. Thrasher,
Secretary

A. M. Freeman authorized as consultant - -

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
October 24, 1955

Menorandum No. 3

To: District Officers

OCT 27 1955

From: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

Re: State Advisory Board

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Council meeting in Montgomery on Oct. 20, 1955 unanimously adopted a resolution encouraging our district officers to formulate a district program to provide for promotion of the proposal for a state level bi-racial Governor's advisory body.

The Proposal - Briefly, the proposal calls for (1) Gov. Folsom to appoint a human relations board or council composed of authorities of both races in the fields of education and psychology, labor, management and agriculture, religion and race relations, local and state government, health and housing, etc. (2) Such a board would have the responsibility of (a) studying all aspects of our human relations problems throughout the state utilizing recognized research techniques; (b) rendering advice to the Governor on the most effective ways of dealing with specific problems; (c) providing for mediation of differences for which there is no legal redress. These ideas were initially proposed by Dr. Jay Murphy, Prof. of Constitutional Law at the University of Alabama, in an article written in the Fall 1954 edition of the Alabama Law Review entitled "Can Public Schools Stay Private?"

Its Significance - If such a body were to be set up it would provide for the exchange of ideas, information and attitudes at the top level - a meeting "at the summit", so to speak, seeking over a period of time to arrive at an orderly mutually acceptable solution to our problems. At best it is nothing more than an objective approach, but nevertheless it is an instrument which if used has tremendous potentialities. Even if it should fail to provide practical answers at the state level its greatest asset would remain - an officially sanctioned bi-racial approach which would set a pattern for local communities.

District officers are encouraged to use their own initiative in developing a district program for promotion of this proposal. The following are suggestions which might be included;

(1) Individual letters to the Governor written by members, interested non-members, persons of prominience in local communities.

(2) Individuals introducing resolutions to organizations of which they are members-church official boards, Sunday Schools, women's societies, ministerial associations, civic clubs, professional societies and especially labor union locals. Such resolutions could be forewarded to the press if it is felt judicious.

(3) Letters signed by several "name" persons such as a probate judge, legislator,

school superintendent or board member, health officer, businessmen, labor official, church denominational official, etc.

(4) Encouraging fair minded editors to write editorials or "letters to the editor" of local newspapers.

(5) Personal approaches to persons who were local campaign leaders for Gov. Folsom in his last gubernatorial race, or persons who might have personal influence in the Governor's office who reside locally or elsewhere in the state.

Only the general idea need by presented in most cases as the details are not as important at this stage. Likewise the name of the Alabama Council as the sponsoring body is not important and would probably raise many additional questions if it is mentioned. Generally it can be referred to as the proposal of Dr. Jay Murphy of the University of Alabama Law School. The Governor's address is: "Gov. James E. Folsom, State Capitol Building, Montgomery, Ala."

The State Office would like very much to hear what action each district undertakes and receive carbons of letters written if convenient. Ideas employed by one district can be useful in other districts and we will pass them on as they are sent to us.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama
October 25, 1955

OCT 26 1955

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Fred:

The Executive Committee has approved the nomination of Dr. A. M. Freeman as one of our consultants. He is a white Methodist minister, in his sixties, serving a small rural church in Shelby County near Montavallo. Dr. Freeman has held pastorates in Louisiana, Mississippi and North Alabama and is a very able person to have in this position. Deeply committed to our council program he is one of the few members who have been active in promoting the council without benefit of a local group to back him up or any district officer to give him a push. I believe that he attended Duke University for his B.D., and I seem to remember from somewhere that he has an earnedPh.D. degree although I am not certain. He was highly recommended by Dan Whitsett and Duncan Hunter and I will ditto whatever they say. He has a good deal of free time as his pastorate is very small having taken it only to serve out a specified period of time before his retirement. However, he is in very good health and travels all over the state for various causes.

Let me know just as soon as possible the S.R.C. confirmation of this nomination and we will put him to work.

Cordially yours,

Robert E. Hughes
Rev. Robert E. Hughes
State Director

REH:ah
dictated by Rev. Hughes,
signed in his absense.

RBR Called CH re this 2nd pm Oct 27, he to call E.O. Jackson & J. Pierce -

27 Oct 5 3:33 pm Jim Pierce didn't know man but trusts Dan Whitsetts judgement - Been active in coal mine area. ok.

Suggested resolution given to Mr. Earl Pippin of the C.W.A. for presentation to the Council.

-Oct. 27, 1955

RESOLUTION

Whereas, for many generations it has been the custom of our Southland for people to be separated according to their race, which custom today lies deeply engrained in every area of our life;

And whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States is the highest judicial authority of our land, a position granted it by our Founding Fathers and the Constitution;

And whereas, when custom and law come into conflict change is inevitable which brings with it the possibility of friction, confusion and harmful tensions, and in some areas of our state the threat of suffering and violence;

Therefore be it resolved, that the Montgomery Industrial Union Council meeting in Montgomery, Ala. on the fourteenth day of November 1955:

(1) Call upon the Honorable James E. Folsom, Governor of the State of Alabama, to appoint an advisory board composed of authorities of both races in the fields of education and psychology, labor, business and agriculture, local and state government, religion and race relations, health and housing, etc.;

(2) such a board having the responsibility to:

(a) carry out extensive research into all aspects of our human relations problems throughout the State,

(b) advise the Governor and the Legislature of the State on appropriate action to take based upon factual information,

(c) provide for the mediation and negotiation of disputes and differences which have no legal redress in order that an acceptable solution might be sought after in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama
November 7, 1955

Judge George Wallace
Barbour County Court House
Claytom, Alabama

Dear Brother George:

I have delayed writing you since my visit to Clayton on October 24th as I wanted to see Ralph Hammond and give you the benefit of the thinking of the Governor at that time. But I have been unable to see Ralph until this morning, hence the delay.

First, you asked for a statement of the proposal for the "State Advisory Board". Dr. Murphy recommended that the Governor appoint to the body a cross section of leadership and authorities of both races in the fields of education and psychology, labor, business and agriculture, local and state government, religion and race relations, health and housing, etc.

Such a body would take the responsibility of
(1) carrying out research into all aspects of our human relations problems in all areas of the state;
(2) giving advice to the Governor and State Legislature on appropriate measures to take in the light of specific problems;
(3) to provide for mediation of differences in order that a peaceful mutually-acceptable solution might be worked out in an atmosphere of understanding.

Secondly, Ralph said that he had talked it over with the Governor and that he was not favorably inclined toward the proposal by "intuition" and that he wondered what such a body would be delegated to do at this time. I pointed out that it was a precaution for the future when we all agree there will be need for all resources available and more. After an incident has occured it might be more difficult to set up the body admit tensions, etc. than now.

Confidentally I happen to know that we almost had a serious incident in Selma as a result of the actions of the two policemen about which you have doubtless read. A group of armed Negroes had gathered to take action against the policemen and were talked out of it by one of their own leaders. Retaliation would have led to retaliation and serious difficulties could have arisen. We can never know in advance when such might happen. Please treat this latter event with extreme confidence as it could greatly increase the tension already present in Selma - tension which has not been treated in the press.

Also for the sake of my relations with Ralph it might not be advisable to mention to him the Governors reactions as he would readily identify myself as the source.

the source.

I would greatly appreciate any advice that you might have in the light of the apparent response of the Governor.

I enjoyed meeting you recently and trust that you'll have time to drop by our office on your next trip to Montgomery. We're located in the Moore Building directly across from the Greyhound Buss Station on South Court. Thank you very much for your help in these matters.

Sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
State Director

REH:ah

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
November 11, 1955

MEMORANDUM NO. 5

TO: Members of the Board of Directors of the A.C.H.R.

FROM: Rev. R. E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Meeting of the Board of Directors; Report of Executive Committee Meeting.

1. President Duncan Hunter has called the second semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors for Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1955 in Montgomery. It will begin at 10:30 A.M. and adjourn at 2:00 P.M., these hours being in consideration of those traveling long distances. The sessions will be held in the Campus Center Building at Alabama State College. Travel expenses of Board members will be borne by the Alabama Council.

2. The agenda includes reports from the Executive Committee; Mr. Fred Routh of the S.R.C. Central Office; the Executive Director; the Chief Consultant; the Treasurer; District Chairmen; Annual Meeting, Budget and Personnel Committees in addition to standing committees.

3. The Executive Committee has held one meeting since the first Board of Directors meeting last July. On Oct. 20 the committee met at the State Office with nine of the ten members present. It was announced that the S.R.C. would guarantee $5,000 for additional staff personnel during the coming year, but the Personnel Committee reported that it had been unable to secure the services of an acceptable Negro person for a half-time associate director. (This committee headed by Mr. C. G. Goumillion of Tuskegee, will welcome nominations by Board members.) Pres. Hunter reported that no one had accepted the post of chairman of the Finance Committee. A Budget Committee was appointed to draw up a budget for the fiscal year 1955-56. Dr. A. M. Freeman of Montavallo joined Mr. J. E. Pierce as the two approved consultants of the Alabama Council. Additional consultants will be approved by a Consultant Committee. An Annual Meeting Committee was appointed to make preparations for the Annual Membership Meeting to be held on Saturday, February 11th.

Dst. Officers

~~Aug~~ Nov. 9, 1955

TV Dst.

Chrm. — L.J. Martin, Sheffield
Sec. — " "
} temporary

Dst. 1

Chrm. — R.E. Tidwell, Tuscaloosa
Sec. — " "
} temp.

Dst. 2

chrm — Dan Whitsett + Sylacauga
v. chrm —
sec — L.D. Fields, Gadsden

Dst. 3

chrm. — Dr. John Hall ~~John~~ Jones, B'ham
V.C. — mrs. Bryant "
Sec. — mrs. Dominick "

Dst 5

chrm — C.D. Dommillion, Tuskegee
v. chrm — mrs. L.B. Rutledge, Montgomery
Sec. — mrs Ray Cossch, "

Dst 4

chrm. — Dr. ~~James Tate, Selma~~ Robert L. Lambert, Greensboro
v. chrm — Rev. ~~R.C. Daly~~, "
sec. — C.C. Brown, "
treas. — mr. U.S. Williams, Beatrice
Rev. James Hand, Livingston
} ~~temp.~~

Dst. 6

chrm. — Powers McLeod, Andalusia
v-chrm. — Williams, Brewton
sec. — John Lane, Andalusia
} temp.

Dst. 7

chrm. — Father Albert Foley, Mobile
V.C. — J.E. Sowery, Mobile
Sec. — Elbert La Sande, "

List of Dst. Officers

T.U. Dst.

L.G. Martin, chm. + sec.
(Sheffield)

Dst. 1

R.E. Tidwell, chm. + sec.
(Tuscaloosa)

Dst. 2

Rev. Dan Whitsell (Sylacauga) chm.

November 15, 1955

Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

We have received your letter of November 11th and I have discussed the points you raise therein with Dr. Mitchell at length. You will recall, also, the conversations C. H. Parrish, you and I had at Tuskegee.

Your Board proposes that the $5,000 allocated for "additional staff personnel" be divided as follows: $2,500 for a half-time Associate Director (Negro) and $2,500 for the services of consultants and for the services of a special category of persons such as district officers, workshop resource persons both from within and without the state, etc..."

This plan deviates somewhat from our intentions but we are not arbitrarily opposed to it. We suggest the following safeguards: 1) that the majority of consultants be Negroes; 2) that the majority of workshop resource persons be Negroes; 3) that no more than $100 per district be allocated for expenses of district officers who are to do an organization job.

It is important for each state office to have full participation by competent Negro staff personnel, not because of the symbolism, but because of the absolute necessity of good communications and as a demonstration ~~of the absolute necessity of good communications and as a demonstration~~ of the society we seek for the South of the future.

Sincerely,

F. B. Routh

FBR:mf

cc:- C. H. Parrish, Ruth Alexander

Approved for sent. letter

Dec. 3, 1955

Dear Sir:

This is to remind you of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations on Wed., Dec. 7th at 10:30 A.M. in the Campus Center Bldg., Ala. State College in Montgomery. Pres. Duncan Hunter desires that as many Board members as possible be in attendance.

Sincerely,

R E Hughes

Robert E. Hughes
Exec. Dir.

1125 30th Street South
Birmingham 5, Alabama
December 4, 1955

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Room 206, Moore Bldg.
217 S. Court St.
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Bob:

We have not had a meeting either of the local branch or of the Community Relations Committee since the Newsletter went out. This letter, then, reflects only my personal opinion on the Newsletter article dealing with the State Advisory Board idea and on matters discussed in your letter of December 2.

I am sure that there have always been a large number of people in the state who subscribed to the aims and principles of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Before the Alabama Council was formed, they did the best they could as individuals and through various organizations they happened to be members of. I was very happy to see the Alabama Council formed and have done all that I could to help build it. I think that individual efforts become much more effective when co-ordinated through an organization. I think the organization should be as democratic as possible. If individuals -- or branch organizations, for that matter -- do not feel that they have a voice in the formation of policy and program, they will not give the wholehearted support to the organization that they would otherwise give.

I was therefore particularly disturbed by the manner by which it was decided that we should let the S.A.B. question ride for the time being and not attempt any concerted state-wide effort with the membership. The decision of the State Executive Committee at its October 20 meeting was that we should attempt such a concerted state-wide effort; and your Memorandum No. 3 outlined various suggestions for activity. By what principle of democratic procedure does the State Executive Director, acting on advise from the Governor's office, have the authority to rescind the decision of the State Executive Committee? It seems to me that the matter was not so pressing that it could not have waited a week or two until the meeting of the State Board of Directors.

I am sure that you did not look at the matter exactly in this light; and with the Newsletter deadline upon you, you thought that it was important to discuss the attitude of the Governor's office and recommend a slow-down in activity. You write of making a quick consultation with Jim Battles and Jim Pierce before arriving at a conclusion. I agree that it was correct to consult with someone in the Birmingham Branch, since the branch here has been one of the ones most interested in the question. And I think that Mr. Battles opinion is important, and I wish he were more active in the local branch so we could benefit more from his opinions. Nevertheless, I think that it would have been more democratic to have consulted with someone here responsible to the membership -- either with our chairman or with members of the

State Board of Directors.

So much for the manner by which you arrived at the decision. Personally, I do not at all think that it is the wisest course of action to let up on our efforts for a State Advisory Board. Particularly not at a time when the idea is gaining momentum, with more branches involved in activity and with the Mayor of Mobile having taken the stand that he did. I am a supporter of Governor Folsom's. Yet for the life of me I cannot see why we should be guided by all his inclinations. I did not think it was correct for the Alabama Council on the state level to go slow on this matter while the legislature was in session, because of Folsom's inclinations; and I do not think it correct to go slow now. After all, Governor Folsom is a practical politician, and his inclinations are formed partly on the basis of what he thinks popular sentiment is. We certainly, by our activities, can help determine the way he is inclined.

The spokesmen for prejudice are certainly not guided by the Governor's inclinations, and they are doing all they can to put forward their proposals. Todays paper carried a story of the latest meeting of the Tarrant Citizen's Council. Ace Carter, who is now in charge of organizing the Citizen's Councils in North Alabama, said they hope to organize eight to twelve Councils in Jefferson County in the near future. My personal opinion is that we need to do all we can to propose reasonable solutions and help mold public opinion at this time.

I am typing this letter in the Church study. The place is just about to be taken over by the Uniteenians and Junior Uniteenians, who are having some sort of an affair in the other room. It seems the better part of wisdom that I conclude soon.

It would take much more than a brief note to give you the results of our last meeting. I'll see if Shan won't send you a copy of the minutes.

We are looking forward to seeing you on the second Tuesday.

Cordially,

John Stanley

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 12/7/55

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met in regular semi-annual session December 7, 1955, at 10:30 A.M. at the Campus Center of Alabama College, Montgomery. The meeting opened with a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Holmes and was opened by the Rev. Duncan Hunter, President, in the chair. Other persons present were the Executive Director, Robert E. Hughes, Mr. Fred Routh from the Atlanta office of the Southern Regional Council, Dr. Gomillion, Dr. Robert E. Lambert, Mr. McDonald Hughes, Mr. Jones, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Whitsett, Mr. Thrasher, Mrs. Rutledge, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Cowin, Mrs. McClaskey, Mrs. Pate, the Secretary of the Executive Director, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Samuel Williams, and Mr. Tidwell. A Mr. Brown and another person whose name I did not get were late in arriving.

The first order of business was the establishment of a 12:30 hour for lunch. The condensed minutes of the former meeting of the Board of Directors were summarized by Mr. Hughes and adopted. The minutes of the Executive Committee were read and, with two corrections, approved. The President called for a report of the audit and Mr. Hughes told us that the auditor is still engaged in making the audit and that his report will be mailed to the members.

Mr. Fred Routh from Atlanta was called on for a statement and he commended our Alabama Council on Human Relations for what we have been doing. He made a suggestion that there are two major needs as far as the whole work of this Council is concerned: first, in the matter of programming he emphasized the need of ~~another~~ future training sessions, self-~~service~~ training and inservice training, with an emphasis on looking at our actual problems and making plans for effective and meaningful program to deal with the problems we face. A second major ~~problem which we have~~ need is the financial one and he emphasized the fact that raising of the money is not the job of the professional staff. He suggested a number of sources from which income might be derived, liberal bankers in the south, organized labor, the Catholic Committee of the South, and other persons of influence in the community. He told us that we had a minimum of $3500 to raise and this could only be done by the establishment of a strong, functional finance committee. He then told us of other states,

Kentucky, Arkansas and Texas, where integration is moving much more rapidly than was thought possible before. He suggested also that in the state of Alabama movement is taking place more rapidly in certain areas than in others, particularly the Tri-City area and in Mobile. Our function, said Mr. Routh, is to help to lead the crowd, help to channel the progress. He suggested that there are islands of real progress and islands of retrogression, and it is our responsibility to determine how to move most effectively, and the Board should take full responsibility for planning the broad aspects of the program. So, in conclusion, he emphasized that it is our obligation to make a program and to raise funds to put it into effect.

The President then called on the Committee on Personnel, Dr. Gomillion, chairman, reporting. Dr. Gomillion stated that they had asked for recommendations for Associate Director and that only one recommendation had come to them; a local attorney, Fred D. Gray was the one person suggested. Mr. Gray is a graduate of Western Reserve Law School and Alabama State College, from both of which institutions he graduated with honors. The Committee, therefore, recommended that Mr. Gray be considered as Associate Director. It was suggested that a contract be drawn, setting forth the time that he should be asked to give to this program. Mrs. Cowin asked what his duties would be. Mr. Routh told of a similar situation in Arkansas and Texas where legal skills are important in the Associate Director's job. Mr. Routh further suggested that it is important to specify his duties and also to work out a schedule of time, not on any specific basis of the number of hours per day but the amount of time per month. Upon motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Dr. Lambert, it was unanimously decided to employ Mr. Gray, beginning in January, for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The Budget Committee was then called upon for a report. Mrs. McLeod made the report and on motion of Mr. Gomillion, seconded by Mr. C. C. Brown, a budget of $18,375 was adopted; $13,000 of this is to come to us from a grant from the Fund for the Republic.

It was decided by unanimous consent that a Nominating Committee be appointed by the President. It was then stated that there are four major committees, a Research and Study Committee, a Finance Committee, a Program Committee, and a Membership Committee.

The problem of the Finance Committee was considered at some length. Dr. Gomillion asked for a statement from Mr. Routh, who gave two examples of excellent handling of the situation. Virginia was a particularly good example because before the program even got under way they had raised $4000 for their budget. After considerable discussion it was decided that each district chairman appoint a prominent person as a member of the statewide Finance Committee and that this Finance Committee get together and choose a chairman from among their number. The meeting for this Finance Committee was set for January 4 in the State Office in Montgomery at 10:30 in the morning. Dr. Gomillion then suggested that the same procedure be followed in suggesting names for the Program Committee, to meet at the same place and at the same hour. The matter of what local districts could have from the amount raised for their own individual expenses was discussed. It was moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Dr. Jones, that the districts receive 50¢ per card when they have organized and elected their treasurer, and that each district is to submit to the State Office an annual report. This motion prevailed unanimously.

We then adjourned for lunch and following lunch we received a report from the Committee on the Annual Meeting. The chairman, Dr. Trenholm, suggested that the Committee had decided on three different things, namely the emphasis for the program, the pattern which would be followed in the program, and the personnel to carry it out. The emphasis which the Program Committee has suggested was that of reducing racial tensions. The pattern has four point: first, a symposium with three or four guest contributors; second, group discussion hour, in which people would consider what can be done; third, a luncheon where the district groups might meet together to stimulate and to get to know one another; fourth, an interpretative summation of the morning session and a final working conference in which specific suggestions might come out. As to personnel, a number of persons were suggested and a list is now in the hands of the Program Committee, and they are being invited in regular order. The only acceptance, I believe Dr. Trenholm gave us, was that of Rabbi Montalban. Dr. Gomillion moved acceptance of the report and this was unanimously carried.

Mrs. McLeod, Dr. Trenholm and Dr. Jones were then appointed by the chairman as the Nominating Committee for the officers for 1956. Mr. Gray was present at this time and gave us a talk on the local bus situation. Mr. Hughes then gave us a talk strongly emphasizing the need of ~~a~~ local organizations being formed and local programs developed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Thrasher

Thomas R. Thrasher,
Secretary

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL

December 7, 1955

Several board members of the Alabama Council and staff discussed the possibility of offering "the good offices" of the Alabama Council to bring together the opposing factors in the Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott. Agreement was reached that this should be done. The Rev. Thomas Thrasher, Episcopal minister, representing the Alabama Council talked with the leadership of the Negro group who are protesting the treatment of Negro passengers on Montgomery buses and who proposed that a policy of seating by the rule of "first come first served" be followed and that Negro bus drivers be employed for those routes that serve the Negro district. This group agreed to sit down and discuss with the bus company and city officials their grievances and their proposals for rectifying the same.

Contact was made with the management of the bus company. The management expressed regret about the situation as it then existed but held they were merely"obeying the law". They further said there was no sense in negotiating unless the city was willing to interpret the law in a manner other then the bus companies attorneys then understood it. The Secretary of the Mayor of Montgomery was then contacted (the Mayor being inaccessible) and it was proposed that the city government call together the opposing factions to work out like grownups a solution to the problem. The Mayor's secretary promised to fully inform the mayor of this proposal and of the offer of the "good offices" of the Alabama Council.

7 Dec '55

Ala. Council Bd Meeting

15 present — well scattered across state:

Minutes of last meeting - Exec. Com. Oct 20th:

Exd Bd Meeting July: New By-laws; Assoc Dir ½ time d.k.'d; + consultant program; Personnel Com. appointed; heard Wadley report; Program development emphasis rather than organizational; Approved.

Exec Com.: Oct heard Bd. minutes; summer slump over; SRC letter re: finances, must raise $3,000; Budget Com: Ex. Dir-Chmn-one other; request to SRC re: use of money for consultants and District Chmn expenses. Mrs. Helen Cowan - 1) suggest more funds for local areas 2) criticism of Bob for attending white Citizens Councils. Encouraged Ex. Dir to get committee to await on Gov.; Appointed Dr. Fickman as consultant — Approved as amended.

Audit being made:

7BR = John Hope, without vin; Emphasis on Program; Bd must assume financial responsibility; responsibility for program development —

Dr. Gomillion: Personnel Com: Mr. Fred Gray recommend for Assoc. Dir. Employed as of Jan 1st

Budget Committee: approved budget $18,375 or $5,375 to be raised.

Nominating Committee: to be ~~appointed by Bd~~ Chairman.

Committees — Program - Gomillion; Research & Study - Foley; Finance membership - Whitsett

meeting of Finance Committee Jan 4th in Bob's office: 10 30
Program Committee Jan 4th in Bob's office 10 30
50¢ per capita allocated to districts.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

December 19, 1955

MEMORANDUM NO. 6

TO: Members of the Board of Directors
FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: REPORT ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

The A.C.H.R. Board of Directors met in Montgomery on December 7, 1955, with 16 members, 4 visitors, and Mr. Fred Routh of the Atlanta Office present.

Briefly, the following items were considered:

1. Mr. Routh:

(a) Commended the work of the Alabama Council as one of the strongest in the South.

(b) Revealed S.R.C. plans for sub-regional meetings next year where officers, board members and staff from, for example, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi might work out plans for effectively meeting the similar problems of "hard core" states.

(c) Pointed out the necessity for a functioning, effective Finance Committee to assume financial responsibilities from the staff where it presently lies.

(d) Pointed out the need for broad program planning for the state as a whole.

2. Report of the Personnel Committee:

Mr. Fred D. Gray, young Montgomery Negro attorney and honor graduate of Alabama State and Western Reserve, was recommended for the position of Associate Director. His selection to begin work on a half-time basis on a $2,500 per year scale from January 1, 1956, until the end of the fiscal year was unanimous. His employment along with $2,500 for consultants, etc. is made possible by an additional grant from the S.R.C.

3. Report of the Budget Committee:

The following budget was adopted after discussion:

Salary, Executive Director - - - -	$5,000
Salary, Associate Director - - - -	2,500
Additional Staff Assistance (Consultants, etc.)	2,500
Salary, Office Secretary - - - -	2,500
Social Security, etc. - - - -	250
Office Rent - - - -	1,080
Travel - - - -	1,500
New South Subscriptions (based on estimated 600 membership cards)	1,200
Miscellaneous - - - -	100
District Work (50¢ per card, 600 cards)	300
Office Supplies ($625 for Newsletter)	1,445
TOTAL - - - -	$18,375

This $18,375 represents $5,375 over the $13,000 grant from the "Fund for the Republic" through the Southern Regional Council. To meet the terms of the grant for assistance during the next fiscal year (Oct. 1, 1956 - Sept. 30, 1957) we must raise a minimum of $3,500 by Sept. 30, 1956. In order to meet the needs of our own budget we must raise $5,375. This was recognized as a formidable but necessary task.

4. Formation of Finance Committee:

Each District Chairman was requested to select one person from his district to serve on a new state Finance Committee which will be organized and begin work at a meeting at the State Office on January 4th at 10:30 A.M.

5. Formation of Program Committee:

The same procedure was adopted as a means to forming a new state Program Committee under Dr. C. G. Goumillion. This group will meet at the State Office on the same date. The same date and meeting sites were selected in order that the two delegates from each district might travel together, thus cutting expenses.

6. Report of Annual Meeting Committee:

Dr. H. C. Trenholm outlined this committee's recommendations for the Annual Meeting, which were adopted. The date will be Saturday, February 11, 1956, at Alabama State College. The theme "Mediating Community Tensions" will be carried out by a symposium of four authorities, a period in which those in attendance will discuss practical applications of principles previously set forth and finally an interpretive summation of reports from the discussion groups. Luncheon seating will be according to districts for fellowship purposes and a business session is planned.

Mrs. J. F. McLeod, Dr. H. C. Trenholm and Dr. J. H. Jones were appointed to the Nominating Committee to report at the Annual Meeting.

7. A copy of the auditor's report is attached.

SCHEDULE
B

STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURES

FOR THE PERIOD 10/1, 1954 TO 9/30, 1955.

INCOME

Contributions:		
SRC (other than salaries)	$3066.48	
Organizations		
Individuals	244.70	
Total	$3311.18	
Memberships		$1223.00
Miscellaneous		145.45
Total Income		4679.63

EXPENSES

Travel	$1319.60
Printing	206.87
Rent	1080.00
Telephone & Telegraph	390.15
Postage	79.57
Books & Subscriptions (other than New South)	20.45
New South Subscriptions	654.53
Accounting Fees	
Insurance	
Office Supplies	275.78
Miscellaneous	143.97
Total Expenses	$ 4170.92

Total Income	$4679.63
Total Expenses	4170.92
	$508.71

STATE ORGANIZATION ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
LOCATION Montgomery, Ala.

SCHEDULE A

BALANCE SHEET

AS OF 9/30, 1955

ASSETS

Cash	$817.60	
Other (Office Equipment)	370.00	
Total Assets		$1187.60

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	$73.17	
Total Liabilities		$73.17
Surplus		$ 1114.43

B'ham Dist

Jan 10, 1956
Chamber of Com. Bldg.

Determinants of Progress of Integration – Routh

1. Urbanization
   Industrialization
   Unionization
2. State tradition – "self feeling"
   "we do what we think we are."
3. % age of N. population
[4. Economic status – prosperity breeds tolerance]
5. Human rel. agencies – ch., v. ch. women, H.R.C.
6. Determination – "we're going to be 1st class citizens."

"The way to fight Communism is not by restricting democracy."

"The South is not nor never has been monolithic."

Expect – ex – unknown mathematical quantity
spect – a drip under pressure

"If a person comes here to worship God, who are we to say he shouldn't."
– 1st meth. ch., J'ville, Fla.

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 206, MOORE BLDG. - 217 S. COURT ST. - MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA
PHONE 2-0450

REV. DUNCAN HUNTER, President
DR. C. G. GOUMILLION, Vice-President
REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director
REV. THOMAS THRASHER, Secretary
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Treasurer

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

January 18, 1956

RECEIVED JAN 19 1956

To the Board of Directors:

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee plans for the Annual Meeting of the Alabama Council were perfected. We will convene at 10:30 AM on Saturday Morning, Feb. 11th, at the Alabama State Teachers' College in Montgomery. A fine program has been arranged. We are most anxious that you do everything in your power to secure a good attendance. Invite not only the members in your area but also other interested acquaintances in other sections of the state. This is the best way we have of publicizing the nature and work of the Council.

As you have already been informed, the budget for this fiscal year (Oct. 1, 1955-Sept. 30, 1956) presents a real challenge to our organization. We will receive a large grant from the Fund for the Republic through the Southern Regional Council on the condition that we raise a minimum of $3500. But in order to underwrite our budget, it will be necessary for us to raise from Alabama sources a sum of $5400. This is not an impossible task by any means; however, it is a much larger amount than we raised last year. This means, of course, that we must extend our efforts beyond what we did last year.

In order to meet this opportunity the Executive Committee is recommending that we give our members the privilege of making a pledge to the budget, payable in installments if desirable. We also believe that it would be helpful for some of us to make advance gifts or pledges before that time. At our last Executive Committee meeting one of the Board members left a cash donation of $30.00. Another Board member recently sent in a check for $100. We would like for every member of the Board to make an advance gift according to his own ability. When this is presented at the Annual Meeting we would like to say that the Board not only approves the plan, but that each one has made his donation. I am sending my check today. Won't you get yours in before Feb. 11th? Let's make it 100%.

We are not playing games with theoretical sociological problems. We are dealing with basic forces in our social structure. The outcome of this struggle will be greatly affected by our determination and dedication. You can indicate your concern in two ways: Bring a large group to the Annual Meeting, and send an advance gift for our budget.

Sincerely yours,

DUNCAN HUNTER
President, ACHR

Jan. 23, 1956

Dear Fred,

Thought I'd give you a tip off - Dr. Fenholm, chairman of our annual meeting Committee, is anticipating asking you to serve as one of the four or five resource persons on the panel "Resolving Community Tensions" on Sat. Feb. 11th. In other words we definitely want you for that date for at least a report on the S.R.C., etc. and possibly to serve as a resource person.

I'm writing as I'm aware of how long Dr. F. waits on such matters at times.

Enclosed is a clip from the Jan. 10, B'ham World if you'd like to see your name in print! You made a fine contribution to the B'ham meeting + am so glad you could come.

Sincerely,

Bob

Jan 1956

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members at Large

Dr. Arthur D. Gray
President, Talladega College
Talladega, Ala.

Dr. H. C. Trenholm
Alabama State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Charles Hendley
830 West Holmes Street
Huntsville, Ala.

Rev. Griffin Lloyd
First Methodist Church
Marion, Ala.

Mrs. Fletcher McLeod
700 Terrace Ave.
Montgomery, Ala.

Rev. Powers McLeod
First Methodist Church
Andalusia, Ala.

Dr. Dan Whitsett
105 E. Spring St.
Sylacauga, Ala.

Dr. A. S. Turnipseed
251 Island Court
Mobile, Ala.

Mr. A. D. Shores
Masonic Temple Building
Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. I. B. Rutledge
641 West Edgemont Ave.
Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. J. E. Pierce
Ala. State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. J. F. Drake
Ala. A. & M. College
Normal, Ala.

Officers

Mr. J. T. Brooks
Ala. State College
Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. C. G. Goumillion
Box 31
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Rev. Duncan Hunter
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Ala.

Rev. T. R. Thrasher
315 Clanton Street
Montgomery, Ala.

District Members

Mrs. Jordan Cowin
15 Alden Lane
Birmingham, Ala.

Father Albert S. Foley
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Ala.

Rev. J. E. Lowery
c/o Warren St. Methodist Church
306 North Warren Street
Mobile, Ala.

Dr. John Hall Jones
10 South 80th St.
Birmingham, Ala.

Rev. Oliver W. Holmes
619 McAlpine Street
Talladega, Ala.

Rev. C. C. Brown
625 Jeff Davis Ave.
Selma, Ala.

Dr. Robert E. Tidwell
Stillman Institute
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Dr. Walter Brown
Wilson Lake Shores
Sheffield, Ala.

Dr. Robert A. Lambert
Brick Springs Road
Greensboro, Ala.

Mr. McDonald Hughes
1606 - 30th Avenue
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Mr. Samuel Williams
Southern Normal School
Brewton, Ala.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
FEBRUARY 3, 1956

****

PROGRAM PROPOSALS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING ON FEBRUARY 11, 1956

****

FOREWORD

The Program Committee, composed of the members of The Executive Council who are resident in Montgomery, has held two meetings. The first meeting was for the purposes of determining a theme and of suggestion of speakers. After the acceptance by each of the solicited five program participants, there was a second committee meeting to evolve the pattern of the day's program and to propose the allocation of emphasis for each speaker and for each session.

This report constitutes the "recommendation" of the Program Committee and is subject to such modifications as subsequent reactions may warrant. SUGGESTIONS ARE SOLICITED in order that the program may have maximum appeal as well as maximum value.

(Submitted by H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM, Comm. Chairman)

****

I. THE DAY'S SCHEDULE FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

This annual meeting of The Alabama Council on Human Relations is proposed for Saturday, February 11, between the hours of 10:30 and 3:00. The place is Alabama State College with the morning sessions at Tullibody Auditorium.

The proposed time schedule is as follows:

10:00 Pre-Session Meeting of The Board of Directors (Tullibody Room 4)
10:30 The Orientation-Symposium Session
11:30 The Concurrent Group-Discussion Sessions
12:30 The Business-and-Report Session of The Alabama Council
1:15 The Luncheon-Program Session
2:15 The "Summary-Findings" Session
3:00 Adjournment

II. THE PROGRAM THEME: "RESOLVING COMMUNITY CONFLICTS"

There has been the extendedly-deliberated decision to center the program-emphasis on the theme: "RESOLVING COMMUNITY CONFLICTS". There is awareness of the urgent pertinence of this topic at this time. There is recognition of the appropriateness of this emphasis within the framework and objectives both of The Alabama Council and of The Southern Regional Council. There is the hope that suggestions may be evolved which can have practical value in varying manner in the respective locations of our state.

III. THE ORIENTATION-SYMPOSIUM AT 10:30

Through five TEN-MINUTE orientation-contributions, there is the objective to suggest concepts, ideas and questions which may become the basis for the respective group discussions in the subsequent hour.

The initial proposals for the distribution of emphasis between the five participants is as follows:

(1) By Mrs. Fred Couey, 757 King Street, Montgomery
"The Mental-Operation Factors"
Seeking the facts through study, research and discussion
Identifying the conflicting pressures which affect human reactions

(2) By Dr. L. H. Foster, Tuskegee Institute
"The Role of Leadership"
Facing realistically the issues in times of crisis
Accepting the obligation to express one's convictions
Establishing channels for constructive discussions

(Over)

(3) By Rabbi Charles Mantinband, Congregation B'Nai Israel (P.O. Box 1326) Hattiesburg, Mississippi
"The Resources of Our Religious Faiths"
Appraising the potentialities of religious channels of effort
Stimulating and activating the religious impulses

(4) By Dr. F. B. Routh, Assistant Director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Ga.
"The Techniques of Community Action"
Exploring the techniques of community efforts
Applying the experiences of other communities

(5) By Dr. Harry V. Richardson, Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia
"The Fundamental Issues of Conflict"
Reconciling human values and persisting traditions
Understanding what every civilized human being deserves

IV. THE CONCURRENT DISCUSSION-GROUP SESSIONS AT 11:30

There will be request and effort to distribute the attendance between these five groups which will be organized around the respective five topics as presented in the preceding orientation-symposium. The symposium-contributors will serve as the discussion chairman for their respective areas. The emphasis will be on QUESTIONS FOR INFORMATION and on SUGGESTIONS FOR APPLICATION in one's own community. There will be careful summary-record for purposes of presentation at the concluding afternoon session.

V. THE BUSINESS SESSION AT 12:30

ACHR President Hunter, and Executive Director Hughes will make necessary report-presentations. There will be dispatch of such business as may be necessary. There will be presentations from the Southern Regional Council officers. There is invitation for brief information-report by

a) Mrs. E. C. Rogers (1735 East Cervantes Street, Pensacola, Florida) as president of The Alabama Conference of the Women's Society for Christian Service to make a brief greeting's report

b) Mrs. Earl Andrews in behalf of "Fellowship of the Concerned"

c) Dr. Walter D. Agnew

VI. THE LUNCHEON-PROGRAM SESSION AT 1:15

Those in attendance will be seated at tables according to their respective districts. They will become better acquainted. They will seek to explore some specific suggestions out of the morning discussions which may have pertinence for their own efforts in their respective districts. Again, there will be the objective to "set down" one or more specific suggestions (through appointed recorders) which can be reported to the afternoon session.

VII. THE "FINDINGS" SESSION AT 2:30

The pointed summary of findings and suggestions from the two morning periods will be made available in mineographed form. The Symposium and Discussion-Chairmen participants will be requested to make brief presentation of pertinent supplementary observations which have been suggested from their morning's experience. There will be some concluding opportunity for two-minute presentations from the audience.

Dear Bob: It is now midnight and the information I have tried to obtain has not come my way. I am tired and sleepy.

All I can do is trust God that all will go well and that the kid will be able to find a source of spiritual strength which will enable to endure the situation.

E.O.J.

2-5-56

From Emory Jackson B'ham
Ed. - B'ham World
in middle of Freedom demonstrations.

February 5, 1956

Dear Bob,

Here are names of suggested contacts on the campus you might check:

Dr. (Dean)J.R. Cudworth, College of Engineering

Dr. Berton J.Morley

Dr. Legman Myer (however I could not find this name listed in the catalogue.

I believe that with things now seemingly in hand a good story on the situation would be helpful. This has nothing to do with the suggested confidential report for analysis and interpretation. But a story done with the artistry of words and the objectivity of facts, polished off with a friendly flow of insight would be useful, I think.

I was unable to made contact for information on the person I thought I knew a source of background facts on. However I will continue to pursue the check up.

Autherine is scheduled to ride down with Mr. H.N. Guinn. I have not been able to contact him.

I have not been able to secure Autherine's class schedule.

E.O.J.

FEB. 1956

(Feb. 9, 1955 - Feb. 11, 1956)

Receipts

Mem -	$1,586.00
Con -	650.71
Lit -	194.15
Refunds -	5.00
Miscellaneous -	27.10
SRC -	2,316.48
Total receipts	$4,779.44

Disbursements

$3,302.00

(If needed
Salary, Exec Dir - $5,000
" Of. Sec - $2,400)

Balance in bank and cash on hand Feb. 11, 56
$449.62

4,779.44
3,302.00
1,477.44

779.44
302.00
477.44

4,779
3,302
1,477

4,420.97
1,581.90 [redacted] Bal. – Feb.

Total disbursements $2,839.07 371.62
462.93 Feb. receipts – $78.00
3,302.00 $449.62

5,000
2,500
7,500

8 men S.R.C.
4 men Ala. w/
$2,000 deb.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
THE ANNUAL MEETING - FEBRUARY 11, 1956
THE THEME: "RESOLVING COMMUNITY CONFLICTS"

****

SOME SUMMARY NOTES FROM THE SYMPOSIUM AND QUESTION PERIOD

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For distribution at the Afternoon Session, these summary notes from the Morning Session have been prepared by a volunteer faculty committee.

The Morning Session included three presentations in The Orientation-Symposium and then a subsequent period for questions from the audience. The three contributors participated as a panel to answer questions as directed respectively to them from the entire audience in Tullibody Auditorium instead of separated groups as had been initially anticipated.

These summary notes are thus in three sections in terms of the respective contributions to the symposium. Part I consists of a summary of the presentation of the first Symposium contributor, Mrs. Fred Couey, followed by a summary of her answers to questions which were directed to her by audience participants. Part II consists of a summary of the presentation of the second Symposium contributor, Dr. L. H. Foster, followed by a summary of his answers to audience questions. Part III consists of a summary of the presentation of the third Symposium contributor, Rabbi Charles Mantinband, followed by a summary of his replies to audience questions.

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PART I

A. SYMPOSIUM PRESENTATION OF MRS. FRED COUEY.

In discussing the topic, "The Mental Operation Factors" in community conflict, Mrs. Couey developed the following points:

1. Present problems of community conflict, to be understood, have to be projected upon a background of extended sociological changes. Among these changes have been changes brought about through migration, urbanization, industrialization, and the legalizing of customs.

2. The South represents a community in which these changes have occurred. Thus, legalized customs which are at variance with recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court have resulted in community tensions and conflicts.

3. The resolving of the tensions and conflicts in the South will require contributions from the fields of Sociology, Psychology, and Education.

4. There are six approaches which may be followed in relieving these social tensions and conflicts: (a) informational; (b) vicarious; (c) community-study action; (d) exhibits; (e) small group process; (f) individual conferences.

5. Research has an important contribution to make in resolving community conflicts and tensions. It enables the identification of EXACT areas and attitudes of tension.

6. Two practical suggestions for resolving community tensions invite attention: (a) an indirect approach in which conflicting interests engage in mutually acceptable community activity; and (b) compiling accurate information (knowledge) of community problems through research. The latter, however, is a necessary but not a sufficient factor in the solution of community tension and conflicts

(Over)

B. AUDIENCE QUESTIONS DIRECTED TO MRS. COUBY.

Question 1: What is the best way to work against evil forces which can not be resolved by the six approaches that you outlined in your presentation?

Answer: We are in a stage of frenzy. Probably the best way is to discover the attitudes of the persons who cause the outburst. The outbursts are merely symptoms of underlying attitudes and feelings which may be revealed through the use of attitude tests.

Question 2: What is the role of the politican in resolving race tension?

Answer: The role of the politican depends upon the status of the individual and the associated circumstances.

Question 3: Would race relations be improved if the Negro in politics was more widely accepted?

Answer: If all citizens were politically aware and active, then the political situation would clear up and race relations would improve.

Question 4: What is meant by vicarious experiences as she referred to it? Did it mean young people getting together?

Answer: No. Vicarous experience refer to reading books, seeing movies on race relations, and other activities of that sort.

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PART II

SYMPOSIUM PRESENTED BY DR. L. H. FOSTER

A review of history reveals many examples of cultures which dug their own graves through weakening from within as the result of a concern with material rather than spiritual values. War and class struggles have characterized each declining culture. The quality of a society is reflected in its leaders for the society and its leaders interact. Leadership in America has stressed ethical values and has grown out of the needs of the people of American Society. Leadership is a function of the situation and not alone of the talents and qualities of the individual which are expressed through energy, purpose, enthusiasm, friendliness, technical competence and other related traits. Leadership is action in a democracy which encourages people to work together for something which they consider important. It must function within the framework of ethical values.

Crises occur when leadership fails in its normal, on-going tasks. Effective leadership grows out of an understanding of the problems and issues being dealt with through exploration and identification. Facts must be gathered and assessed. Leadership has the special task of helping to distinguish between broad trends and minor, temporary vicissitudes. Wise leadership must be based on knowledge.

The leader has an obligation to express thoughtful opinions which preferably should be within his area of recognized competence. These expressions may well take the form of demonstrations through personal action which reinforce the integrity and morale of the group and speak for the entire group particularly when individual expression is not sanctioned.

Existing channels should be used whenever possible for effective discussion. These channels already have rapport with its members and supporters and have more prestige with responsible community elements than new channels can have. Responsible news reporting, writing "letters to the editor", providing information for community and neighborhood groups, and person-to-person communication are desirable channels of constructive activity.

The leader is not alone and should not operate as a straw man. His leadership must provide for (1) joint thinking with others, (2) common action with others based on individual capabilities and competencies, (3) focusing of existing community resources and channels of communication on the problem, and (4) being sure that the leadership is based on ethical values.

B. DISCUSSION - QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

Question 1: How can ministers attack problems of tension when they are expecte to keep out of the political and social action arena?

Answer: The political action arena is only one arena. There are other arenas in which action may take place, i.e., education, getting and spreading information. These are examples of indirect action but sometimes an indirect approach is best.

Question 2: What do you think of an indirect approach by making available non-political materials (books by Lillian Smith, Langston Hughes, etc.) to the general public?

Answer: This approach is quite appropriate but it is not one in which complete reliance should be placed. Any material which helps us think clearly is welcome. "I think, however, that the problem of human relations is a personal one." As such it requires a direct approach used in conjunction with indirect approaches. We should take the initiate in direct, simple person-to-person contact.

Question 3: There seems to be a change in the policy of reporting race relations and progress at Tuskegee Institute. If this is so, what is the new policy?

Answer: Statistics on lynching are not longer valid in reporting race progress. During the past two years, we have sought to develop a more valid instrument dealing with the economy, housing, political opportunities, etc. The most recent report (December, 1955) indicated some progress although note was made of tension spots.

Question 4: What is the role of leadership on a university campus?

Answer: This question must be answered specifically in terms of the particular situation. In general, it may be pointed out that education is the procedure of aiding the individual in intelligently solving his problems. The role of the leader is crucial since he has to evaluate ALL the immediate circumstances and seek to avoid the precipitation of a crisis. This comment is general rather than in terms of any particular institutional situation since effective evaluation can be made only in terms of all the factors in a particular situation.

Question 5: Is the United Negro College Fund a form of segregation since its beneficiaries are Negroes? Is this desirable? Is it temporary?

Answer: The United Negro College Fund is concerned with raising funds for education. The name "Negro" is only incidental. The organization grew out of a grouping which existed for many years of private colleges engaged in the education of Negroes. Many of these institutions do not now restrict their enrollment to Negroes. The focus must ever be on the major problem of educating youth. It just happens that the colleges involved in the United Negro College Fund render their major educational services to Negroes.

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PART III

A. SYMPOSIUM PRESENTATION BY RABBI CHARLES MANTINBAND

The Rabbi began THE SYMPOSIUM SPEECH by referring to the question "What can be done to dissolve community conflicts?"

The first suggestion of a resource for dissolution of community conflicts is the BIBLE. He said, "Efforts toward reaching brotherhood face difficulties just as the efforts toward world peace: Through courage and conviction, we must learn from tragic instances in Mississippi and elsewhere to improve racial conditions."

One of the differences between Judaism, mother of Christianity, and Christianity itself, is that it is NOT WHAT ONE BELIEVES, but HOW ONE LIVES, what his character and conduct are.

He stated that if the BIBLE is to be interpreted soundly, one group should not dominate or exploit another group. GOD is the father of ALL mankind and all men are brothers.

Stressing a series of "four-letter" words, he listed: LOVE, SOUL, HOME, DUTY as key expressions in helping to eradicate community conflicts. He also suggests such "three-letter" words as GOD, MAN, SIN and ALL in universal terms.

He believes in the personal examination of each one's own conscience for arrival at democratic principles.

B. TWO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Question: Can better results be achieved if the A.C.H.R. would use political strategy?

Answer: The strength and good will that the organization has lies in the fact that it is not political.

Question: Does not the N.A.A.C.P., with its present program, become more of a handicap to our efforts to make maximum progress in the south?

Answer: The Southern Regional Council has realized that the "sin of segregation" is against the dignity of the individual. The N.A.A.C.P. is a militant organization. If one likes it, he joins; if he doesn't, he does not. Be careful not to condemn a national organization which is not on the subversive list.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS - FEBRUARY 11,1956

The Annual Meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations was held on Feb. 11, 1956, at Alabama State Teachers College, Montgomery, Alabama, with President Duncan Hunter presiding. Between 300 and 400 members were present.

Dr. Walter D. Agnew was presented by the President. He presented the theme of the day and said that we ought not to have harmony until the Negro gets civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution and by the ethics of Christianity. One of the factors in the way is the superiority complex of the white man and another factor in the way is the inferiority complex of the negro.

Mrs. Earl Andrews was presented and she spoke in behalf of the Fellowship of the Concerned. She spoke in behalf of an inter-Church, inter-racial Woman's Conference to be held on March 7, the theme to be "The Middle Wall of the partition broken down".

Next in order was the report of the Treasurer, who reported receipts of $4779.44, disbursements of $4,302.00, and a balance of $477.44. His report was accepted unanimously. He reported also the budget for the year 1956, a total of $18,375.00,with $13,000 to come to us from the Southern Regional Council, leaving $5,375.00 to be raised within the state by our own members. This budget was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Richard P. Greenleaf of Boaz reaffirming the principles of the Southern Regional Council. Upon motion of Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mrs. Cowin, this motion was tabled.

Upon motion of Mr. Jones a Resolutions Committee,to be appointed by the President, to make recommendations before adjournment, was duly seconded and carried. The President appointed to this committee Dean Gomillion, Mr. Lowery and Mr. Whitsett.

Dr. Andrew Turnipseed spoke on the budget and made an eloquent appeal for increased pledges to the Alabama Council.

The President called the attention of the meeting to the fact that the constitution needs revision and assured the group that the constitution to be adopted at this meeting is the constitution we have been operating on. Mr. Hunter then read the constitution rapidly to the group and upon motion, duly seconded, it was unanimously adopted. An amendment was made to Section 4, Article 4, "A Resolutions Committee shall be appointed

by the President at the Annual Meeting." This amendment was duly seconded and carried. Mr. Emory Jackson suggested that some item be inserted into the constitution assuring the Annual Meeting of its right to make nominations from the floor. This was unanimously carried.

The Committee on Resolutions then made its report, which committee recommends that no resolutions be adopted at this time. This was unanimously carried.

Mr. Hunter then presented Mr. Hughes, who in a very brief and effective statement suggested that in such times as these our role is to "play up constructive solutions and to occupy the role of mediation when trouble arises".

Mrs. McLeod made a report for the Committee on Nominations of officers for 1956-57 - Rev. Duncan Hunter, Chairman; Dean C. G. Gomillion, Vice-chairman; Mrs. Earl Andrews, Secretary, and Mr. J. T. Brooks, Treasurer. These officers were unanimously elected.

After a closing statement from Rabbi Mantinband the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas R. Thrasher

Thomas R. Thrasher, Secretary

Alabama Council on Human Relations

Elected Officers and Members of Executive Committee

February, 1955 - February, 1956

Officers

Chairman	Reverend Duncan Hunter,	Alexander City
Vice Chairman	Mr. C. G. Gomillion Box 31,	Tuskegee Institute
Secretary -	Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, 1574 Gilmer Street	- Montgomery
Treasurer -	Mr. J. T. Brooks, Alabama State College	- Montgomery

Executive Committee

Term expiring February, 1955

1.	Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod,	700 Terrace Ave., Montgomery
2.	Mr. Arthur D. Shores,	1630 4th Ave., N., Birmingham
3.	Dr. A. S. Turnipseed	Mobile
4.	Rev. Dan C. Whitsett,	107 East Spring St., Sylacauga

Term expiring February, 1957

1.	Dr. A. D. Gray	Talladega College; Talladega
2.	Mr. C. V. Hendley,	Huntsville
3.	Rev. Powers McLeod,	Andalusia
4.	Mr. J. E. Pierce,	Alabama State College; Montgomery

Term expiring February, 1958

1.	Dr. J. F. Drake,	Alabama A. & M. College, Normal
2.	Rev. Griffin Lloyd,	Wetumpka
3.	Mrs I. B. Rutledge,	641 West Edgewood Ave., Montgomery
4.	Dr. H. C. Trenholm,	Ala. State College; Montomgery

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK 36 N Y

LACKAWANNA 4-1000

March 12, 1956

Mr. Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
217 South Court Street--Room 206
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

It has been a long time, but enclosed finally is a re-typed copy of the Tuscaloosa stories you wanted. I doubt that they will do you much good, but I have not forgotten your kindness, and here they are.

That Times special section, after incredible brain-trusting, is running in the March 13 issue--tomorrow. I fear the format won't be too appealing, and I'm afraid the stuff is going to be awfully superficial in the way it has finally been put together. We had instructions to go in without preconceptions, but preconceptions have been the barrier here with more editors handling every single story over and over than ever happened before in the history of this paper--or maybe any other. For instance, it is my opinion that Florida is resisting desegregation just as hard, and effectively, as Alabama; but the advance idea here had been that Florida was moderate, so Florida ~~is~~ has been classified in a moderate category--without my knowledge until the claim was it would be too difficult to correct. The Alabama story has been juggled around to such a point that I hate to think about it. Anyway, Wayne Phillips has been doing a magnificent job in reporting the story, so at least Times readers won't have to go by the section.

I've asked the office at least to send you the issue. I hope things go well with you and yours; you are certainly trying in a worthwhile cause. With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Pete Kihss

~~Peter Kihss~~

MINUTES OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING FROM STATES
CONVENIENT TO ATLANTA
Room 108, Wesley Memorial Building, Atlanta
March 16, 1956

The meeting began at 2:00 P.M. Present: Mr. W.L. Greene, Raleigh, N.C.; Mr. J.M.Dabbs, Mayesville, S.C.; Mr. Walter Sharp, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Josephine Wilkins (observer), Atlanta; Mr. Marion A. Wright, SRC President, Linville Falls, N.C.; Mr. George S. Mitchell, SRC Executive Director; Mr. G.S. Alexander, SRC Administrative Assistant.

Mr. Mitchell made opening remarks to the group discussing the financial figures appended to the Minutes of the meeting.

After discussion it appeared that for the current fiscal year the actual pressing need of Southern Regional Council came down to something like one thousand dollars from each State organization. As the Council had agreed that sums raised in a particular State would be divided fifty-fifty with the State organization in that State, this put a burden on each State Finance Committeeman of raising in the neighborhood of two thousand dollars; one thousand for the central office in Atlanta, and one thousand for the State organization.

Mr. Wright and Miss Wilkins spoke of the present and future needs of the Council.

Mr. Wright in his summary said that he hoped each member would, on getting home, prepare a list of a few people who should be cultivated, and decide upon a plan either to have this office send to these persons various items, or have this office send to the State Finance Committeeman a stated number of items of SRC or other literature to be sent locally to persons on the list.

Mr. Greene said that in various causes in North Carolina he found it useful to urge certain of his friends and supporters either to give to a cause or join it; as certain people well placed hesitated to join causes notably unpopular for the moment in State government circles.

Mr. Wright brought to the attention of the group a recent New York Times news article in regard to location of industry in the South and suggested that various committee members might be interested in using the article, or the idea contained in it, in their approaches.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 P.M.

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 206, MOORE BLDG. - 217 S. COURT ST. - MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA
PHONE 2-0450

REV. DUNCAN HUNTER, President
DR. C. G. GOUMILLION, Vice-President
REV. THOMAS THRASHER, Secretary
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Treasurer
REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

April 12, 1956

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

I am glad to hear that you will be over for the Executive Committee meeting next Tuesday. My invitation was meant to be more of a suggestion than a request, because I know how busy your schedule is.

The meeting will be set for 9:00 A.M. and we will expect you shortly after 9:30 here at the office. I appreciate your coming in under your own "steam", as it would be a little difficult to come out to the airport to meet you. Likewise, I am very pleased that you will be going to Mobile as well.

See you on Tuesday.

Cordially yours,

REH/mp

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

P.S. As you probably know, Alabama has no finance committee. A finance committee is largely concerned with securing contributions. We have had tremendous expense lately and a good number of memberships have largely taken care of these expenses; however, for the first time, as of this date, we lack about $23.00 meeting the bills due on March 31st. Please see what you can do to emphasize the stark necessity of the formation of a finance committee in the immediate future at the coming Executive Committee meeting. Duncan states that he has tried to find someone

to serve as Finance Committee Chairman and has failed so far, but I am frankly suspicious as to exactly how hard he has tried and don't feel that his effort is commensurate with the need for this committee. A sizeable number of our memberships renewed at the annual meeting and we have now exhausted those funds, and the other memberships will be spread out over the entire year. Obviously we will have to have contributions not only to meet our immediate needs, but to underwrite our program for the balance of the year. Any information that you can bring on successful finance committees of other states will be greatly appreciated so these characters will not feel like they are thrust into a virgin forest. Also the full dope on this $2,000 we're supposed to get raised. Better sugar coat that one!

R.E.H.

April 24, 1956

Mrs. Luther H. Foster
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Foster:

I have just received a report from Mobile giving me some details on the establishment of the Mayor's Committee on human relations there.

As you probably recall from press accounts on April 2nd, Mayor Joseph E. Langan called some 15 whites and 13 Negroes to the Council Chambers at Mobile City Hall asking them to serve on a Bi-racial Committee. After the group was formally established, the Mayor appointed six standing committees - Housing, Health - Sanitation, Political Rights, Employment - Business, Education and Recreation. In addition three temporary committees were appointed - one on Purposes-Objections-Organization, another on membership (which would suggest any names to bring the total Committee on Human Relations to about 50 persons) and third, a committee on nominations to bring in a list of permanent officers. Mayor Langan served as temporary Chairman and will relinquish the chair to whoever is elected at a later meeting.

I feel that this development is one of the most constructive to take place here in Alabama in many, many months and if given enough publicity conceivably could set a pattern for other local communities in Alabama. The Negroes appointed are genuine leaders of the Negro citizenry of Mobile and the white persons are some of the city's most outstanding civic leaders. The proposal to establish this bi-racial group was initiated by the Mobile Chapter of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and some of the leading ministers of the Mobile area were instrumental in implementing the idea.

I trust that you will be able to include a treatment of the Mobile Committee in your next article or column for the Christian Century. Within the next few weeks there will probably be other developments in which you will be interested. One of these will be

the Ecumenical Student Conference which will be held at Talladega Collge on Friday and Saturday of this week. I have been asked to handle press relations for the Conference and there will be no advance publicity. I have invited the New York Times to send a Southern regional reporter and the Birmingham News to send a representative over, and these will be the only press representatives admitted; however, I feel that it would be most appropriate for you to attend if your schedule permits it. Representatives of student church groups from 26 Negro and white colleges throughout the state have been invited to send some 125 persons to the sessions. It begins at 4:00 P.M. on next Friday afternoon and will end at about the same hour on the following day. Not being familiar with housing arrangements or quarters it might be wise to contact someone in the administration should you desire to attend.

Please pardon the rambling nature of this letter, but I hope that you have received a picture of the Mobile group and the significance of this integrated student gathering. Before too much longer I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you personally. I am most grateful that someone has accepted the responsibility to serve as Christian Century correspondent for Alabama and please do call upon me if I can assist you in any way in gathering material.

Sincerely yours,

REH/mp

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

Apr. 26, '56

Dear Fred,

Enclosed is a copy of the letter I've forwarded to the Editor of the Constitution. I hope it arouses some questions in the minds of some people if it's published. Let me know if it does come out & if there's any response.

Thanks for coming over for the Exec. Com. meeting + the B'ham board meeting last week.

It looks like the protest here will continue until sometime after May 11th when the local Federal Dist. Court takes up the local + state segregation laws. Tension is mounting again as white people are quoted as to what they'd do if a Negro sat by them on a bus. Got any more ideas as to what we could do?

— Bob

COPY

FOR PUBLICATION

3174 Bell Street

The Editor
Atlanta Constitution
Journal-Constitution Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

During the course of the past six weeks, Alabama has been graced by the presence of your attorney-general on several highly publicized occasions. Speaking before White Citizens Council rallies in various parts of the state, Eugene Cook has waxed eloquent in his "exposure" of outside racial agitators.

I would like to ask Georgians three questions. First, who is playing the role of "outside agitator" and grabbing the headlines all over Alabama? Second, who is paying his salary while he stumps our state? It seems you have enough business over there to keep him busy for quite a while. Thirdly, who is paying his travel expenses, not only in his travels through Alabama, but as he "crusades" throughout other parts of the South?

In short, why don't you keep your agitator at home and let us handle our race problem in our own fashion? We've had enough outside interference and don't need any from Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

Murray C. Ross

Jw
Jud
Randolph
SSM

April 27, 1956

RECEIVED MAY 10 1956

Dr. C. H. Parrish
Department of Sociology
University of Louisville
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Dr. Parrish:

I should like to inform you that at the meeting of last night over 3,000 present voted unanimously to continue the boycott of the city bus lines at least until after a hearing in the Federal District Court here in Montgomery, May 11. As you noticed in the paper, the bus company has agreed to desegregate but the local officials are grasping for every opportunity or loop-hole to maintain the segregated pattern on the buses in our city.

We have just recently purchased eight station wagons to transport people to and from work. These vehicles were purchased by several churches of the city; however, the car pool is still in operation. The responses from over the nation have been most encouraging. Not only have they extended to us financial aid in large amounts, but they have encouraged us spiritually and morally. The morale of the Negro bus riders is as effective today as it was when you were in our city.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations is still following its old line and what I feel a do-nothing policy. I have talked with Bob and tried to point out to him the necessity and advantages of the grass-roots approach. He merely listened and said "that's good", but that is about the end. I have been waiting for further information from you regarding the proposed study of political participation on the part of the Negroes in the state of Alabama. The little study that I was making has not been completed due to my connection with bus protest.

I am sorry that I have been unable to secure the recording of the first meeting of the Negroes in connection with the boycott. Three persons have promised but until this date neither has produced. Again, on the Alabama Council of Human Relations, at a board meeting I proposed that we pin-point some specific thing we would try this year and that we would designate the consultants and outline what is to be expected of them. The board has never designated the duties of these persons nor has the director put any one to work. Fred was here at the board meeting, but I did not have a chance to talk with him. I had planned to have him out for lunch to consult with him on our set up here in Alabama. I think that you might write Dr. George Mitchell and make a proposal on which we are in agreement and send a copy to Robert Hughes. I shall expect to hear from you soon.

Cordially yours,

J. E. Pierce

JEP:MP

Alabama Council NEWSLETTER

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC. ROOM 206, MOORE BLDG. - 217 S. COURT ST. - MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

VOL. 2, NO. 5 February, March, April, 1956

When Will Jim Crow Get Off the Bus?

Many persons thought that April 23 was the answer to this question when the Supreme Court rendered its verdict on the Fleming case from South Carolina on that date. The cloud of confusion which followed has now settled sufficiently to reveal this fact: the high tribunal did not pass on the validity of intrastate transportation segregation, but sent the case back to a lower court for technical reasons.

Those who were anxious to know the attitude of the Supreme Court on this type of segregation will now receive little light from the Fleming case - it was returned to the District Court in which it originated two years ago for another trip up the long ladder of legal appeal.

However, Alabamians will have to wait only until May 11 when this state's bus laws will be challenged before a special panel of three Federal Judges in Montgomery. Due to the composition of this court any appeal will go directly to the Supreme Court, thus bringing the date of a final answer on transportation segregation much nearer.

Montgomery Bus Suit Coming

On May 11 the local District Court will be asked (1) to declare the local and state bus race laws invalid, and (2) to issue an immediate injunction restraining authorities from enforcing these laws. Few Montgomerians realize the inclusion of this second request.

Among thinking people a dark question looms - "What will happen if this injunction is granted on or soon after May 11 and Negroes return to the busses?" Speculation provides the only answer. Judging from the temper of the City Commission, it would probably attempt to cancel the bus company's franchise thus abolishing local public transportation. If the company remains in business it would doubtless become the victim of a white counter-boycott, although such would not have the solidarity of that of the Negroes. For a period of time tension, dissipated

since the indictments turned the struggle into legal channels, would probably rise again attended by incidents of violence from radical elements.

Montgomery Bus Protest Continues

Although the protest was launched to secure concessions under the segregated pattern and this policy has never been officially changed, there is little likelihood that the members of the Montgomery Improvement Assn. would now return to the busses for anything short of outright desegregation. Thus the strike would find its final settlement in the courts.

Recently a member of the M.I.A. board stated, "On two occasions our protest showed signs of weakening, but the bombings and the indictments came just in time to bring us back together." Now the stimulus for continued action comes from another source - the average Negro realizes the eyes of the nation and many parts of the world are on him and he must remain strong for the cause he represents.

A.C.H.R. members will soon receive a reprint of an article written by the Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher for The Reporter magazine. A member of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council, Rev. Thrasher's account is the best we've seen on the first three months of the protest and is partially based upon his mediation activities.

Protest Sidelights

Mass meetings that might easily seethe with hate are marked by prayers for both whites and blacks and include petitions in behalf of the manager of the local bus company who was recently stricken by a heart attack. . . . . The M.I.A. has expanded its activities to include a drive to get 10,000 Negroes registered for voting and the distribution of old clothing to the poor. . . . .Police records reveal a marked drop in crimes and drunkenness among Negroes since the protest began. . . . .Negro pastors report a new high in Sunday church attendance. . . . . All of which goes to bear out the Southern Regional Council's Director, Dr. George Mitchell, who has asserted on countless occasions, "Give a man equal human dignity and he will take care of himself." The local Alabama Council chapter has provided a forum at its meetings for airing of views, sponsored letters to the editors of newspapers and has worked quietly to bring businessmen and other community leaders together with Negro leaders.

Southern Labor "Revolt"

According to press accounts southern labor is on the verge of a revolt against the anti-discrimination statements of its national leaders. In Birmingham attention was called to a United Steel Workers petition signed by some 408 unionists and to a walkout of members from the Montgomery Local of the Communications Workers of America. Of greater signifance is the fact that there are over 30,000 U.S.W. members in the Birmingham area who did not sign a petition and of the 530 members in the Montgomery C.W.A. local the number to walkout was limited to 8.

The formation of a purely southern labor movement would destroy the bargaining power of such a group. For instance, how effective would 30,000 independent steel workers in Birmingham be against the U.S. Steel Corporation which has proven itself to be an able adversary of the U.S.W.'s total strength of over half a million?

University Aftermath

A group of University of Alabama students, smarting from the reception given Miss Lucy in February, have organized a campus Human Relations Forum under the leadership of an A.C.H.R. student member. A number of faculty members have participated in their weekly discussions. Affiliation with the Alabama Council was considered but the group felt that they could be more effective if they had no strings attached. A similar group is establishing itself on the Negro Stillman College campus across town.

State Bi-racial Student Conference Held

On the weekend of April 27th the Ecumenical Student Conference was organized at Talladega College with over a hundred students attending from the University, Stillman, Auburn, Jacksonville, Talladega, Birmingham Southern, Alabama State and other schools. Resolving themselves into a permanent body which will meet annually and carry on work in the interim, the students heard platform speeches by such persons as Dr. Dan Whitsett, participated in informal discussion and Bible study groups. Alabama Council members were instrumental in shaping and executing this significant conference.

Mobile Mayor Names Bi-racial Group

In an unprecedented action for Alabama, Mayor Joseph N. Langan in March appointed fifteen whites and thirteen Negroes to a Mayor's Committee on Human Relations. Composed of genuine Negro leaders and some of the outstanding white businessmen, labor representatives, educators and clergymen of the city, the committee was given the task of studying the various areas of community life with the aim of recognizing and removing potential problems before they become acute. In addition to research the group will carry out information and mediation functions. At its April meeting six committees were established: housing, health-sanitation, political rights, employment-business, education and recreation.

This development is a product of some six months of intensive work on the part of the Mobile District of the Alabama Council. Instrumental in the success of the project were Father Albert Foley, Dr. Joseph Lowery and Dr. Andrew Turnipseed.

State Bi-racial Plan Dies in Senate

In March many months of work on the part of Alabama Council members over the state almost bore fruit when Gov. Folsom announced his backing of a state level bi-racial commission with the support of the state's press. However, when he asked for legislative approval the idea was killed by the Senate Finance Committee. In time, as the situation in Alabama develops, the need for such a committee will demand a revival of this idea. We may all rest assured that the seed has been well planted.

Desegregation Workshops Held

During the month of March the Alabama Council sponsored workshops in the Tri-cities, Birmingham and Mobile, studying the practical problems that would have to be faced in those communities once the way was opened for desegregation to begin. The need for planning with accessible members of the local power structure in advance of desegregation was emphasized, as experience has shown that (1) integration invariably has begun much sooner than most persons expect and (2) once started tends to advance rather rapidly.

These workshops were one of many held throughout the South under the able leadership of Miss Irene Osborne of the S.R.C. who served with the American Friends Service Committee in Washington, D.C. during that city's desegregation.

Annual Meeting

Some 300 persons attended the annual meeting of the Alabama Council on Feb. 11 in Montgomery to hear featured speakers and to shape the course of the organization through the coming year. The Rev. Duncan Hunter, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Alexander City was re-elected President and Mr. C. G. Goumillion of Tuskegee Institute was re-named Vice-President. The new constitution was adopted, other officers and board members elected and an $18,375 state budget passed. $5,375 of this amount is to be raised by the Alabama Council, the balance coming from the Fund for the Republic through the S.R.C. An account of this meeting was carried in a two column spread on the front page of the Sunday, February 13th New York Times, and in the Christian Century.

Executive Committee Meets

On April 17 the State Executive Committee met in Montgomery to cope with the serious financial situation facing the Council. With the fiscal year half over only $1,000 has been received from memberships and contributions toward the operating budget of $5,375. We receive no assistance from the S.R.C. for this portion of our work.

An intensive three months financial drive was mapped out for May, June and July. A special gifts committee composed of Dr. H. C. Trenholm and Dr. Dan Whitsett will seek $3,000 in contributions from non-member sources in Alabama and outside of the South. The various districts are being asked to raise an additional $2,000 with quotas alloted on a basis of $5 per current member in the district. Reports will be made from the districts at the end of each of these months.

Send your contribution to: (1) Your district chairman, or (2) your state office, in which case we will notify your district and credit it againts its quota. There is a need for this type organization in Alabama and we have faith that its friends will support it. Last month we had $23 more bills than funds in the bank. We know you will do your share. Thanks.

What you can do during May

(1) Send Dr. Dan Whitsett, Sylacauga, Ala. names of persons or organizations you feel would be willing to make a contribution to the A.C.H.R.

(2) Make your personal contribution.

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
May 8, 1956

Newsletter circulation this month - 1,100.

This letter was leaked by Misc. Klan and photocopied

May 16, 1956

Mr. Al Horn
Rosedale Court
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Dear Al:

Thanks so much for the time that you spent with me on my recent trip to Tuscaloosa and for the help in getting the admission forms at the law school and the admissions office. I have forwarded them on to Billy Joe Nabors, at Talladega, whose name you have doubtless seen in the press by now. At the time his statements were made he had not received these forms and I am sure they will be put to good use right away. I have encouraged him to see if he couldn't enter the summer session, if at all possible, although it may be a financial impossibility for him.

I think it would be most helpful and encouraging to Billy if you would write him direct at Talladega. His address is Box 162, Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama.

Good luck on those exams.

Let me know if I can be of any help to the local group at any time.

Cordially yours,

REH/mp

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

May 16, 1956

Fred - just a brief forerunner of my program report. I mean feels that this type close work with the NAACP is dangerous & shouldn't be undertaken. However, as long as its confidential I don't see why we should stay away from an opportunity. Negro students have been unable to get these application forms, which has written 4 times! - Bob

Mrs. Ruby Hurley
Southeastern Regional Office
NAACP
623 Masonic Temple Building
1630 - 4th Avenue North
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Hurley:

Two weeks ago at a meeting at Talladega College I had a long conversation with one of our student members, Mr. Billy Nabors, on the subject of his desire to attend either the law school at Howard College or the University of Alabama. I encouraged him to go ahead in his effort to enter the University of Alabama and told him that I would do everything I could to facilitate his admission.

Last week I went to Tuscaloosa and secured a complete set of application blanks appropriate for a transfer student desiring to enter the law school, which forms he had been unable to acquire. I have forwarded these forms to Billy and am sending under separate cover to you a set of forms required by the law school itself, although I do not have the set required by the admissions office itself. I am writing the admissions office for these forms which I lack and will forward them to you as soon as they arrive. I hope that they will be of some use to some student in gaining admission.

About a month ago a Human Relations Forum was organized among the faculty and students at the University among those 200 persons who signed the petition for the return of Miss Lucy during the demonstrations. It is not affiliated with the Alabama Council officially, although those who organized it were Alabama Council student members. They have been meeting monthly and last week had over 90 persons present at a meeting I attended. Mr. Al Horn, who is largely responsible for this group and whose letters to the editor you have doubtless noticed in the Post Herald, and I, discussed at length the possibility of trying to get those Negro students who will be expecting to enter the University in the Fall to come to Tuscaloosa in August or September for the purpose of establishing fellowship with student leaders and with students and possibly faculty members in those schools they expect to study at. By such the Negro students would receive confidence in knowing that they will not be entering a completely cold situation and

friendship ties can be established prior to the time they will so vitally need them. Dr. Albert Winn, our District Chairman in Tuscaloosa, is also very favorable toward this idea and I would like your reaction as to whether or not you feel it will be helpful. If so, we might begin planning for an off the record informal meeting as soon as possible in establishing the confidence of those who hope to enter next Fall.

Billy seems to be an exceptionally fine person to be representing his race at the University and I hope and pray that the way will be opened for him to take up his chosen field of study in his home state. I am asking Al Horn to write him so that the two of them can establish closer ties. Of the many persons with whom I spoke at the University and Tuscaloosa almost everyone was of the opinion that little opposition will stem from the students themselves when Negroes are actually admitted to the University, assuming this will be next Fall; however, the opposition from the community and surrounding counties can be expected to be even stronger than last February. As best I can ascertain there are five separate Citizens' Councils in the West Alabama Citizens Council centered in Tuscaloosa under the active leadership of Leonard Wilson who is employed at the Warrior Asphalt Company. In addition, you are doubtless aware of the fact that the Klan has held three rallies recently, the largest of which was attended by around 115 persons of which some 80 were accepted as new members, according to their own claims. Apparently the major problem will be the preserving of law and order by strong measures in curbing this outside influence.

I will be looking forward to hearing from you at your convenience. Please let me know if there are any specific needs that I, or the Tuscaloosa District of the Alabama Council, or the Human Relations Forum might be able to meet.

Warmest regards for your work.

Sincerely yours,

REH/mp

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

CC: Mr. Arthur D. Shores
BC: Mr. Fred Routh

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Chairman
HENRY J. CADBURY

Executive Secretary
LEWIS M. HOSKINS

Honorary Secretary
CLARENCE E. PICKETT

American Friends Service Committee
INCORPORATED

Twenty South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Telephone, RITTENHOUSE 6-9372

May 21, 1956

The Reverend Robert E. Hughes
Alabama Council on Human Relations
217 S. Court Street
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Thanks for your letter of May 4. We have sent copies to Dorothy Steere and George Hardin.

I feel sure that while Mrs. Steere will regret any disturbance that may remove you as one of the teachers of the Sunday School class, she could hardly be expected to do less than she did given the knowledge she had of race relations in South Africa and her own personal sense of conviction. It certainly does reveal the sensitivity that they feel on the question. There is a good deal of interest in our visit on the part of Friends and neighbors here, and later this week we shall be having a public meeting. It will not at all be inflammatory, but we feel it is right to report back to those who sent us.

We should appreciate being kept in touch with any changes that may take place in the racial scene there.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence E. Pickett

Clarence E. Pickett

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

May 30, 1956

MEMORANDUM NO. 7

TO: Members of the Board of Directors of the A.C.H.R.
FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

In recent months we have become increasingly conscious of the need for an objective view of the situation we face and the development of a program that will satisfy not only our long term goals but some of our current problems.

To meet this need in Alabama and other state affiliates of the "hard core" area where it has arisen, the Southern Regional Council has brought together some of the South's best authorities on race relations and made them available in teams of three to the boards of directors of the various state organizations as consultants. A number of Board workshops have already been held and in each case Board members felt that they had benefitted tremendously.

On Friday and Saturday, June 8 and 9, our Board workshop will be held at Tuskegee Institute. The schedule will run as follows:

Friday, June 8

10:00 - - 12:00 A.M. - Executive Committee and staff meet with consultants.

1:00 - - 5:00 P.M. - Full Board meets with consultants.

The Board will convene at 1:00 P.M., June 8, at Dorothy Hall. Luncheon will be served at 12:00 noon. All meals, meetings and overnight accomodations will be in Dorothy Hall. Travel and maintenance expenses will be borne by the A.C.H.R.

7:00 - - 9:30 P.M. - Full Board meets with consultants.

Saturday, June 9

9:00 - - 12:00 A.M. - Full Board meets with consultants

1:00 - - 3:00 P.M. - Full Board meets alone for regular semi-annual Board meeting.

Our consultant team will consist of:

Dr. John Hope - Director of the S.R.C. consultant program and member of Race Relations Dept., Fiske Univ., Nashville. Participated in the Ashmore Project.

Dr. Lewis M. Killian - Prof. of Sociology, Florida State Univ., Tallahasee. Ph.D. - Univ. of Chicago, extensive research in human relations.

Dr. Harry J. Walker - Assoc. Prof. of Sociology, Howard Univ., Washington, D. C. Ph.D. - Univ. of Chicago, Asst. Dir. first Human Relations Commission of Chicago

Testimonies given at mass meeting held on Thursday, May 24, 1956

HUBBARD: We must hold on and hold out. We're at the Red Sea & Pharoah is behind us. . . . Following the_____ God's going to open the Red Sea for us.

YOUNG MAN: I was in this protest long before it began when I was all alone.

ELDERLY LADY: I'm dangerous to fool with. You boys lead on and I'll be right behind. Move right on. Move right on. The Lord is on his way to open up the_____and let the filth out.

ELDERLY LADY: (With dark horn-rimmed glasses. Mother & daddy slaves). My daddy said his feet froze on his feet. . . Yaw'l might get tired but if I hafta walk 50 years I ain't quittin. It takes grace, grits and greenbacks to run this.

MIDDLE-AGED LADY: I'm going to be sitting right beside Miss Ann. Mrs. Davis told her "When I get to heaven I hope you're my cook. God ain't gonna stand for no segregation. I just wish they'd let me get on television some time."

MIDDLE-AGED LADY: Josh went around the walls of Jerico 7 times before the walls came tumbling down. Don't expect this thing to be over the first time around.

**: Jesus has walked with me every step I've taken in this protest.

**: It burns my blood to see people of other nations who come in here & receive the ballot & other privileges while those of us who have histories greatest study on top toe

could not give the answer as eloquently as you have given it here in simple words from your hearts.

KING: The question for us to answer is: "What is ultimate reality?"

Released to
Mr. Jones press after
May 1956 fed. dist.
ct. decision

The recent decision by three of the most respected and learned jurorists of our State of Louisiana concerning the illegality of segregation is now history.

Many people fairly and honestly believed in segregation. Many disapproved of it just as strongly. Many were not sure actually where they stood. The law of the land now stands as the law. This is no time for fanaticism or recrimination. This is no time for short tempers or small vision. This is a time for sober thought and serious reflection.

All of us must live together peacefully, harmoniously and sensibly. We must and will live together as Americans. There will be problems confronting all. They will be solved intelligently by facing them in their reality, not by pretending they do not exist or can be postponed indefinitely.

The legal decision calling upon the Orleans Parish School Board to cease segregating students according to race and to establish integration for all will need thought and planning of the soberest and most comprehensive kind.

This is not the time for carping and criticism; it is the moment for service. It is the hour to offer our knowledge, our intelligence, our ability, to those in need of it. To the school board we humbly offer our service and our assistance.

This is a time fraught with greatness as well as difficulty. Patience, understanding, generosity from all of us, of all races is the order of the day. The deep emotional factors involved in desegregation and integration are real. Intelligence and a humble prayer for reason and guidance from the Father of all men is in order.

(Taken over the phone from Mr. Fleming of Atlanta on June 5, 1956).

RECEIVED JUN 11 1956

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

June 6, 1956

MEMORANDUM NO. 5

TO: DISTRICT OFFICERS (District Chairmen, Vice-chairmen, secretaries, local officers)
FROM: ROBERT E. HUGHES, EXEC. DIR.

RE: FIRST MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT OF FINANCIAL DRIVE

The following constitutes a breakdown of funds received in the state office for the period April 15 - May 31.

D I S T R I C T

District	Membership	Quota * ($5 per mem.)	Received	Balance
Tennessee Valley	27	$135.00	$14.00	$121.00
1 (West Piedmont)	50	250.00	14.00	236.00
2 (East Piedmont)	43	215.00	52.00	163.00
3 (Birmingham)	98	490.00	37.00	453.00
4 (West Black Belt)	28	140.00	104.20	35.80
5 (East Black Belt)	123	615.00	96.10	518.90
6 (Wiregrass)	20	100.00	10.00	90.00
7 (Mobile)	50	250.00	111.50	138.50
TOTAL	439	$2,195.00	$438.80	$1,756.20

STATE SPECIAL GIFTS COMMITTEE
(Non-member sources in Ala. and outside South)

Quota	Received	Balance
$3,000	$325.89	$2,674.11

* All districts have accepted their quotas.

Monthly reports will be submitted at the end of June and July. This drive is scheduled to end at the end of July.

New memberships, renewals and contributions from members count on district goals. Contributions from non-member sources (individuals, churches, clubs, organizations, etc.) are the responsibility of the Special Gifts Committee. Any leads on prospective donors which you can furnish this committee will be greatly appreciated. Send to State Office.

At the end of April we had $23 more bills than bank account. I absorbed this deficit personally. During May we economized as much as possible without cutting down on needed activities, but today after writing checks for our May bills only $4 was left in our account. Many have been the times when we wondered if we should, for example, order a ream of mimeograph paper for fear that we will not be able to cover it at the end of the month. Ours has truly been a month by month existence. The monthly cost of operations (transportation, office rent and supplies, most of which goes into the Newsletter, literature, New South subscriptions, etc.) approximates just over $400. The Fund for the Republic grant now covers only salaries so every penny we raise goes directly into the work of the organization as aside from personnel.

A young Mobile member and his wife are making box lunches for workmen with the proceeds going to the Alabama Council. A North Alabama school teacher and his wife recently sent in $77. He is partially blind and his wife is totally blind. Others have given sacrifically.

Thank you for your interest and concern.

June 12, 1956

Mr. Robert Hughes
Room 206, Moore Building
Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

Ruth Alexander showed me your letter about a bonus for Mrs. Marie Pate. We will honor the arrangement you made and here is a check for $100 for Mrs. Pate.

I suggest that this arrangement is not characteristic of you at your circumspect best in business matters. You and we both run the risk that Mrs. Pate will quit you along about now or soon.

From this distance, and knowing little about the circumstances, we think it would have been wiser to offer her the $100 at the end of twelve months.

It seems to me that the risk of somebody being short-changed on the matter should be born by you who made the arrangement, and not by us. Wherefore, if Mrs. Pate serves less than a total of twelve months, we would feel authorized to request of you a refund, month by month, of the bonus for the unworked months as paid now to Mrs. Pate.

Seems a little tight, but to me it looks fair. What do you say?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

cc: RHA
Encl. - SRC check for $100

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 206, MOORE BLDG. - 217 S. COURT ST. - MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA
PHONE 2-0450

REV. DUNCAN HUNTER, President
DR. C. G. GOUMILLION, Vice-President
REV. THOMAS THRASHER, Secretary
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Treasurer
REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

June 21, 1956

Rec'd 6/22/56

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
61 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

It looks like our board workshop is shaping up for Friday and Saturday, September 28th and 29th at Tuskegee. Let me know if this will fit into your calendar. I have already written Dr. Hope to the same effect.

I am off for a swing through the Tennessee Valley area.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Hughes

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH/mp

Dictated by Mr. Hughes
Signed in his absence.

July 10, 1956

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

The Executive Committee of the Council on Human Relations met on Tuesday, July 10, 1956, in the office of the State headquarters. The following members were present: Rev. Duncan Hunter, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Mr. Fred D. Gray, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Rev. Robert Hughes, Mrs. Earl P. Andrews. The president, Mr. Hunter, presided.

The first item of business was a discussion of the financial status of the Council. As of June 30 the bank balance was $20.00. The amount of $2300 has been raised on the quota of $3500. The budget calls for $5000. Ways and means of raising additional funds were discussed and the following action taken:

(1) The Executive Committee recommended that those districts which had made no concerted efforts to meet their quotas do so immediately.

(2) In view of the fact that it now seems necessary to make solicitations for funds in other parts of the country, the motion was made and carried that Mr. Hughes make a trip to New York and Mr. Hunter to Chicago to make contacts with interested groups, the amount of $250.00 to be set aside for expenses for such trips.

Mr. Hughes stated that some items on the budget had exceeded their quotas while others still had a balance. Dr. Trenholm made the motion that permission be given to make inter-budgetary changes as necessary. Motion carried.

The next matter of business concerned the lease on the present office space. Mr. Hughes announced that this lease expired on October 1 and that, on account of the nature of the organization, ~~that~~ it would not be renewed. In this connection Mr. Hughes said that as long as a move was necessary it would seem feasible to move the State office headquarters to Birmingham which is more centrally located for effective work. After much discussion a motion was made by Mr. Gomillion, seconded by Dr. Trenholm, that the office be moved to Birmingham as soon as arrangements could be made. The motion carried. A committee composed of the president, Mr. Hunter, Treasurer, Mr. Brooks and Director, Mr. Hughes, was appointed to make final decision of disposition of state office.

Mr. Pierce made the motion that a Negro secretary be employed in the office. No action was taken on the motion but it was agreed that this would be done when it could be worked out.

Announcement was made that the Board of Directors' Workshop would be held in Tuskegee on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 25 and 26.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Mrs. Earl P. Andrews, Secretary

MEMORANDUM

July 17, 1956

To: Central Staff - SRC

From: Paul Anthony

Subject: The potential Riot Condition of Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Reverend Bob Hughes, Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations has directed my attention to Tuscaloosa and the situation there in reference to the Citizens' Councils. It is Reverend Hughes' opinion that a real possibility exists for violence. Accordingly, he has requested that I brief the SRC on this situation. The following information is submitted, and on the basis of these observations, I believe Reverend Hughes' fears are well-founded.

Tuscaloosa is the center of the West Alabama Citizens' Council. This groups consists of some 3,000 members in four or five councils. Chairman is Leonard Wilson, expelled student of the University of Alabama and outspoken critic of the University administration. Wilson and his group are now officially associated with the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, (Engelhardt faction) however, in March or April of this year Wilson was one of a team or organizers for Ace Carter.

Wilson has quieted down considerably. He is a shrewd and deliberate young man who seems to have found his field. A great deal will probably be heard from him in the future and this is a rare opportunity to watch a professional demagogue at the beginning of his career. It would be unfortunate to underestimate this man's ability or his ambitions.

The Council was formed and collected its membership largely as a result of the Autherine Lucy incident at the University. Accordingly, keeping the University segregated is the major issue of the group. In this regard when Miss Lucy left the school last spring, intensive planning began to meet any future Negro registrations. Therefore, they established the fall date of registration, September 19, 1956, as their target date. From this planning the council now boasts that within 24 hours they can have 100,000 council members in their city from Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi.

There are several indications of potential violence in this situation. The most significant of these follow:

1. Having rallied around maintaining segregation at the University we can expect that any Negro registration in September will be met by some sort of organized council demonstration. Billie Joe Neighbors, a Negro student from Birmingham, has indicated that he may attempt to enter the law school this fall. At last report, some 30 days ago, Neighbors indicated that he would not accept a scholarship at Howard in Washington but would go through with his plans to enter the law school at Alabama. Autherine Lucy hasindicated that if no other Negro students attempt to enter the University, she will return.

2. During the spring demonstrations, observers believe that a riot was narrowly avoided on several occasions. Wilson takes credit for diverting a crowd of demonstrators from the downtown flagpole back to the University after several demonstrators had begun demanding a march to the colored quarters. After one of the demonstrations, Miss Lucy was taken to the

the office of the Negro newspaper where a group of armed Negroes surrounded her and the area. Two carloads of white demonstrators followed and located them there. They left and by finding considerable difficulty in finding a phone to report her location, there was time for Lucy and her associates to leave the city for Birmingham. There is every reason to believe that this spirit of the mob which existed in the spring will be as strong or stronger in the fall and will surely increase in relation to the crowd of "outsiders" which gather.

3. The boast of 100,000 council members within 24 hours is not an idle one. The figure is probably out of the question but such a call would bring a response. In the spring the councils had less than two weeks to plan and mount their attack. Yet, to an extent, it was planned. Ace Carter of Birmingham was observed on campus during this period as was a representative of the Montgomery group. Stillman Institute made a survey of the area's hotel and motel registrations during the period of the demonstrations and found an abnormally high registration of Mississippians. If the councils have had three to four months for planning they should be more effective.

4. Tuscaloosa is one of the few areas of Alabama where the Ku Klux Klan is organized to any significant degree. Klan leaders have been successful in getting members this summer and a conservative estimate of their strength is 150, including an undetermined infiltration into the Police Department. The councils are active and the symbol of the opposition. Yet if the Klan can collect such a hard core it indicates a certain predisposition toward violence. The editor of the Tuscaloosa News, whose editorial policy has not been radical, or even liberal, has been harassed for his crusade of "law and order."

5. A law school senior who has campaigned for a number of "liberal" measures at the University was the object of three attempts at violence during June. Indications are that these attempts originated outside the University student body, and were mounted because of this student's public stand in favoring University integration.

The situation in Tuscaloosa is a tense one and the near-spontaneous actions of the spring came very close to being of tragic proportion. It may well be that council members who do not condone violence have used this rallying point to the extent that they cannot control their own members if any violence does occur. And unquestionably if the Council does not take the lead, the KKK will make some overture.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

DR. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
Professor of Preaching
and Applied Christianity

July 23, 1956

745 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BOSTON 15, MASS.

Introducing Rev Robert Hughes
to Walter Reuther - James Carey, Charles Webber.

Dear Walter, Jim and Charlie - any or all of you.

Bob Hughes is head of the Alabama Council on Human Relations affiliated with the Southern Regional Council. You know that set-up.

Bob + and a fine group of church leaders - are doing a real job under lots of pressure. I've helped through my various associations as much as possible in chalking tangible result with the Fund for the Republic. This is my third trip down so far this year.

They are being harassed by losing their office lease renewal + their printer through prejudice; and, as is usual in pioneering jobs, are short of money to do basic things.

From close touch with the Alabama situation I can certify + their essential place in the solution of a difficult problem. Help them + get a couple of years breathing space on their plans. Hope to see you later when I get back from Mississippi. Sincerely Allan

July 23, 1956

Dear Bob,

It was indeed a pleasure to hear from you and the information put forth is very inspirational, at least from the physical side of the situation. But, to be very optimistic about the matter, I don't anticipate any violence if I attempted to enter the University. Perhaps this is a little out of the ordinary, but I feel that the rank and file of the people simply wouldn't mind my being there.

The problem of the N. A. A. C. P. not being able to support me, if necessary, is a bit perplexing to me, but as you said, Billy. Share

should know to what extent the N. A. A. C. P. can venture into the matter.

I wrote to Attorney Thurgood Marshall and he requested that I come to New York for a conference, but due to my working obligations, I will be unable to go up there. He is to confer with me by mail as to the possibilities of filing a suit against the University. Perhaps you can see him on your trip - and if you like the beach - then drop by Rehoboth Beach.

Bob, I don't have any legal defense at hand, but I believe that there are people interested enough to provide defense, if necessary.

My mailing address will be 505 Lokey Street while I'm in Alabama.

I will be in Alabama until the 10th of September.

I told Atty. Marshall that I was going to write to the University once more inquiring about my application blank. After this, I'm going to sit and wait on them. When do classes start at the University? If I don't get admitted I plan to matriculate at Howard University, if this is legally possible, until the University of Alabama came around.

Bob, let me hear from you real soon and I think you are doing a wonderful job of paving the way for me. If there is ever anything that I could do for you - don't hesitate to call on me.

Good luck on your trip and my regards to the family.

Sincerely,
Bill Mabry

July 19, 1956

Mr. Billy Nabors
Showells Motel
Rehoboth Beach, Delaware

Dear Billy:

Thanks so much for your letter of July 13th, which was waiting on me upon my return to the office from out of town.

In regards to some of the subject matter in your letter, I have just had a chat with Attorney Fred D. Gray, here in Montgomery, in trying to clarify just what are the possibilities involved for your admission to the University. From a legal standpoint the problem seems to be twofold - (1) whether or not the administration would actually risk being cited for contempt of court at this stage of the game by refusing to admit a Negro when the court last October stated that any Negro applicant should be admitted forthwith without further delay; (2) if admission is refused whether or not legal counsel could be secured to secure your rights. Of the first point, if the administration attempts to prolong their delaying and dilatory tactics they are in definite danger of being cited for contempt. Conceivably, they might get away with delay for another semester or so on some technicality, but this cannot continue indefinitely. Also, every time they attempt delay and it is stricken down by a Federal Judge, it is obvious that they cannot utilize that particular delaying tactic again and they are further backed into a corner.

Secondly, the N.A.A.C.P. has been enjoined from "carrying on business in Alabama" plus other specific activities, such as the collection of memberships, etc. However, these restrictions do not necessarily state that counsel cannot be employed by the organization. For instance, the N.A.A.C.P. has hired Mr. Shores and Mr. Gray to represent its rights here in Montgomery next Wednesday before Judge Jones when the hearing on the injunction is scheduled. In the event that the N.A.A.C.P. cannot hire counsel to secure your rights, obviously some other organization such as

the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights in Birmingham or some such group could pay someone like Mr. Shores $1.00 or $500.00 to represent you should it be necessary for a motion to be filed in Federal Court in September. For these reasons it is somewhat confusing to me as to why Mr. Shores recommended that you take up the matter of your matriculation with Attorney Thurgood Marshall, but, of course, Mr. Shores knows far more than I about these matters.

As for the extra legal measures that might be employed to prevent your attendance at the University, we have been plotting a little strategy of our own which should prove to be a determent to those who will take the law in their own hands through mob scenes, etc., although frankly it is impossible to estimate how effective such measures would be in the final analysis. The Rev. Al Winn, Stillman Institute, Tuscaloosa, Ala., and a committee have been working with influential citizens in the community who in turn, it is hoped, will pressure the City Commission and Police Department into taking strong action without hesitation should it become necessary, all for the sake of redeeming the good name of Tuscaloosa (if that's possible). Here in Montgomery in the near future I will be approaching the Governor's office and several other state officials I have in mind to acquaint them with the forces that are apparently poised on Tuscaloosa in order that they will be of a mind to move quickly with all the forces at their disposal.

In early August I will be going to Washington and New York and will see what can be done toward getting some policy statements from the Attorney General to the effect that any attempt to interfere with law and order under his jurisdiction will be met with immediate and strong reaction. Also, we are exploring the possibility of making some type of approach to the national offices of such industries as the Goodrick Company, whose Tuscaloosa workers freely participated in the demonstrations, getting them to state that anyone having a hand in disrupting law and order in Tuscaloosa in September will be released from their jobs; this to be coupled with an approach to the United Rubber Workers of America with a statement that they will not attempt to enforce their contract with Goodrich relating to the arbitrary dismissal of employees, etc., and finally, there is a possibility of an approach to Senator Sam Englehardt, head of the Citizens' Councils of Alabama with which the Tuscaloosa Citizens Council is affiliated, asking him to make a public statement calling upon the Citizens' Councils to live up to their professed statements of the use of peaceful and legal means in their attempts to maintain segregation at the University.

As you see, all of this is somewhat visionary, perhaps impractical, if portions of it are not even impossible, but they are potential resources for coping with the situation at Tuscaloosa and, therefore, we should not hesitate to attempt to utilize it.

The reason I am outlining all of this, Billy, is to let you know that we will do everything within our power along with all the resources of other organizations to make it possible for you to attend, if your current plans are definitely still in this direction, and if you feel that the N.A.A.C.P. and other such groups supporting you are doing all within their power to get you in. I hope you can understand my position. If we go to all of these lengths which could easily take quite a bit of time and it turns out to be a false alarm, we will be left in a fairly embarrassing position.

Specifically, I need to know if you feel that you will have some legal assistance in the event that you are denied admission. If you feel that this will be forthcoming, then we will move ahead as best we can. If you do not have the prospect of legal assistance, which was apparently the case when you wrote on July 13th, then let me know and perhaps I can communicate this need to some group that will undertake to provide it for you.

You state that you have written to Attorney Thurgood Marshall for assistance in this matter and if you could share with me his answer I would appreciate it in order that we can evaluate the legal possibilities. In other words, any light that you can throw on the situation from your end will be most helpful and in the light of it, we will do our best.

Due to the fact that I will be leaving on this extended trip and will be out of pocket until around the 1st of September, how about giving me an answer by return mail. I do not expect to be in the office after Friday, July 27th and will need as much time as possible to work on this before having to leave.

Best wishes and good luck in your work up there. I will be looking forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Cordially yours,

REH/mp

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

July 13, 1956

Dear Bob,

It is indeed regrettable that I have put off writing you for such a long time. I'm so glad you contacted me though.

Now in regard to the application blank to the University of Alabama - I'm sorry that it caused you and Al Vann intimidation - Dean Adams sent me an application hurriedly after the publicity got out about my attending the University. I filled it out and returned it to the University - since then, I haven't heard anything from them.

I wrote to Attorney Shores earlier about the situation, but since the N A A C P has been temporarily enjoined in Alabama I am without financial

support. Mr. Shone suggested that I write to Atty Thingood Marshall for any possible way to file a suit - this I did some time ago.

I plan to wait until the middle part of August before taking any action on the application. If you have any suggestions in this area - please give me benefit of them.

I'm coming to Alabama on the 20th of August to see if I will be able to enter school in the fall - if not - then I will attend Howard University.

My fondest regards to you and your family - and Sol, please let me hear from you real soon.

Sincerely,

Billy Nabors

Box 162
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
May 17, 1956

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 206, Moore Bldg.
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Bob:

Thanks for the application blanks and the other material - I am in the process of supplying the requested information.

I wrote to Mr. Horn this morning and expressed my appreciation for his intrest in this area. And I also told him that I would look forward to seeing him soon.

The whole idea of matriculating at the University during the summer vacation is a splendid idea - I had planned to work in Delaware this summer in order to secure funds for schooling in September. But I think my going down this summer would be a jump ahead of the public's expectations. I hope my application will process in time for the summer sessions.

I also heard from Mrs. Marion Pearsall this morning - A most wonderful letter.

Bob, seriously speaking, I don't know what I would do if it were not for the support and encouragement that you have supplied-thanks again.

P.S. See you here on Saturday.

Sincerely,
Billy J. Nabors
Billy J. Nabors

TELEPHONE 3-6188

Alabama State Industrial Union Council

28½ SO. 20TH STREET

BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.

July 24, 1956

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This will introduce the Reverend Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, an organization made possible by a Ford Foundation grant to the Southern Regional Council.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations is an organization which has been working effectively since February, 1955 to attain, through research and action, equal opportunities for all people in the state of Alabama. Despite the tension that has existed in the South the Council, under Reverend Hughes' direction, has done an outstanding job in the field of race relations. The undersigned is a director of this organization in the state of Alabama.

Due to the conditions existing in the South the last year it has been extremely difficult to obtain financing for this organization. I understand that their financial problems are now acute and it will be necessary for them to raise a considerable sum of money prior to the end of the year if they are to continue to receive matching grants through the Southern Regional Council.

I sincerely recommend the Reverend Bob Hughes and his organization to you for any help and assistance which you may be able to render.

Fraternally yours,

Jim Battles

Jim Battles
Secretary-Treasurer

JB/ww

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE JULY 1956

COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

The Executive Committee of the Council on Human Relations met on Tuesday, July 10, 1956, in the office of the State headquarters. The following members were present: Rev. Duncan Hunter, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Mr. Fred D. Gray, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, Mr. J. E. Pierce, Rev. Robert Hughes, Mrs. Earl P. Andrews. The president, Mr. Hunter, presided.

The first item of business was a discussion of the financial status of the Council. As of June 30 the bank balance was $20.00. The amount of $2300 has been raised on the quota of $3500. The budget calls for $5000. Ways and means of raising additional funds were discussed and the following action taken:

(1) The Executive Committee recommended that those districts which had made no concerted efforts to meet their quotas do so immediately.

(2) In view of the fact that it now seems necessary to make solicitations for funds in other parts of the country, the motion was made and carried that Mr. Hughes make a trip to New York and Mr. Hunter to Chicago to make contacts with interested groups, the amount of $250.00 to be set aside for expenses for such trips.

Mr. Hughes stated that some items on the budget had exceeded their quotas while others still had a balance. Dr. Trenholm made the motion that permission be given to make inter-budgetary changes as necessary. Motion carried.

The next matter of business concerned the lease on the present office space. Mr. Hughes announced that this lease expired on October 1 and that, on account of the nature of the organization, ~~that~~ it would not be renewed. In this connection Mr. Hughes said that as long as a move was necessary it would seem feasible to move the State office headquarters to Birmingham which is more centrally located for effective work. After much discussion a motion was made by Mr. Gomillion, seconded by Dr. Trenholm, that the office be moved to Birmingham as soon as arrangements could be made. The motion carried. A committee composed of the president, Mr. Hunter, Treasurer, Mr. Brooks and Director, Mr. Hughes, was appointed to make final decision of disposition of state office.

Mr. Pierce made the motion that a Negro secretary be employed in the office. No action was taken on the motion but it was agreed that this would be done when it could be worked out.

Announcement was made that the Board of Directors' Workshop would be held in Tuskegee on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 25 and 26.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Mrs. Earl P. Andrews, Secretary

Shamello Motel
Rehoboth Beach, Delaware
August 3, 1956

Dear Bob,

I received your letter some time ago, but I thought I would give you time to arrive at your destination and get settled.

My working obligation here will make it impossible for me to come to New York before my departure to Alabama. However, I would like to have as much legal advice from Atty Marshall as possible.

I received a letter from the Chairman of the Committee of 100, Mr. Allen Knight Chamber, and he said

that he had the assurance from Mr. Parkinson that a Negro student would be admitted if he is not vulnerable to attack. In my case, Mr. Dixon of Talladega, will oppose me because of a little difficulty that I had with a business man there.

Here's the situation: I use picking up clothes from the students and contracting them to the Quality Laundry for a 30% profit. Before signing the job, I let about $50.00 worth of clothes out on credit. So I told the guy that I would have him paid before I left school - he said alright - I have a receipt showing that I paid him in full on June 2, 1956 - So from this I can't see how any possible opposition could hold water - what do you think about it?

Please think on it and get some legal advice if possible -

I scheduled to leave here on the 20th of this month - when I get to Alabama - I do plan to take some action on this matter.

Good Luck,
Billy Mabon

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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815 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C. NATIONAL 8-3870

August 10, 1956

Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
217 South Court Street, Room 206
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Rev. Hughes:

I regret very much that I was not in Washington on last Friday so as to be able to confer with you about your work. I was out of the city on my vacation and my secretary was out ill.

Do you anticipate coming into Washington again in the near future? Please let me know in plenty of time so that I might arrange to meet you.

Thank you ever so much for the material on the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Charles C. Webber

Charles C. Webber
AFL-CIO Representative for Religious Relations

CCW/cbl
liu2aflcio

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

(59)

NA362 DL PD=KENNEBUNK ME 13 326PME= 1956 AUG 13 PM 4 01

ROBERT E HUGHES, HOTEL WOODSTOCK=

127 WEST 43 ST=

THANKS FOR LETTER TRIED TE LEPHONING ON RETURNING FROM EXCITING TRIP WITH DAN BUT MISSED YOU. MUCH HAPPENING SINCE SOME VERY HOPEFUL. NEXT STEPS UP TO DAN AND GRAY OF TALLADEGA. THEY HAVE FULL PLAN TO SHARE WITH YOU ON RETURN. WILL WRITE BUT TALKING WITH THEM BETTER FOR MOMENT=.

ALLEN CHALMERS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

August 13, 1956

Dear Bob,

I received your letter and your Newsletter - both were quite informative. I have given the situation considerable thought and I still feel the same as I did when you saw me last.

I'm to contact Atty Shores when I get to Alabama for further action against the University. I'm leaving Rehoboth today for Washington, D.C. - tomorrow evening I will leave Washington for Alabama. My address there: 505 Sokey Street. Please let me hear from you and

I hope to see you when you return to Alabama. I will be there until about the 10th of September.

My fondest regards to your family and – "Happy Vacation"!!!

Sincerely,
Billy Mabon

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 206, MOORE BLDG. - 217 S. COURT ST. - MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA
PHONE 2-0450

REV. DUNCAN HUNTER, President
DR. C. G. GOUMILLION, Vice-President
REV. THOMAS THRASHER, Secretary
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Treasurer
REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

Fred Routh
SRC
Atlanta, Ga.

Thurs., Sept. 8, '56

Dear Fred,

Am back from N.Y. & Washington with $36 from a group in the Bronx to show for it. My word for the Yankees is to keep their big mouths shut until they put some money up. I've never seen the like of lame excuses along with some very legitimate ones. But generally found the SRC & Dr. Mitchell held in favor & don't think I did anything to damage them at least. I do have some suggestions for finances based upon this brief experience though.

We moved here to B'ham last Sat. into an apt. - office equipment & all as I was unable to get a lease for an office last week. Things are so crowded here in the 3 rm. apt. that neither the Hughes' or the ACHR have room to unpack & well

be forced to continue on a restricted basis until we can locate, approach & get a secretary. Tell Mrs. Alexander I'll do the best I can with finances reports when I can get into the mess otherwise known as our records, etc.

"Operation Powderkeg" (Tuscaloosa) is still on although momentarily it looked as though there would be no negro applicant. If things pan out in the next few days I'm setting up a high level strategy meeting with significant groups & organizations. I would like for you to make it if at all possible. Also the AFL-CIO Civil Rts. Sec. man in Atlanta - Boris Shishkin in ~~Atlan~~ Wash. requested I work closely with him on this matter. Do you have his name & address. Please send it over. Any other suggestions? Art Savin?

The Birmingham W.C.C. sent a few members to our Aug. mtg. in Birmingham & an Advertiser reporter & photog also attended. We had about 80 out. Bob Graetz was program chm. received most of publicity & next nite his home was bombed as you know. Here in B'ham at our Aug. mtg. some 4 of Ace Carters men with cameras came in & took pictures & about 30 more were outside. They thought the meeting would be broken up but Dr. Jones' affable approach threw them off balance.

I'll keep in touch. - Bob

Ala

September 19, 1956

Reverend Robert E. Hughes
Apartment E
2921 19th Street, South
Homewood, Alabama

Dear Bob,

We have heard neither "hide nor hair" of you in lo these many weeks. We would appreciate some information on what you are doing. We are particularly interested in the Alabama Council securing adaquate office facilities in Birmingham. If you may remember, I asked once about the possibility of the Alabama Council securing a part of the house in which Dr. John Paul Jones has his office. I understand he now leases the entire building, and since he is our local chairman, I would imagine he would be interested in seeing that we had decent quarters.

Best regards to Dottie and the "wee one".

As ever,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/bms

Joe Louis Epps
Moorehouse College
Atlanta, Ga.

2921 19th St. S.
Apt. E
Homewood, Alabama
September 24, 1956

Dear Joe,

I guess we can breathe easily for a while now that the pressure of "September 17 and 18" is off of us. By now you've probably settled down ready for the fall semester there at Morehouse.

Last week I went down to the University to observe the situation there, even though I knew no one would be registering, and found about 30 Klansmen without robes but wearing red baseball hats with KKK printed on themloitering around the registration area. By the second afternoon of registration all but two had given up in disgust and gone back to Birmingham, and by that evening these two left. This "dry Run" should dampen their enthisiasm somewhat.

On the other hand there were campus, city, county, and state police all over the place and every Kansman was closely watched all the time. Students ragged the Klansmen asking what baseball team they played for or if they were members of Kappa Kappa Kappa fraternity! One veteran objecting to their use of the American flag almost had a fight with some of them but police were right on hand. I thought you'de be interested in these observations.

Our local chapter met at the Stillman College on Tuesday night with some 60 persons from the University faculty and student body and townspeople of both races present. They are already looking forward to working on the situation next February.

What are your thoughts on February at this time? I didn't want to press you on this matter when you were here as things were in too great a state of confusion. As soon as you have time to carefully think it over and make a definite decision, let me know right away. Even though we have some four months before February we would need all of it to do a good job of containing the opposition.

I'll be looking forward to hearing from you. May I suggest that we both seek guidance from the Lord as this is so much bigger than any of us.

Sincerely,

Bob

- Ala. Council - John Hope II
Sept 25-26-
-1956-

1. Forthright declaration on issues - A.M. Freeman

2. Building an impressive personnel front - A.M. Freeman

3. Approach to clergy for concerted action - A.M. Freeman

4. A.C.H.R. objectives - R.A. Lambert

5. Methods best adapted to present situation - R.A. Lambert

6. How to move toward desegregation with least tension - Samuel Williams

7. Interpretation of immediate aims of Negro group (Fear of immediate influx of Negroes into white schools); need for reassurance - T.R. Thrasher

8. Negro (especially N.A.A.C.P.) needs to have more regard for public relations. This is not our role.(defending N.A.A.C.P.) - T.R. Thrasher

9. What are the first steps toward implementation in Alabama? - T.R. Thrasher

10. People with similar attainments sitting down to talk on general and future prospects rather than specific problems - T.R. Thrasher

11. What can be done about the silence of moderates? - Albert Winn

12. Do recent elections indicate moderation is political suicide? - Albert Winn

13. Future of University of Alabama situation - Albert Winn

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

Spring Hill Station
Mobile, Alabama

September 30, 1956

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Bob,

Sorry we did not have you down here for the last meeting of the Mobile district of ACHR. We had an interesting meeting and some interesting repercussions from it -- all of which are not quite completed.

We took up at the meeting the problem of the reorganization of the KKK down here and its cross-burnings and sporadic acts of violence. With good SRC guidance, we reviewed the suggestions in "How to Stop Violence and Intimidation in Your Community." We fixed upon two model ordinances and voted to adapt them to the local situation and submit them to the city commission for possible adoption. I typed up a couple of rough drafts the next day and took them down to Mayor Langan at City Hall. He was in favor of them, but confessed his helplessness unless one of the other commissioners went along with the measures. I spoke to Mr. Luscher about them, but he refrained from comment "until the city's attorney was consulted". Hackmeyer was not in at the time. Langan said that he would bring them up at the next meeting, the following Tuesday, if we got some support from community people. I had copies of the ordinances duplicated and sent out to all of the members of the defunct "Mayor's Committee on Human Relations," urging these people to phone the city commissioners and urge adoption. Some of them did.

Came the hurricane, and notwithstanding it, the KKK were out cross-burning that night too. Next day, Tuesday, I went down to city hall again, to attend the city commission's weekly meeting --just to see what would happen. I stopped in to discuss the matter again with Mr. Langan shortly before the session, filling him in on some new data I had about the KKK and insisting on the urgency of the need for the measures. (KKK locally has more than 300 signed up; advertise their meetings in the papers; have at least one county official recruiting for them in the courthouse; and are headed up by a Till-murderer type: Elmo C. Barnard, who shot and killed a 14-year-old Negro lad a few yearsago, going scot-free because he said that the boy kept fleeing down the alley after he ordered him to stop--and when he had caught the boy trying to get into his gun store.)

Anyway, as I was leaving Mayor Langan's office, local reporter Ted Pearson buttonholed me and insisted on knowing who was behind the ordinance-proposals. I refused to answer him, but he kept after it until I told him--not for publication--that the local ACHR group had voted for the suggestion. I told him we didn't want any publicity, but he said that the matter was on the public was entitledto know about, and so he went ahead an published the longish account of the thing that appears in the REGISTER, September 26.

The commissioners would not adopt the ordinances as we submitted them. But later in the day, after having gottenthe opinion of the city attorney that the KKK cross-burnings were violations of other city ordinances, they issues orders to the police to crack down on the cross-burnings--but not on the KKK. (The chief of

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

Spring Hill Station
Mobile, Alabama

police is himself a former member of the KKK--and it is not at all certain that he is completely out of cahoots with them).

Meanwhile, we had had another meeting of a nucleus of the ACHR and had decided to circulate the enclosed resolution to about 75 or 80 organizations to urge the city commission to enforce the laws. So far only a few have come through with the adopted resolutions.

The KKK in the interim has put its finger on me. In their ad this past week, they made snide and subtle reference to me by adding to the text this bit of precious poetry: "Men of large professions and small deeds,
Communists and quizzlings (sic) of foreign seed
Would like to Write Some New
CITY ORDINANCES".

We'll see what they do at this meeting this coming Monday night, when the ACHR resolutions will no doubt come up for their KKKonsideration. I haven't been able to get the FBI to do anything about the matter, because they say that this is a matter for the local police. (It is abtually an interstate matter, since this KKK down here is being promoted by and is linked with the Mississippi Council of KKK. They toughies ran the Georgia Klan Assn out of the area, insisted that the Mobile hicks who would cough up the $10 for membership and a nightgown were their pickings.)

More about this later. Sorry I could not be at the workshop at Tuskegee.

Cordially yours,

Father Albert S. Foley SJ

Father Albert S. Foley S.J., Ph.D.
Chairman: Mobile Baldwin Dist.VII, ACHR

PROPOSED

AN ORDINANCE FORBIDDING INTIMIDATION BY EXHIBIT

Section 1. Public Policy:

All persons residing in the community of Mobile are entitled to equal protection of their lives and property;

The law protects all, not only against actual physical violence but also against threats and intimidation;

There has arisen recently a threat to the good order and peace of the community in the form of the sacrilegious misuse of a symbol sacred to many of our citizens in order to intimidate certain people and groups of people.

The City Commission cannot permit persons, known or unknown, to issue either actual or implied threats against other persons in the community, since persons in this community are and shall continue to be answerable only to the established law as enforced legally by lawfully appointed officers;

Section 2. Definitions: For the purpose of this ordinance certain words used herein are defined as follows:

PUBLIC PLACE: The term "public place" includes all walks, alleys, streets, boulevards, avenues, lanes, roads, highways, or other ways or thoroughfares dedicated to public use or owned and maintained by public authority; all grounds and buildings owned, leased by, operated or maintained by public authority.

EXHIBIT: The term "exhibit" includes any sign, symbol, or effigy, device, emblem or banner used for purposes of intimidation or terrorizing, specifically as the burning or flaming cross has been used.

Section 3.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place or to cause to be placed in a public place in the City of Mobile and the police jurisdiction thereof, a burning or flaming cross or any manner of exhibit in which a burning or flaming cross, real or simulated, is a whole or a part.

Section 4.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place or cause to be placed on the property of another in the City of Mobile and the police jurisdiction thereof a burning or flaming cross, real or simulated, or any manner of exhibit in which a burning or flaming cross is a whole or a part, without first obtaining written permission of the owner and the occupier of the premises so to do.

Section 5:

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place or cause to be placed anywhere in the City of Mobile and the police jurisdiction thereof any exhibit of any kind whatsoever with the intention of intimidating any person or persons, to prevent them from doing any act which is lawful or to cause them or others to do any act which is unlawful.

Section 6:

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to require the placing of any intimidating exhibit on public or private property as a part or dondition of initiation ceremonies or rituals of any organization.

Section 7:

Any person or persons violating Sections of this ordinance shall be guilty of an offense punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred and not more than three hundred dollars, or thirty days in the city jail.

Section 8:

All prior ordinances of the City Commission of the City of Mobile inconsistent in whole or in part with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

PROPOSED

AN ORDINANCE TO KEEP LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS
INDEPENDENT OF TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

Section 1. Purpose and Policy of the Ordinance

The City Commission of the City ofMobile recognizes the duties of the city's law enforcement authorities as being the primary means for the pseservation of the public peace, good order and safety. The public welfare demans that the law enforcement authorities of the city be fearlessly independent of all illegal and extra-legal influences. The law enforcement authorities of the City are and must remain the servants of all the people, and this they can be only if they operate under the orders of properly constituted officials of the city. The City Commission finds that membership of a law enforcement officer in any organization which operates as an intimidating or terrorizing group is a threat to the good order and safety of the community.

The City Commission cannot permit law enforcement officers to be members of any organization whose very purpose and activities constitute a threat to citizens whom these law enforcemnt authorities are engaged to protect and secure against harm and danger.

Section 2. Definitions;For the purpose of this ordinance, certain words are used herein as defined as follows:

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. This term includes all policemen, detectives, traffic regulation control men, and all other persons employed, engaged or deputized by the City of Mobile for the purpose of policing the city and maintaining and enforcing therein law and order.

TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS. This term includes all associations, groups and societies, whether incorporated or not, members of which in connection with the ceremonies, initiations, or activities of the organization engage in demonstrations or exhibits intended to intimidate certain people or groups

of people to prevent them from doing any act which is lawful or to cause them or others to do any act that is unlawful.

MEMBER. This term includes any person who applies for or holds membership in, pays dues or contributes personally, participates in or works in collusion with demonstrations, meetings or other assemblages of, or in anywise affiliates himself with in an active capacity or who hereafter accepts or holds affiliation in any honorary capacity with a terrorist organization, as this is defined above.

Section 3.

As a condition of employment as a law enforcement officer of the City of Mobile, all applicants shall be required to state that such applicant is not then a member of any terrorist organization and does not thereafter intend to become a member of such an organization.

Section 4.

Immediately after the date this ordinance becomes effective, any law enforcement officer who is or thereafter becomes a member of a terrorist organization shall be ineligible for continued employment as such by the City of Mobile, and shall be immediately and dishonorably discharged from said employment by the City of Mobile, regardless of rank, tenure, or seniority.

Section 5.

Each law enforcement officer under the employ of the City of Mobile, within sixty days after the date this ordinance becomes effective, shall be required to sign a statement that he is not then and does not intend thereafter to become a member of any terrorist organization.

Section 6: All prior ordinances of the City Commission of theCity of Mobile inconsistent in whole or in part with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

R E S O L U T I O N S

WHEREAS all American citizens living in the City of Mobile are fully guaranteed protection of their lives, and property against violence, destruction and injury as well as threats of the same;

WHEREAS there has developed within recent weeks, at the instigation of the revived Ku Klux Klan, a concerted campaign of violence and a promise of future disturbances of the good orderand peace of the community in the form of the sacrilegious burning of a symbol sacred to many of our citizens in order to terrify and intimidate certain persons and organizations;

WHEREAS the City of Mobile cannot permit persons or groups of persons, known or unknown, to make actual or implied threats of present or future violence against other persons in the community, in direct contempt of the established order, nor to usurp the authority of the legally constituted law enforcement officials of the city;

AND WHEREAS the City of Mobile has already enacted a series of ordinances to protect its citizens against violence, threats to the disturbance of the peace, and injury to property;

BE IT, THEREFORE, RESOLVED:

1. That all right-minded citizens join us in condemning the organized campaign of actual violence and threat of violence undertaken by the revived Klan under the cloak of secrecy and darkness;

2. That all law-abiding citizens join us in demanding that city officials enforce the laws in the Code of the City of Mobile, to wit:

Section 19-13: Burning

"It shall be unlawful for any person to burn . . . lumber, . . . straw or any other combustible materials in any street, alley or vacant lot within the corporate limits of the city."

Section 36-1: Noisy or Disorderly Night Assemblies

"All persons engaged in noisy and disorderly night assemblies and all such as may disturb the rest and quiet of the neighborhood shall be punished" bya fine of not more than $100 or by imprisonment up to six months or both.

Section 36-30: Malicious Injury to Property

"It shall be unlawful and an offense against the city for any person personally or by

agent, or otherwise, to maliciously or mischieviously deface, remove, damage, tear down, or destroy any real or personal property of whatsoever kind or nature whether publicly or privately owned in the city or its police jurisdiction."

Section 36-12: Fighting, etc.

"No person shall be guilty of fighting, quarrelling, or any riotous, indecent or blasphemous language or disorderly conduct in the streets, houses, or elsewhere in the city or its police jurisdiction, or abusing, provoking, or disturbing either by word or action, any persons on any street or public place."

Section 36-57: Signs, writings, etc. Tending to Disturb Peace

"No person shall show or expose in public, any writing, sign, drawings, print, caricature, statue, or any other object which may excite scandal or has a tendency to disturb the public peace.

3. That since the Attorney General of the United States of America, in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations" page 164, lists, immediately after the Communist groups, these right-wing subversive organizations also, namely: The Associated Klans of America, the Association of Georgia Klans, The Ku Klux Klan and The Original Southern Klans Inc., all patriotic citizens and organizations join us in repudiating the revived Klan as an un-American, subversive and terrorist organization.

We make known these resolutions to promote and preserve peace and order in our city and the common welfare of all our citizens, in the firm belief that liberty is a sacred gift, but that law, which regulates liberty and punishes lawless license, is a sacred obligation.

Adopted and Passed By: _____
Organization

Signed by Officer: _____
Position: _____

Date: _____

Contribution to defray cost of the paid advertisement in the papers: $ _____

Alabama

PROPOSED BUDGET

Fiscal Year Oct. 1, 1955 - Sept. 30, 1956

Salary, Exec. Dir. - - - -	$5,000.00	
Salary, Associate Dir. - - - -	2,500.00	
Additional Staff Assistance - - -	2,500.00	
Salary, Office Secretary - - - -	2,500.00	
Social Security, etc. - - - -	250.00	
		$12,750.00
Office Rent - - - -	$1,080.00	
Travel - - - -	1,500.00	
New South Subscriptions (600 cards) - - - -	1,200.00	
Miscellaneous - - - -	100.00	
		$3,880.00

Optional Features

District Work (50¢ per card average 600 cards) - - - -	$300.00
Office Supplies - Newsletter Plan 1 - - - -	1,275.00
Newsletter Plan 2 - - - -	1,445.00

TOTAL BUDGET

Including Newsletter Plan 1 only- - - - - - -	$17,905.00
Including Newsletter Plan 2 only - - - - - -	18,075.00
Including Newsletter Plan 1 and Dst. work - -	18,205.00
Including Newsletter Plan 2 and Dst. work - -	18,375.00

18 375
13 000
5,375

approved

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

21 AUDUBON AVENUE · NEW YORK 32, NEW YORK · LORRAINE 8-8200

JOHN M. SWOMLEY, JR., SECRETARY
ALFRED HASSLER, EDITOR

CHARLES R. LAWRENCE, JR., CHAIRMAN

A. J. MUSTE, SECRETARY EMERITUS
GLENN E. SMILEY, FIELD SECRETARY

Oct. 9, 1956

Robert Hughes
Apt. E 2921 19th St. South
Homewood, Ala.

Dear Bob:

It was good to get your letter, and sorry to hear about Nabors and again glad to hear about the new pre-med student. February will give you more opportunity to work intimately with him, and maybe several of us can have contact with him before February rolls around.

I wonder about the Board of Trustees informing the Klan about the boy's registration. It would seem that some people are more interested in keeping Negroes out of school than they are in maintaining a good University, for this thing is certainly morally most reprehensible. I am coming South again, being in Atlanta on Oct. 26th and 27th, and in Tallahassee on the 28th. I wish that it would be possible for me to see you, but this doesn't take me very close to you, I am afraid.

It was fun to have had you in New York and wish we could have seen more of you. Incidentally, I have two letters that came to you while I was on the west coast, and I neglected to send them to you. I hope they did not include anything important, like $1,000 checks, etc.!

Sincerely yours,

Glenn

Glenn E. Smiley

GES/hs

2921, 19th St. S.
Homewood, Ala.
Oct.16,1956

Mr. Richard P. Greenleaf
307 College St.
Boaz, Ala.

Dear Mr. Greenleaf:

The state Executive Committee of the Alabama Council on Human Relations has recommended that your membership application be declined. We sincerely regret that this action has to be taken but let me assure you that it was not entered into hastily and was not taken with anything but goodwill in our hearts toward you.

May I take this opportunity to wish you the best of the Lord's blessings for the future. Enclosed you will find the check which you submitted with your application.

Yours in His service,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

cc: RHA
FBR

December 7, 1956

Reverend Duncan Hunter
Chairman
Alabama Council on Human Relations
1218 Comer Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hunter:

In accordance with your telephone conversation today justifying the need of the Alabama Council on Human Relations for an emergency allocation, we send you $500. It is a condition of this supplementary grant to the Alabama Council on Human Relations that the ACHR raise an additional hundred dollars from normal sources. We spoke of no time limit, but I should think it would be reasonable for you to have fetched in the extra hundred by February 1, 1957, and we would be grateful for Mr. Hughes giving us a letter as of that date telling us what happened about the raising of the $100.

No decision is now taken that the raising of this $100 increases or diminishes the sum which the Alabama Council must raise in the fiscal year 1956-57.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Reverend Duncan Hunter
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Alabama

Encl.

Ala 1956

On April 27 and 28 some one hundred students from ten white and negro colleges met at Talladega College to form the Alabama Ecumenical Student Conference. ~~The theme, "Revolution and Reconciliation in Alabama", was Highlights of the Conf~~

Observing the theme "Rev. + Recon. in Ala.", the conference was highlighted by speeches ~~from~~ by Dr. Dan C. Whitsett, methodist minister from Syracuse and Dr. Arthur D. Gray, president of Talladega College, followed by a symposium ~~of~~ composed of faculty members from ~~four colleges~~ four different colleges. Students participated in discussion groups, ~~to~~ worship services, Bible study and recreation throughout the two day session.

Although planned many months before, interest in the conference rose sharply after the Sucey incident on the university of Alabama campus in February. White students attended from ~~the~~ Auburn, Jacksonville State, Southern union and Birm

On April 27 and 28 some one hundred students from ten white and negro colleges in Alabama met at Talledega College to form the Ecumenical Student Conference.

Stating that "we have come together to study ~~together~~ in unity and brotherhood the relevance of our southern situation to the Christian message", the conference observed the theme ~~"Rev~~ "Revolution and Reconciliation in Alabama". Although planned many months before, interest in the conference rose sharply after the ~~visit~~ demonstrations at the University of Alabama followed the attempt of miss Autherine Lucey to enroll

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

January 23, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO. 8

TO: DISTRICT OFFICERS

FROM: ROBERT E. HUGHES, EXEC. DIR.

RE: ANNUAL MEETING, STATE OFFICE

The Annual Meeting for the membership and friends interested in the Alabama Council will be held on Saturday, Feb. 9, 1957 at Stillman Institute in Tuscaloosa. The morning session will convene at approximately 10:00 A.M. followed by an early afternoon session.

Vice President C. G. Gomillion is heading the Program Committee which plans for the utilization of Alabama personalities in contrast to past years. The program will feature a keynote address and five discussion groups each led by personalities in the fields of government, business and labor, guiding of youth, the Church, and higher education. In addition, state officers and new members of the Board of Directors will be elected for the coming year along with the transaction of business. The annual Fellowship Luncheon will be held in the Stillman Institute Cafeteria.

The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors will be held Friday evening, Feb. 8, beginning with a dinner at Stillman at 6:00 P.M. Overnight accommodations will be furnished locally and travel expenses for Board members will be paid by the Alabama Council. Each District has two representatives on this Board who will be expected to attend. In the event that no one is serving in this capacity and a district would not be able to elect a representative, as far as the state organization is concerned, a District Chairman is empowered to make at least a temporary appointment or serve himself to insure that his district is represented. Each District Chairman is asked to notify the State Office by Monday, Feb. 4, as to whether or not his district's representatives will be in attendance at this important meeting.

This week we will send out notices of the Annual Meeting to the Alabama Council membership and other persons on our mailing list. Each district and local officer is asked to assume the responsibility for notifying his membership and prospects and to coordinate transportation arrangements. Each District Chairman is asked to send into the State Office by Monday, Feb. 4, the approximate number of persons realistically expected to attend in order that adequate preparations can be made.

The East Piedmont District (Gadsden, Anniston, Sylacauga) recently a special meeting primarily for this purpose and laid plans to have one hundred persons from northeast Alabama in attendance. The Birmingham, Montgomery and Mobile Chapters are in the process of establishing transportation committees by which one person can be phoned to give information on the availability of or the need for transportation.

Some of the most important benefits of the Annual Meeting are the by-products. Certainly one of these is the assurance and fellowship gained by association with persons of conviction from all walks of life from all parts of the state. Indeed this is a lonely endeavor if we feel we work alone. There is moral strength in unity.

STATE OFFICE: After the State Office closed in Montgomery on August 1, the Executive Director spent one month in search of funds in Washington and New York, moved to Birmingham and along with continuing field work had great difficulty in finding a suitable office site in Birmingham finally gaining admission to the Comer Building on November 1. The securing of an office secretary was further

complicated by a lower-than-average salary scale for this area, however, a fine young lady, Miss Marjorie Mizziah, began service as of yesterday. It is deeply hoped by all concerned that the State Office will now be able to resume full-time normal operation.

FEB 1, 56 JAN. 31 ~~FEB~~, 1957

Balance brought forward from previous year	$ 310.17
Total income during year	9,599.87
Total	$ 9,910.04

Total Expenses	$ 9,642.39

Bal. brought forward + tot. income	$ 9,910.04
	9,642.39
Balance ~~cash~~ on hand	$ 267.65

Robert E. Hughes
for Mr. J. T. Brooks, Treas.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

(For the Period Feb. 1, 1956 - JAN. 31, 1957)

INCOME

Memberships	$ 1,218.50
Contributions	1,447.88
Grant from the S.R.C.	6,804.00
Sale of literature	27.40
Miscellaneous	2.09
Total Income	$9,599.87

EXPENSES

Salaries	
Executive Director	$ 5,000.00
Office Secretary	1,404.00
Office rent	767.50
Postage	106.30
Telephone Service	463.83
Office Supplies	224.60
Printing	28.50
Periodicals and Publications	47.19
Electricity for Office	6.09
New South Subscriptions	518.00
Travel	1,032.79
Literature	20.00
Miscellaneous	23.59
Total Expenses	$9,642.39

Statement of Income and Expenditures

(For the Period Feb. 1, 1956 – Jan. 31, 1957)

Income

Memberships		1,154.50	919.50	1171.89
		235.00	83.00	56.00
		919.50	56.00	124.02
			65.50	33.00
Contributions		1,434.90	8.00	1.00
		263.01	11.00	5.00
		1,171.89	15.00	5.00
Grant from the Sou. Reg. Council	$500	250.00	29.50	22.97
		250.00	36.00	29.00
		000.00	12,18.50	1,447.88
Miscellaneous Sale of literature		85.85		
Misc. $2.09		58.85		Lit. 27.00
		27.00		.40
Total Income		2,926.85		$27.40
		~~806.86~~		

Expenses

		Post	Phone	Of. Sup	Period	
		90.17	286.90	158.77	20.65	
		16.13	15.91	17.46	5.20	Elec.
Salaries	$5,000	$106.30	35.09	11.75	5.20	$3.92
Exec. Dir.	1,404		33.78	36.62	7.14	2.17
Office Sec.			40.56	224.60	6.00	$6.09
			6.65		3.00	
			44.94		47.19	
Rent	$767.50		$463.83			

		N.S.	Trav.		Lit
Postage	$162.35	518.00	563.19		$20.00
	72.18		15.04		
	90.17		39.38		
Telephone	411.24		20.00		
	124.34		4.48	26.49	
	286.90		17.80	39.10	
Office Supplies	453.25		4.80	22.81	
	294.48		13.60	22.35	
	158.77		9.40	33.50	
Printing	28.50		4.80	10.04	
			20.53	116.26	20.48
Periodicals	38.56				13.96
	17.91				25.53
	20.65		33.60		214.26
New South Sub.	583.50		26.90		798.53
	65.50		9.40		1,012.79
	518.00		13.61		
Dist. Work	156.26		798.53		
	151.26				
	5.00				
Travel	893.18				
	329.99				
	563.19				

Misc. $86.02 / 86.02 $23.59

Ala

February 1, 1957

Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

I will be able to make it to Tuscaloosa for your annual meeting about noon Saturday, the 9th. I will fly into Birmingham, get a U-Drive-It, and come out to Tuscaloosa.

I had already committed myself to a meeting in New Orleans Friday evening and this is the best I can do in terms of schedule.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:mm

X

Paid Southern Regional Council 3/28/57

Alfred W. Hobart
Chairman
Greater Birmingham Council on Human Relations
502 Edgeland Place
Birmingham, Alabama

Regret inability to attend your meeting. Previous engagement in Louisiana.

Frederick B. Routh

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

(26).

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

3 AM 10 39

AA14

A BMA031 PD AR=BIRMINGHAM ALA 28 909AMC=

:FRED ROUTH=

:SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL 63 AUBURN AVE SOUTHEAST ATLA:

=ARE YOU AVAILABLE TO SPEAK AT OUR REGULAR MEETING

EIGHT PM APRIL 9TH ADVISE RETURN WIRE=

ALFRED W HOBART CHAIRMAN GREATER BHAM COUNCIL

ON HUMAN RELATIONS 502 EDGELAND PL=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
of the
ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
February 8, 1957

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met Friday evening, February 8, 1957, at Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, with the following members present: Rev. Duncan Hunter, Dr. C. G. Gomillion, Mrs. Earl P. Andrews, C. V. Hendley, Dr. J. E. Pierce, Mrs. I. B. Rutledge, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Dr. Albert Wynn, Rev. Albert S. Foley, A. E. Harris, Otis Kirby, Paul Robinson, Roger Hanson, J. E. Lowery.

The meeting opened with prayed led by the Rev. J. E. Lowery of Mobile. With the president, Mr. Hunter, presiding, the following business was transacted:

The Rev. R. E. Hughes made a brief report of his work of the past year as Executive Secretary. He stated that on account of the situation existing in Montgomery much time had been spent there with the local chapter. During the spring and summer work had been done in N. Alabama where a bi-racial group had been organized in Talladega and in Jacksonville. During this same period he had had opportunity to work with other organizations, an example of which was the Ecumenical Student Council in Talladega. This was the first ecumenical, interracial group of this kind to meet in a number of years and it is to be a permanent body. During the latter part of the summer, due to the Council's critical financial situation, he went to Washington and New York, while Mr. Hunter made a trip to Chicago to solicit funds. This proved to be an unsuccessful venture as only $41.00 was raised. Next, Mr. Hughes reported on the moving of the state office to Birmingham. This was done for two reasons: (1) the lease on the Montgomery office could not be renewed; (2) it was thought that an office in Birmingham would be more centrally located for the work at this time. On account of the move and the delay in finding office space and also in finding a secretary, the state office has been working under a severe handicap for the last five or six months.

Mr. Hunter spoke on the relationship of the Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council. He said that we are facing a period of transition in this relationship. The Alabama Council is a continuing organization of what used to be the Ala. Interracial Committee. A few years ago this organization became an affiliate of the Southern Regional Council. The S. R. C. is made up of a Board of some 75 members. It has been a kind of coordinating agency with the South that would give some center of activity to human relations in the southern states. Some two years ago something of tremendous proportion happened. The Ford Foundation, through the Fund for the Republic, made a grant to the S. R. C. of about $500,000, to be allocated to the southern states. Our organization received $13,000 the first year, $10,500 the second, and this year $7500.00. This has been used to pay salaries in the state office. These funds will be exhausted on September 30, 1957, and then the chief service of the S. R. C. to the Council will be research, information and consultation, and we will become an autonoumous body. This will necessitate one or two changes in our constitution. A Committee will be appointed to bring such constitutional changes to the next meeting. It will also necessitate a more intensive fund-raising campaign to provide funds for the financing of the work formerly paid for out of the grant.

In the absence of the treasurer, Mr. J. T. Brooks, a brief financial report was given by Mr. Hughes, who said an audit would be mailed to all Board members. Mr. Hughes also presented a proposed budget for 1957-1958, totalling $11,121.00. Mr. Gomillion moved the budget be adopted by the Board to be presented to the general meeting on the following day. Seconded by Dr. Trenholm.

The following amendment was made by Dr. Winn: that the budget be adopted subject to reconsideration after three months by the Executive Committee. Seconded by Dr. Pierce. Unanimously carried.

The motion for the adoption of the budget was then carried.

A motion was then made that steps be taken to inaugurate a fund-raising campaign for a minimum of $6000. Seconded by Mr. Lowery. Carried.

Mr. Lowery moved that the president appoint a fund-raising committee to initiate and execute a campaign within the next three months. Seconded by Dr. Pierce.

Amendment by Father Foley: That this committee be authorized to initiate either an amateur or professional fund-raising campaign. Seconded and carried.

The motion for the appointment of the Fund-Raising Committee was then voted upon and carried.

Dr. Trenholm, chairman of the Nominating Committee, reported that the Committee's report was incomplete. The following officers had agreed to serve: President, Rev. Duncan Hunter; Vice-President, Dr. C. G. Gomillion; Secretary, Mr. William Irby; Treasurer, Mr. J. T. Brooks. Four vacancies are to be filled on the Board. Motion was made the the Board of Directors receive the report which will be presented to the annual meeting and authorize the Nominating Committee to complete the report as soon as possible. Motion seconded and carried.

Dr. Gomillion spoke briefly on the program planned for the annual meetingon the following day. He said the object was one of education and inspiration.

Father Foley moved that the Board of Directors decide now to refer all resolutions to a Resolutions Committee. Seconded by Mr. Kirby. Motion carried.

The meeting closed withprayer led by Mr. Hunter.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Earl P. Andrews, Secretary

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING
of the
ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
February 9, 1957

The annual meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations was held on February 9, 1957, at Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Ala., with the President, the Rev. Mr. Duncan Hunter, presiding. Approximately 250 members were present.

The meeting opened with greetings of welcome to Stillman College by Dr. Sam B. Hay, president of the College. Mr. Hunter responded to the greetings. A brief worship service was conducted by Mr. C. W. Kelly, with opening prayer by the Rev. Mr. C. H. Bowdoin, Chaplain of Veteran's Hospital, Tuskegee.

A short business meeting was held prior to the program at which time the Minutes of the 1956 annual meeting were read and approved. In the absence of the treasurer, Mr. J. T. Brooks, the treasurer's report was given by the Executive Secretary, Rev. R. E. Hughes. By consent of the assembly this report was placed on file. (Copy of same attached to these Minutes.) Mr. Hughes presented a proposed budget for the period February 1, 1957 - January 31, 1958. Motion was made by Mrs. Andrews that this budget be adopted subject to reconsideration by the Executive Committee after three months. After a second to this motion, Mr. Hunter explained that the grant from the Fund for the Republic administered through the Southern Regional Council would reach the end of the three-year period on September 30 and thereafter we would become an autonomous group. For this reason, the Board of Directors, meeting the previous night, recommended that a Committee be appointed and authorized to initiate and execute an intensive fund-raising campaign within the next three months. Results of this campaign would determine the final adoption of the budget. Motion carried. (Copy of budget attached to these Minutes.)

Father A. S. Foley then made a motion that a Finance Committee be appointed to initiate and carry out a fund-raising campaign with a minimum goal of $6000.00. Motion seconded and carried.

The following report of the Nominating Committee was given by Dr. H. C. Trenholm, chairman: President, Rev. Duncan Hunter; Vice-President, Dr. G. C. Gomillion; Secretary, Mr. William Irby; Treasurer, Mr. J. T. Brooks. Nominees to serve on the Board of Directors for the period 1957-1960: Dr. Arthur Gray, C. V. Hendley, Paul Robinson, Mrs. Earl P. Andrews. Dr. Trenholm announced that the report was incomplete as there is a vacancy on the Board in the group of 1958 and one in the group of 1959. Dr. Trenholm moved the adoption of the report as given with permission for the Nominating Committee to complete the filling of these two vacancies. Motion seconded and carried.

This concluded the business session and the President presented the Vice-President, Dr. G. C. Gomillion, who was in charge of the day's program. This program had been well-planned and was splendidly executed, a copy of which is attached to these Minutes.

Opening the afternoon session, Mr. Fred Routh, from the staff of the Southern Revional Council, Atlanta, brought a brief message from the S. R. C. Interesting reports were then given from the findings of the morning group meetings.

In closing, Mr. Hunter expressed the deep appreciation of the Council to Dr. Hay and others at Stillman College for their hospitality, to Dr.

Albert Winn and the local chapter for provisions made for the Board of Directors and the carrying out of all plans necessary for the meeting, to Dr. Whitsett and Dr. Harvey for their inspirational messages, and all others who had given of their time and efforts for a successful meeting. Three things we are called upon to do, he said, are:

1. Tell the story
2. Document the story
3. Have the inward quality of the possession of a deep faith.

The meeting closed with the Benediction by Rev. Donald Mason.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Earl P. Andrews, Secretary

Alabama Council On Human Relations

Feb. 1956 - Feb. 1957

Officers

President	Rev. Duncan Hunter,	Alexander City
Vice President	Dr. C.G. Gomillion	Tuskegee Institute
Secretary	Mrs. Earl P. Andrews Bill Darby	Montgomery
Treasurer	Mr. Joseph T. Brooks	Ala. State College

Bd of directors
~~Executive~~ Committee

Term expiring Feb. 1957

Dr. A.D Gray	Talladega College,	Talladega
Mr. C.V. Hendley		Huntsville
Rev. Powers McLeod	First Methodist Church	Andalusia
Dr. J.E. Peirce	Ala. State College	Montgomery

Term expiring Feb. 1958

Dr. J.F. Drake	Ala. A & M College	Normal
~~Rev. Griffin Lloyd~~	~~First Methodist Church~~	~~Marion~~ Clanton
Mrs. I.B. Rutledge	~~641 W. Edgewood Ave.~~	~~Montgomery~~ Lillian, Ala.
Dr. H.C. Trenholm	Ala. State College	Montgomery

Term expiring Feb. 1959

Mr. Jim Battles		Birmingham
Mr. Carl Griffin		Birmingham
Rev. Thomas Thrasher	Church of Ascension	Montgomery
(One to be elected)		

District Chairmen

Tenn. Valley	Dr. Walter Brown	Muscle Shoals
District 1	Dr. Albert Wynn	Tuscaloosa - Arthaniel Harris
District 2	~~Dr. Dan Whitsett~~ Tom Stevenson rc Hobart	Syllacauga - William Darby (chr)
District 3	Dr. John Hall Jones	Birmingham
District 4	~~Dr. R.A. Lambert~~ Claude Brown Selma	Greensboro - James Hand Livingston chr
District 5	Dr. C.G. Gomillion	Tuskegee -
District 6	Rev. Powers McLeod chr	Andalusia - Samuel Williams rc Brewton
District 7	Rev. Albert S. Foley	Mobile

J.E. Lowery
Executive Director

Ted Hogsdon Abbeville meth

Rev, Robert Hughes Montgomery

1960 - Dr. Arthur Gray
C.V. Henley
Paul Robinson
Mrs. Earl B. Andrews

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
IN ANNUAL SESSION

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1956

The Nominating Committee submits the following names for election as officers for 1956-57 and as members of the Board of Directors for the three-year term extending to the Annual Meeting in 1959.

For Chairman: Rev. Duncan Hunter

For Vice Chairman: Dr. C. G. Gomillion

For Secretary: Mrs. Earl P. Andrews — Cf. Ch. of the Incarnation, Presbyterian Eastmont, Pres. of Pres. U.S. Ch. Montgomery

For Treasurer: Mr. Joseph T. Brooks

For Members of the Board of Directors:

Mr. Jim Battles — ~~Selma Ch~~ B'ham Sec of CZO

~~Mrs. H. C. Bryant~~

~~Mr. Charles G. Dobbins~~

Mr. Carl Griffin — B'ham Pres. AZ of L

Rev. Mr. Thomas R. Thrasher

In terms of a constitutional provision, the herewith-submitted nominations include replacements of the following non-eligible persons who served the state organization the past year:

As Secretary: Rev. Mr. Thomas R. Thrasher

As Members of the Board of Directors: Mr. J. Fletcher McLeod — Dan C. Whitsett

Attorney Arthur Shores

Dr. A. S. Turnipseed

Preliminary to the presentation of this report to the membership, it was submitted this morning to the Board of Directors for their endorsement and authorization of its submission to this afternoon session.

Respectfully submitted,

The Committee on Nomination

Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod (Chairman)

Dr. J. H. Jones

Dr. H. Councill Trenholm

Alabama Council on Human Relations

Elected Officers and Members of Executive Committee

February, 1955 - February, 1956

Officers

Chairman	Reverend Duncan Hunter,	Alexander City
Vice Chairman	Mr. C. G. Gomillion Box 31,	Tuskegee Institute
Secretary -	Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, 1574 Gilmer Street	- Montgomery
Treasurer -	Mr. J. T. Brooks, Alabama State College	- Montgomery

Executive Committee

Term expiring February, 1956

1.	Mrs. J. Fletcher McLeod,	700 Terrace Ave., Montgomery
2.	Mr. Arthur D. Shores,	1630 4th Ave., N., Birmingham
3.	Dr. A. S. Turnipseed	Mobile
4.	Rev. Dan C. Whitsett,	107 East Spring St., Sylacauga

Term expiring February, 1957

1.	Dr. A. D. Gray	Talladega College; Talladega
2.	Mr. C. V. Hendley,	Huntsville
3.	Rev. Powers McLeod,	Andalusia
4.	Mr. J. E. Pierce,	Alabama State College; Montgomery

Term expiring February, 1958

1.	Dr. J. F. Drake,	Alabama A. & M. College, Normal
2.	Rev. Griffin Lloyd,	~~Wetumpka~~ Marion
3.	Mrs I. B. Rutledge,	641 West Edgewood Ave., Montgomery
4.	Dr. H. C. Trenholm,	Ala. State College; Montomgery

Name	Business Address	Business phone	Home phone
OFFICERS			
Chairman: Dan Whitsett	105 E. Spring Street Sylacauga, Alabama	2-7531	2-6275
Vice Chairman: Dr. W. A. Bell	President, Miles College Birmingham, Alabama		
Secretary: Rev. T. R. Thrasher	315 Clanton Street Montgomery, Alabama	2-3602 2-5228	3-1727
Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	5-2673	4-7578
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE			
Dr. Arthur D. Gray	President, Talladega College Talladega, Alabama		
Mr. Charles V. Hendley	Grand Master, F. & A. M. Box 1729 Birmingham, Alabama		
Rev. J. D. Hunter	1st Methodist Church Alexander City, Alabama	4-3331	4-2633
Rev. Powers McLeod	1st Methodist Church Andalusia, Alabama		
Mrs. Fletcher McLeod	700 Terrace Avenue Montgomery, Alabama		4-2577
Mr. A. D. Shores	Masonic Temple Building Birmingham, Alabama	54-7691	
Dr. A. S. Turnipseed	251 Island Court Mobile, Alabama	7-5050	7-5050
Dr. J. F. Drake	Alabama A. & M. College Normal, Alabama		
Mr. George Gawkins	752 Forrest Avenue Gadsden, Alabama	3301-02	6-6147
EX-OFFICIO			
Dr. C. G. Goumillion	Office of the dean of Students Tuskegee Institute, Alabama	674	1475
Dr. H. C. Trenholm	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	5-2673	2-4301

Name	Business Address	Business phone	Home phone
OFFICERS			
Chairman: A. Hunter ~~Don Whitsett~~	~~105 E. Spring Street~~ ~~Sylacauga, Alabama~~	2-7531	2-6275
Vice Chairman: ~~Dr. W. A. Bell~~ C. G. Gomillion	~~President, Miles College~~ ~~Birmingham, Alabama~~ Tuskegee Inst.		
Secretary: Rev. T. R. Thrasher	315 Clanton Street Montgomery, Alabama	2-3602 2-5228	3-1727
Treasurer: Mr. J. T. Brooks	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	5-2673	4-7578
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE			
Dr. Arthur D. Gray	President, Talladega College Talladega, Alabama		
Mr. Charles V. Hendley	Grand Master, F. & A. M. Box 1729 Birmingham, Alabama		
~~Rev. J. D. Hunter~~	1st Methodist Church Alexander City, Alabama	4-3331	4-2633
Rev. Powers McLeod	1st Methodist Church Andalusia, Alabama		
Mrs. Fletcher McLeod	700 Terrace Avenue Montgomery, Alabama		4-2577
Mr. A. D. Shores	Masonic Temple Building Birmingham, Alabama	54-7691	
Dr. A. S. Turnipseed	251 Island Court Mobile, Alabama	7-5050	7-5050
Dr. J. F. Drake	Alabama A. & M. College Normal, Alabama (Huntsville)		
Mr. George Hawkins	752 Forrest Avenue Gadsden, Alabama	3301-02	6-6147
~~EX OFFICIO~~ ~~Dr. C. G. Gomillion~~	Office of the dean of Students Tuskegee Institute, Alabama	674	1475
Dr. H. C. Trenholm	Alabama State College Montgomery, Alabama	5-2673	2-4301

Mrs. J. B. Rutledge
641 W. Edgemont Ave
Montgomery

Mr. J. E. Pierce
Ala State College

Rev. Griffin Lloyd
Mutt Ch.
~~Washington Ala~~ Marion

Damon Whitsett
Sylacauga

Albert Dailey
Spring Hill College
Mobile

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

March 19, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO: 1

TO: Members of the State Finance Committee, District Chairman and Vice Chairman.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Financial Campaign

Meeting in Birmingham on March 14, the state Finance Committee organized itself, carefully studied the financial position of the Council, and adopted the following financial program to raise $6,000 by May 30.

FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

March 15 - May 30, 1957

1. SPECIAL GIFTS DRIVE

March 15 - April 15

A. AREA SOLICITATIONS
(Solicitation of contributions from non-member sources such as organizations, institutions, industries and individuals in the general area of the designated city.)

1. Tri-Cities - Dr. Walter Brown
2. Decatur - Mr. Paul Robinson
3. Birmingham - Dr. Roger Hanson
4. Tuscaloosa - Dr. Albert Winn
5. Montgomery - to be secured
6. Tuskegee - Mr. C. G. Gomillion
7. Mobile - ~~to be secured~~ - Steve Dill

B. STATEWIDE SOLICITATION
(Individuals will secure contributions over the state generally through statewide organizations, groups and in localities according to opportunity.) Dr. D. C. Whitsett, Mr. William Irby, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Rev. Duncan Hunter plus others as needed.

11. DISTRICT DRIVE

April 15 - May 30
(Funds raised by each district from membership and non-membership sources.)

A. State Finance Committee plus one representative from each district will meet on either April 9 or 10 to review progress of drive to date and establish district quotas based upon membership to secure balance of $6,000 goal left at end of Special Gifts Drive.

B. Each district is asked to arrange a district membership meeting in April sometime after the 10th at which the members could:
1. hear an explanation of the Council's financial position;
2. pass on their quota;
3. formulate a district drive;

in addition to the normal district meeting program.

At the end of campaign Finance Committee will meet to determine (1) if services of a professional fund raiser are needed; (2) if not will adopt final budget as empowered by membership commensurate with received and anticipated income; (3) prospects of survival of organization after Southern Regional Council grants terminate on September 30.

Enclosures: Copy of minimum budget, copy of leaflet available in quantity for your purposes and reply envelopes.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

April 3, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO: 2

TO: Members of the State Finance Committee, District Chairmen and Vice Chairmen.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Financial Campaign

(1) Apparently some confusion has arisen over the purpose of the enclosures in memorandum number 1. Enclosed in this communication were: A copy of the minimum budget, a copy of a descriptive leaflet, and a postage paid reply envelope. These were samples which can be ordered in quantity from the state office. To date only two requests for these materials have been received. The lack of further requests leaves us in the dark. If you desire these in bulk please contact the state office without delay.

(2) The chairmen of cities listed under the Area Solicitations in memorandum number 1 should use their own initiative in seeking ways and means of securing contributions from non - A.C.H.R. member sources in their local communities. Probably a small committee would be the best way with persons accepting responsibility for various segments of the community, but this is up to the local chairman. Birmingham and Mobile are using this approach.

(3) Chairman Dan Whitsett of the Finance Committee has reset the date of the April meeting of this group to Thursday, April 11. It will meet in Birmingham at 10:00 A.M. at the 18th Street Y.M.C.A. located at 326 South 18th Street. The members of this committee are: Rev. Dan Whitsett, Rev. Duncan Hunter, Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Mr. William Irby, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Dr. Roger Hanson, Rev. J. L. Ware, Rev. Albert Foley, Dr. A. S. Turnipseed, Rev. J. E. Lowery, Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Rev. Tom Thrasher, Mr. Paul Robinson, and Dr. Walter Brown.

If there are any questions about the Financial Campaign, write Dr. Dan Whitsett, Finance Committee Chairman, First Methodist Church, Sylacauga, Alabama or the state office.

ala

Room 1218 Comer Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Alabama
April 5, 1957

Rev. Duncan Hunter
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Alabama

Dear Dunc:

Just a note to bring you abreast to the current financial situation of the state organization. This is not very encouraging.

Before writing checks for this month our balance was $296.11 after paying our bills we have a net balance of $66.91. When our telephone bill comes in in the next few days it will reduce this balance by about half. No other bills are outstanding and no other sizeable ones are anticipated before the end of the month with the exception of two travel vouchers totaling $33.34 for myself. I can afford to hold back payment for the vouchers for a while, at least until the situation improves some what. If we were to allow for the phone bill which will be dus some time next week and were to pay the two travel vouchers our bank account would be just about zero.

As late as March 15 our account was over $600.00 but we had to spend $350.50 for New South subscriptions for Mar. which we had taken in since July 1956. From this level the unexpected $54 expense for the printing of the leaflets and reply envelopes for the financial campaign plus the normal operating expenses reduced our balance to the present level.

As was pointed out at the Finance Committee meeting the large amount of money which came in at the Annual Meeting was largely in memberships from which we make very little profit and hence did not last us very long. We must rely upon contributions for our major support, hence the urgency of our financial campaign is seen not only to acquire a backlog to help us after the grant period ends but also to maintain operations at the present time.

As to the prospects of our situation improving we can judge only from what is coming in at the present time. Since the first of the month we have received a couple of renewals plus a $10 contribution for A. S. Turnipseed. We have 200 notices of expiration of memberships in the mail which represent all expirations since July that have not been renewed. These will help the situation some but again they are memberships and not contributions.

As apart from from finances, all new memberships, all renewals, and all contributions that we have received since the last of July have been acknowledged or acknowledgments are in the mail. Our statewide survey on ministerial groups is in the mail with some encouraging results from the responses we have received so far. Both here and in Montgomery we are bringing together core groups of Negro and white ministers which will form a basis for a permanent interracial group in both cities. In addition, we are helping out with the promotions for the statewide meeting of ministers on the first Friday in May. We are also helping the planning committee which is arranging for a statewide meeting of students at Talladega College on Saturday and Sunday of that same weekend.

That is about all there is to say at this time. Let me know if you have any directions or suggestions for any of the above or other possible activities.

Cordially,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH:mk

cc: Dan Whitsett
Fred Routh
C. G. Gomillion

Ala

2

April 9, 1957

(Dictated April 8, 1957)

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

I have received a copy of the letter you wrote Duncan Hunter regarding the financial situation in Alabama. With you, I am dismayed at the critical condition, yet I would point out to you that the other states are in a similar position. I believe the letter is a good one, and I hope it will produce some action on Dunc's part and also on the part of members of the Finance Committee.

In response to your letter of April 3, I have: (1) sent the list of all state directors to Will Campbell in Nashville, suggesting that he send them at least one brochure on the Conference; (2) sent out a state staff memorandum encouraging participation in this Council.

I like your idea of emphasizing the bringing together of ministers across racial lines. There is a group in Orlando, Florida, that has been doing an outstanding job. Actually, it is under the auspices of a local chapter of the Florida Council. They have a sub-committee called the Ministers Inter-Faith Committee on Human Relations, and people from all the various religions come together once a month at a luncheon meeting to hear a speaker and to discuss the problems of human relations. They have had participation by most of the major Protestant denominations and from the Jewish groups. As yet, the Catholic groups have not participated, but there is an interest on the part of at least one local priest, and this too may develop. I was invited down to speak to them last month, and the meeting went very well. Previous speakers had been the Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of South Florida and the Bishop of the A.M.E. Church from North Florida.

I will call you later this morning to inform you that it will now be possible for me to come to Alabama May 3 and 4 as you requested. The

NAIRO Board Meeting has been moved to mid-April, unfortunately, to two dates for which I had previous committments, so I shall be unable to make the meeting of the NAIRO Board. However, it does clear the way for my coming to Alabama, and as I have often told the other Board members of NAIRO, saving the South has certain priority.

Best regards to Dottie and you.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:mm

Dictated but not read by Mr. Routh.

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 206, MOORE BLDG. - 217 S. COURT ST. - MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA
PHONE 2-0450

REV. DUNCAN HUNTER, President
DR. C. G. GOUMILLION, Vice-President
REV. THOMAS THRASHER, Secretary
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Treasurer
REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND ACTION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

Room 1218 Comer Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Alabama
April 3, 1957

Mr. Fred Routh
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fred:

As a follow-up of our telephone conversation Monday:

1. I suggest that we send the names of our state Directors and associate directors to the Conference on Christian Faith and Human Relations c/o Rev. Will Campbell, 1716 West End Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee asking him to send these persons at least one if not a dozen or more brochures on the Conference.

2. Send out a state staff memorandum encouraging participation in this Council.

3. I would appreciate any information even if it is only the names of cities which have integrated ministerial groups formal or informal.

4. Let me know immediately by collect telephone call if the NAIRO Board meeting is postponed which would then make it possible to speak to our statewide meeting of ministers in or near Montgomery on Friday, May 3 and to our statewide interracial meeting of students on Saturday May 4 at Talladega.

May I suggest as a program emphasis the idea of bringing together ministers across racial lines to: (1) establish a communication at the bi-racial level which can be expanded and strengthened as time allows (2) provide a conscious for the community, especially with regards to violence and threat to law and order (3) provide a function for the bi-racial handicaps in other areas of community life. Naturally a local chapter of a state organization should be able to fulfill the roles but more name ministers will be likely to participate in an independent endeavor.

May I further suggest some type of regional survey on the degree of communication among ministerial groups across racial lines. We have such a survey in the mails now for the state of Alabama, of which a copy was sent to you this morning. Perhaps the Nashville Conference could be instrumental in something like this.

Thanks for your consideration of this and other suggestions from the State Staffs.

Cordially,

Robert E. Hughes - m.k.

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH:mk

Dicatated by Rev. Hughes
Signed in his absence.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

April 15, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO: 3

TO: Finance Committee members, city area chairmen, District Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Financial Campaign

The state Finance Committee meeting on April 11 reviewed the progress of the ten week $6,000 financial campaign and made decisions for the balance of this effort. This date was to mark the close of the "Special Gifts Drive" and the approximate mid-point of the entire campaign. "Progress" to date is $64 received from three individuals.

Apparently the gravity of the situation we face is not fully realized. In a nut shell this is it:

> We lacked $8 from meeting our March bills. There were no funds for staff travel last week - all at a time when we are in the middle of a drive for funds and when staff salaries of $7,500 are paid by the Fund for the Republic. How can we possibly expect to continue a state office and staff after September 30 when the Fund grant finally ends? This grant will definitely not be extended. As we learned last summer other northern foundations are not prone to give to local and state causes. The Southern Regional Council itself will face serious financial problems after September. Any concerted drive in Alabama during the summer months would suffer the same let-down our general program always experiences. Whether our organization continues in its present form after September will be determined by what you, our leaders, do now in this current campaign. The Board of Directors will meet at the end of May to decide what we can expect of the future.

The following constitutes the division of responsibility in the light of the Finance Committee decisions:

I. SPECIAL GIFTS DRIVE
(Originally March 15 - April 15, now extended to May 30.)

A. Area Solicitations

Solicitation of contributions from non-membership sources in the general area:

CITY	CHAIRMAN	QUOTA
1. Tri-Cities	Dr. Walter Brown	$ 300
2. Decatur	Mr. Paul Robinson	300
3. Birmingham	Dr. Roger Hanson	1,000
4. Sylacauga	Rev. Dan Whitsett	300
5. Tuskegee	Mr. C. G. Gomillion	300
6. Montgomery	general committee	500
7. Mobile	Rev. Stephen F. Dill	500
	TOTAL	$3,500

Suggested procedure: Chairman call together small committee representing several segments of community to analyze prospects, amount each will be asked for and to allott responsibility. Possible leads: Negro community - ministerial alliances leading to individual churches, businesses, fraternal orders, civic associations and clubs, labor union locals, etc. White community - anonymous gifts from businessmen (especially Jewish), wives of wealthy individuals, womens church organizations, professional persons (especially medical), etc.

B. Statewide Solicitation

Solicitation of contributions from statewide organizations and groups by individuals - Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Rev. Dan Whitsett, Rev. Duncan Hunter.

QUOTA - $1,000

II. DISTRICT DRIVE
(April 15 - May 30)

Each district is asked to meet a quota based upon $3 for each active and recently expired member. (Annual membership in the Klan is $10.) The district quota is the responsibility of the district chairman and vice-chairman. Solicitations should be from members and non-membership sources over the district not touched by the city area solicitations.

DISTRICT	MEMBERS	QUOTA
Tennessee Valley	46	$ 138
District 1 - W. Piedmont	87	261
District 2 - E. Piedmont	53	159
District 3 - Birmingham	103	309
District 4 - W. Black Belt	26	78
District 5 - E. Black Belt	134	402
District 6 - Wiregrass	25	75
District 7 - Mobile	58	174
TOTAL	532	$1,596

Suggested procedure: District chairman and vice-chairman decide how district quota will be broken down over district and call district membership meeting or meeting of selected individuals from over district or personally visiting areas of district. Whatever the means used, the Finance Committee strongly recommends that each chairman send his membership a memorandum concerning the district drive to augment other efforts made. Several district chairmen are serving as city area chairmen. In such cases it is recommended that the responsibility for the district drive be turned over to the vice-chairman or other appropriate person. Let the state office know of any such shift of responsibility in order that we can communicate directly with the person in charge.

GENERAL

* Any expenses incurred in mailings, mimeographing, travel, etc. in behalf of the campaign should be recorded and submitted to the state office for reimbursement. Funds should be forwarded to the state office as soon as received.

* Progress reports are requested on May 1, May 15 and May 27 from each city area and district chairman. In turn the state office will send out a state-wide progress report each two weeks based on these reports.

* The Finance Committee has directed that the Executive Director give the campaign priority over all program needs. Should his presence be needed for any purpose give him as much notice as possible. The absence of funds or reports from an area will insure his early presence.

* If you feel you can exceed your quota do so. Some areas might have greater difficulty meeting theirs and moreover the $6,000 goal is based upon a bare minimum budget cut to the bone.

There will be a combined meeting of the Bd. of Directors & the Finance Com. either Tues., May 28 or Sat. June 1. Please use the enclosed postal card to indicate which of the dates you prefer, and whether Birmingham or Montgomery is more convenient for the meeting.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

May 2, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO. 13

TO: Members of the Board of Directors

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Meeting of the Board of Directors, Financial Campaign

Out of twenty-five memorandums sent to members of the Board and Finance Committee the seven who replied indicate that Saturday, June 1 is the preferable date for the meeting of the combined groups and Montgomery is the preferable site for the meeting.

The specific location, hours of convening and adjournment, etc. will be announced as soon as they can be worked out.

As you will notefrom the attached memorandum to those who are serving in positions of responsibility in the Financial Drive, six weeks have passed and we have raised $147 leaving $5,853 to be raised in the four weeks remaining. The purpose of this meeting of the Board is to determine the course of the organization in the light of the results of this drive for funds. In view of the above situation may I suggest that you place June 1 on your calendar now and allow nothing to interfere with your attending this all-important meeting.

Self-Evaluation Checklist for Board Members

How do you rate yourself?

1. Did I attend the Board Workshop last Fall?
2. Did I attend the semi-annual meeting of the Board last February?
3. Have I made a genuine effort to raise funds for the organization in this campaign?
4. Have I made my personal contribution yet?
5. Did I take the trouble to indicate my preference for the next date of the Board meeting?
6. Do I attend the meetings of the nearest district or local Alabama Council group?
7. Am I going to attend the meeting of the Board on June 1st?
8. Actually how have I evidenced my interest in the Alabama Council?

* * * *

No one can expect more of a member of a volunteer organization than of any member of its board.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

May 2, 1957

MEMORANDUM NO. 4

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

TO: Finance Committee members, City area chairmen, District Chairmen and Vice Chairmen.

RE: Progress Report on Financial Campaign

The following constitutes a breakdown of quotas, amounts received at the State Office to date and balance left:

I. SPECIAL GIFTS DRIVE (non-member sources)

A. Area Solicitations

City	Chairman	Quota	Received	Balance
Tri-Cities	Dr. Walter Brown	$ 300	$0	$ 300
Decatur	Mr. Paul Robinson	300	0	300
Birmingham	Dr. Roger Hanson	1,000	0	1,000
Sylacauga	Rev. Dan Whitsett	300	0	300
Tuscaloosa	Dr. A. C. Winn	300	0	300
Tuskegee	Mr. C. G. Gomillion	300	0	300
Montgomery	General Committee	500	0	500
Mobile	Rev. Steve Dill	500	5	495
	TOTAL	$3,500	$5	$3,495

Reports have been received from Tuscaloosa and Mobile only. Late in getting started, Dr. Winn has chairmen assigned to Tuscaloosa business men, the Negro community and the University. Rev. Dill, Father Albert Foley and Dr. A. S. Turnipseed have sent jointly signed letters to 200 prospects in the Mobile Area.

B. Statewide Solicitations

Dr. H. C. Trenholm, Mr. J. T. Brooks, Rev. Dan Whitsett, Rev. Duncan Hunter.

Quota	Received	Balance
$1,000	$ 0	$1,000

One large gift has been reported but not received.

II. DISTRICT DRIVE (membership sources)

District	Quota	Received	Balance
Tenn. Valley	$ 138	$ 0	$ 138
Dist. 1 - W. Piedmont	261	0	261
Dist. 2 - E. Piedmont	159	33	126
Dist. 3 - B'ham	309	5	304
Dist. 4 - West Black Belt	78	0	78
Dist. 5 - East Black Belt	402	0	402
Dist. 6 - Wiregrass	75	24	51
Dist. 7 - Mobile	174	80	94
TOTAL	$1596	$142	$1454

Reports on district drives have been received from the Montgomery chapter of Dist. 5. Funds have been received from four other districts. Whether or not the other districts are working to meet their quotas is unknown to the State Office.

Conclusion: In the first six weeks of the campaign we have received $147 leaving $5,853 for the remaining four weeks. The next report to the State Office on what is being done will be due on May 15. It is the responsibility of each city area chairman and each District Chairman to see that a report is made. Memorandum No. 5 will be sent out on May 17.

During the next two weeks the Executive Director will visit those areas where the drives are either weak or non-existent. At the moment this is the entire state with the exception of Mobile. Regardless of the energy, time and travel expense involved this will be undertaken. Should a visit be unnecessary because of plans and work that are on the brink of bearing significant fruit, please so inform the State Office immediately so as to prevent a needless expenditure of resources - health and otherwise.

Mr. Routh,

Please be sure to put Saturday, June 1 on your calendar for the semi-annual Board of Directors Meeting.

Rev. Hughes says, "This is the showdown."

Margie Kizziah

Miss Margie Kizziah, Sec.

3520 15th Street
Tuscaloosa, Ala.
June 21, 1957

Dr. Roger Hanson
Rev. Arthaniel E. Harris
Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Dr. R. E. Tidwell

Gentlemen:

As you know, the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met on June 1 and faced seriously the financial situation of our organization in the light of the termination of our foundation aid on September 30.

An immediate plan to extend the campaign for $6,000 for 45 days was adopted, with the hope that the state office may be kept open until the end of our fiscal year next January.

A long range plan must be worked out to provide for the continuance of a state office beyond that date. This is the task assigned our committee.

I hope that we can do a good bit of our business by correspondence, with one meeting, perhaps, in July. The purpose of this letter is to open that correspondence by raising a number of questions. If each of you would write me a letter in response during the next couple of weeks, I would try to formulate the results and get a summary to you before we come together for our meeting.

A. Program. It was suggested that we think first of the minimum program we feel must be continued in a state office. Let me raise the following questions:

1- Which of the following functions, now performed by the state office, could we curtail or omit with least damage to our organization:

a. Monthly newsletter.
b. Keeping membership records.
c. Provision of New South for all members.
d. Expansion: new chapters and scattered individuals.
e. Visits to local chapters and to individuals.
f. Trouble-shooting at crisis points in the state.
g. Visits to WCC and KKK affairs.
h. Projection and finance of Board Meetings.
i. Projection and finance of Annual Meetings.
j. Other (I'm sure I've omitted a lot, Bob.)

2- To be specific, could we reduce the load of the state office by:

a. Keeping membership records and handling New South subscriptions on a District basis?

b. Eliminating most of the travel by exchanging local newsletters and mailing information for inclusion in the state newsletter?

c. Scheduling Board meetings and annual meetings so that the state office would have no expense to bear?

d. Saving office rent by asking our part-time executive to use his own home or office?

e. Saving secretarial salary by eliminating travel, and expecting the part-time executive to handle correspondence himself?

3- After you think these two questions over, would you please write up a brief job-description for the person we are seeking.

B. Personnel. Do you know of anyone with enough free time and with some other source of income and with the necessary qualifications to put on the program we envision?

C. Budget. It was suggested, you recall, that enough money should be provided for program, as well as for salary. A possible 50/50 balance was mentioned. In the light of this, could you suggest a possible budget, including such items as: salary, telephone, stationery, postage, newsletter, purchase of periodicals and books for research, a small travel allowance, miscellaneous, etc.

D. Financing. How can this minimum budget be raised by an organization of 400 plus members?

1- Are there non-membership sources in Alabama who could be counted on for regular annual support?

2- What would be the result if we raised annual dues to $10 per year?

3- Would it be better to try to secure 100 members who would give $50 per year, and leave dues as they are?

Now about the meeting. We would like to have you meet here at Stillman College. Any date during the week of July 8-13 would suit the chairman. Morning, afternoon, or night would suit. Please let me have your 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choices.

Sincerely yours,

Al

Albert Curry Winn

Just received your letter of the 20th. Thanks -

ACHR Finance Committee and
Board Meeting
Montgomery, Alabama
June 1, 1957

The afternoon session opened with Dr. Thrasher presiding in the absence of Dr. Hunter who had to leave after the morning session.

The first item of discussion was the state financial campaign. Dr. Pierce moved and Mr. Harris seconded a motion to continue the financial campaign forty-five days to July 15, 1957, to raise the needed amount of money to continue the operation of the state office. The motion passed unanimously. The executive secretary was instructed to write each state unit so informing them and giving each unit a progress report.

The following recommendations were then made by this body:

1. A meeting of this body is to be held forty-five days from now, to appraise our situation.
2. The above meeting will also be held to give final confirmation to the following recommendations:

   a. By common consent to continue the state office with the present staff until January 1, 1958.
   b. To decide as to between a $16,000 budget for the ensueing year and a $5000 to $6,000 budget for immediate needs ------- a membership meeting is to be called for this fall to decide the above mentioned matter.

   Dr. Wynn was requested to chair a committee to develop a program under a $5,000 to $6,000 budget for consideration under which the state affairs of the ACHR might be continued on a yearly basis with a reduced program. Mr. Harris, and Dr. Hanson with Rev. Hughes as consultant will compose this committee and Dr. Wynn was empowered to increase the size of his committee as necessary. The indicated program will be presented at the July 15, 1957, meeting of this body and then presented to the full membership meeting to be called this fall if necessary.

Dr. Pierce, Dr. Tranholm, Mr. Brooks and Rev. Thrasher, members of the Montgomery board will work as a committee to clarify the policy of the ACHR. This report is to be made also at the July 15, 1957, meeting of this body.

Rev. Hughes stated that he will began again to publish the state news letter, for which there was indicated a great need and demand, as soon as possible.

Dr. Wynn made a motion and Dr. Pierce seconded it, to make the Montgomery area a separate district from Tuskegee with which it is

now associated, to be called the Cradle District. The motion was apssed.

The executive secretary will prepare an amendment to the constitution concerning the political action of the ACHR. This motion was made by Dr. Wynn and seconded by Dr. Pierce and passed by the body.

Dr. Wynn made a motion and Dr. Hanson seconded it that two members of board in Birmingham, now present, will compose a personnel committee to select a new secretary for Rev. Hughes. These will be Dr. Hanson and Mrs. Howard.

The meeting was adjourned.

Rev. Thrasher
Acting Chairman

Mrs. Howard
Acting Secretary

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
OR QUOTATION --
WITHOUT PERMISSION.

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

JAckson 2-8764

HAROLD C. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF SRC ACTIVITIES

JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30

1957

SRC In Transition

Dr. George Mitchell's retirement as Executive Director became effective on January 15. Therefore, the last six months for SRC have been a time of stock-taking and readjustment. Following the mandate of the Board's Williamsburg meeting in November, we have sought to redefine and expand the central staff functions. The staff has also continued to work closely with the affiliated state councils, looking toward October when they will become autonomous and must assume the primary responsibility for their financial support.

The main purpose of this report is to summarize the results of SRC's efforts to gain new effectiveness in the program activities of its own staff.

The Southern Scene

Developments during the first half of 1957 brought the issue of desegregation to a head in several new areas, and moved it closer in others.

Federal court rulings in Virginia made it clear that the state's resistance laws are invalid. Arlington, Norfolk, and Newport News joined Charlottesville as cities under court order to desegregate their schools. Legal maneuvers may postpone the final showdown beyond September of this year, but the legal issue is

settled. In one of these important rulings, Judge Hoffman spelled out in terms of schools and pupils the moderate nature of the change required; he also told the defendants that state-created barriers could not relieve them of the responsibility for compliance.

Also under court order, Nashville, Tenn., and Little Rock, Ark., made plans to begin gradual school desegregation in September. Three more of the largest cities in Arkansas have announced that they will do likewise, and there is a possibility that a number of smaller school districts in the western part of the state will move ahead in the wake of the big cities. Pro-segregation groups are vigorously working to stir up opposition in Arkansas and Tennessee; their object is to pressure state officials into intervening and preventing the planned changes from taking place.

Montgomery's widely publicized dispute over local bus transportation was resolved in favor of desegregation in January. In Birmingham, Tallahassee, and Atlanta the issue is temporarily deadlocked while litigation continues. It is noteworthy that Montgomery officialdom's grudging decision to permit compliance by the transit company seemed attributable to quiet pressure by the city's business leaders. The net effect of Montgomery's long drawn out resistance was the emergence of a new regionwide group of Negro ministerial leaders, headed by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Two of the region's major religious denominations -- the Southern Baptists and the Southern Presbyterians -- reaffirmed their support of integration and condemned violence and economic reprisals. A large group of Richmond ministers joined in denouncing Virginia's die-hard policy of resistance.

Despite these positive actions, the erosion of civil liberties in the South continued. In nearly all of the Southern states, the NAACP was fighting for its life against laws and administrative actions that strike at the heart of freedom of association. Interracial Koinonia Farm at Americus, Ga., suffered a series of terroristic attacks and persecution by grand jury. There were continued

pro-segregation campaigns to oust local Urban Leagues from community chests. Other organizations, including the Southern Regional Council, were subjected to intensified smear campaigns designed to discredit them with the false label "subversive."

On balance, there were significant gains in prospects for desegregation. It now remains to be seen whether the gains can be consolidated and held in the face of mounting resistance activity.

Reaching Public Opinion through the Media

As the segregation controversy goes on, it becomes increasingly clear that the decisive arena will be that of national opinion. The White Citizens Councils have announced that they are shifting their propaganda emphasis to "win sympathy" for the Southern segregationist position at the national level. In the Congressional civil rights debate, Southern leadership has the same aim. Georgia is the latest state to allocate tax funds -- $250,000 -- for a national public relations campaign on behalf of segregation.

Fortunately, the SRC is equipped through reputation and experience to provide positive facts and analysis to the press and other media. Following are the highlights of the last six months:

(1) Bus desegregation: An SRC survey disclosing that twenty-odd Southern cities had successfully desegregated their transit systems received wide notice through the Associated Press, United Press, the Washington Star, and U. S. News and World Report. This information is being used by ministers and local groups in other communities facing this transition, to offset the myth of "inevitable conflict." The Washington Star and the Christian Science Monitor ran major features based on SRC evidence of Southern progress in many fields, neglected because of the newspaper empahsis on tension and conflict.

(2) Economic aspects: Gradually influential Southerners are awakening to the fact that die-hard resistance threatens the economic growth of the region.

This story will become increasingly important as time goes on, and properly interpreted it can contribute heavily to the emergence of a moderate counterforce in the South. SRC, which introduced this point into the public debate two years ago, continues to interpret it to the press. During the last six months, we provided detailed documentation to the Wall Street Journal and Chemical Week, as well as to other agencies.

(3) Religious aspects: SRC information was used in articles on religion and segregation in Presbyterian Life, America, and Time.

(4) Civil liberties: It is important that Southerners as well as other Americans recognize the threat to basic individual rights posed by the extremist measures of pro-segregation forces. SRC gave special assistance for articles on this subject in the New York Herald-Tribune (by Robert S. Bird), Christian Science Monitor (on Koinonia), LOOK (on the KKK), Washington Post (by Alfred Friendly), and Saturday Evening Post (by John Bartlow Martin).

(5) General interpretation: Information and analysis were supplied to Time & Life, Associated Press, United Press, International News Service, Newsweek, The Reporter, New Republic, the New York Times, the Atlanta Constitution, the Winston-Salem Journal & Sentinel, other individual newspapers, and foreign journalists. Also to authors of three forthcoming books and, in the form of chapters written by SRC staff members, to the John Dewey Society Yearbook, the Journal of Negro Education, and Phylon.

(6) SRC served as adviser to the Newsfilm Project of the Fund for the Republic on the preparation of "Segregation and the South," an hour-long documentary film recently shown on the ABC Network.

Findings on Negro Voter Registration

The results of SRC's survey of Negro suffrage have figured importantly in the recent public discussion of this aspect of civil rights. For a major Congressional speech, Senator Paul Douglas obtained SRC's complete county-by-county figures from the Library of Congress and inserted them in the Congressional Record.

A number of newspapers carried editorials or news stories commenting on these findings and their implications. As Senator Douglas stated: "The figures compiled by the Southern Regional Council are the best figures available, and while they may be criticized in some minor respects, there are no other more exact figures which are extant."

Publications

Since readers of this report receive New South monthly, no comment on it is necessary, except that orders for the last six issues have exhausted our supplies within a few weeks after publication date. In addition, the information staff has produced these Special Reports: "The South and the Supreme Court Decisions" (a chronology), "A Summary of Segregation Legislation," "Negro Voter Registration," a revised list of desegregated colleges and universities in the South, and a directory of agencies carrying on human relations activities in the South.

Information Requests

Several hundred requests for information were received and serviced. Inquirers included writers, students, teachers, ministers, voluntary organizations, and government agencies. Among the better known inquirers were the Library of Congress, the U. S. Department of Labor, Professor V. O. Key, and Samuel Lubell. In addition to this regular function, the research office kept SRC staff members and consultants armed with information needed for field work, speeches, workshops, and other activities.

Three films, including that of George Mitchell's famed map speech, were circulated, as well as quantity mailings of various printed materials.

Foreign Visitors

Thirty-odd visitors from other nations were referred to SRC by sponsoring Government agencies or private groups during the period. They included editors, government officials, educators, labor leaders, and businessmen from 13 different

nations. Time-consuming though this function is, we feel it is essential that these influential persons from other lands get a balanced and informed view of the South to counter the distortions originated both here and abroad.

Consultant Services

The first half of 1957 was a busy period for SRC's program of consultant services to community leadership, public and private.

(1) At the request of a local North Carolina school board, SRC made available the consultant help of a Kentucky school superintendent experienced in the desegregation process and a social scientist who had served as adviser in the Kentucky experience. We hope to enlarge this successful precedent by making more specialists available to official bodies that are considering desegregation.

(2) SRC supplied consultant teams for workshops of community leaders in Jacksonville, Fla., and Memphis, Tenn. In both cases, the participants included persons of status and influence in their respective cities. SRC consultants guided planning of programs to achieve progressive desegregation of such public facilities as schools, parks, and libraries.

(3) Consultants to several assemblies of religious leadership were supplied during the six months. Among these were: a special interracial ministers' conference in Orlando, Fla., an institute staged at Charleston by the Atlantic Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., a statewide assembly of ministers in Montgomery, Ala., and the Southwide Conference on Christian Faith and Human Relations, held at Nashville, Tennessee.

(4) SRC's panel of consultants was brought together for a two-day conference in Atlanta during June. Ways of broadening and strengthening our use of the consultant method were discussed, and detailed plans for the coming months were developed.

Interagency Cooperation

SRC served as convener in January, and again in June, for representatives of more than 30 agencies carrying on staffed human relations activity in the South.

At the January meeting, a technique for joint field activity in key communities was agreed upon. In accord with this plan, SRC later coordinated a meeting of field representatives in Charlottesville, Va., at which concerted efforts to activate positive leadership in that community were carried out. In June, this experience was reviewed and it was agreed that the technique, as refined, should be applied in another community at an early date. The group also identified communities that are likely to desegregate their schools in September. There was detailed discussion of action that the various agencies could take during the summer to increase the prospects for success in these areas.

In addition to its function as coordinator of Southwide interagency conferences, SRC has been working directly with denominational groups and other organizations of like purpose. Advisory assistance to Koinonia Farm has already been mentioned. SRC staff members also gave assistance to the following organizations, either as speakers, advisers on program, or resource persons: Lutheran School on Race Relations, Civil Liberties Clearinghouse, American Labor Education Service, YWCA, National Citizens Committee for the Public Schools, Phelps-Stokes Fund, Rutgers Academic Weekend, Atlanta Chapter of AAUW, Georgia League of Women Voters, Alabama Student Ecumenical Conference, Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress, Atlanta Post of the Jewish War Veterans, Congregational Study Group, and others.

Women's Work

The Director of Women's Work, Mrs. M. E. Tilly, has carried on extensive field work following up the Southwide meeting of women leaders held in Atlanta last fall. State level workshops, translating the convictions and plans of the regional meeting to the community, have been held in several deep South states. Mrs. Tilly has also taught courses in Christian human relations at a wide variety of religious conferences. She served as secretary at a two-day conference of clergy and lay leadership in Atlanta, called by two Methodist Bishops to consider the role of the Church in Southern race relations.

Work with Labor

SRC's staff was increased on January 1 by the full-time services of a Labor Consultant. The first six months of this program have yielded promising results. The Labor Consultant has:

(1) Worked with state affiliates of SRC on achieving closer liaison with organized labor and union leadership in their states.

(2) Assisted other SRC staff members in press relations and interagency cooperation involving matters of unions and race.

(3) Cooperated in the analysis of findings of a Jewish Labor Committee survey of race relations in Southern unions, primarily for the benefit of national union leadership.

(4) Arranged an unprecedented conference on human relations attended by 22 representatives of labor from 11 internationals and two AFL-CIO Departments. Further such conferences are planned.

(5) Consulted on program with representatives of 21 internationals, 5 departments or committees and two regional officers of AFL-CIO, and two state labor bodies.

SRC: Smears -- and Cheers

We like to think it is a measure of effectiveness that SRC has drawn heavy fire from the segregationists in recent months. The pattern of attack suggests concerted planning:

(1) State Sen. William M. Rainach of Louisiana, a White Citizens Council leader, staged a legislative investigation of "subversive" activities in the South. The star performer was discredited professional witness, Manning Johnson, whose charges against Ralph Bunche were proved false and whose testimony was thrown out by the Subversive Activities Control Board. Johnson came up with garbled and unfounded charges against the NAACP, the Rev. M. L. King, Jr., and the Southern Regional Council. His fantastic allegation that SRC was founded by a Communist named James E. Jackson is easily refuted by the well documented history of SRC's birth,

including the evidence of the surviving incorporators -- Methodist Bishop Arthur J. Moore, Editor Ralph McGill, and Atlanta University President Rufus E. Clement. But, of course, Sen. Rainach's committee showed no interest in the record or in rebuttal of its obliging witness.

(2) Johnson's false testimony was given prominent and slanted treatment by two pro-segregation newspapers -- one in Mississippi and one in South Carolina. Object: to intimidate members of SRC affiliates in those states. In Mississippi, the result was a nocturnal shot fired into the home of the Mississippi Council's Chairman.

(3) The Firing Line, publication of the American Legion's irresponsible Americanism Commission, picked up the Louisiana charges and supplemented them with spurious "evidence" of a link between SRC and the defunct Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

(4) When SRC's findings on Negro voter registration were quoted on the floor of Congress, Georgia Rep. James C. Davis cited the Firing Line charges in an effort to discredit SRC and its findings.

(5) The Charleston News and Courier editorially criticized an Associated Press feature on SRC's executive director, complaining that the Firing Line allegations should have been included in the article.

SRC has provided prompt and full refutation of these manufactured charges. The board members who are supposed to "taint" SRC (because of alleged past affiliation with the Southern Conference) are Southerners of unimpeachable reputation. They include the presidents of two state-supported colleges, an Episcopal Bishop, the retired president of a Methodist college, and others of like status. Using the same standard of "guilt by association" applied by SRC's attackers, former Governor James F. Byrnes of South Carolina could be falsely "proved" a subversive influence. He was an honored guest at a Southern Conference dinner in 1945, at which the late Alben W. Barkley was toastmaster!

Such unscrupulous attacks can continue to be expected from those who seek to discredit all constructive forces in the South. SRC will continue to expose the falsity of such charges -- and meanwhile regard them as an unpleasant but hopefully deserved badge of honor.

Something in Between...

From "Why Pick on Dixie?" in The American Mercury: "...the Southern Regional Council...is staffed by Southerners who have unreservedly accepted Northern opinion patterns. The Council, in a dignified way, is the clearinghouse of most of the indoctrination of the South which is now in furious progress by Northern agencies."

... And the Cheers

Editorial in the Atlanta Constitution: "The Southern Regional Council is composed of clergymen of all faiths, business men, labor leaders and representatives of the professions in 12 Southern states.... the Council (has) earned a reputation for sound, constructive research and publication of factual material."

Editorial in the Washington Evening Star: "The report of the Southern Regional Council that 21 cities...have done away with bus segregation without court action is more important, actually, than the accounts of friction in other communities. For this is the way in which effective desegregation will come to the South."

From the Catholic Interracial Review: "One rarely reads of the efforts of Southern churchwomen to keep the integration issue on a rational plane of discussion .... Like their guiding spirit, Mrs. Dorothy Tilly, of Atlanta, (SRC's Director of Women's Work), the ladies shun publicity...."

R. Orin Cornett, Executive Secretary, Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention: "I have read with interest and appreciation every word of your March, 1957 issue (of New South). Allow me to commend you upon the high quality and timeliness of each of the feature articles."

Alfred W. Friendly, managing editor, Washington Post and Times-Herald: "I can't begin to thank you for all the kindnesses and help you gave me ten days ago. Thanks to you, a bunch of then inchoate impressions I had fell into place and continued to stay that way for the rest of the trip.... There and elsewhere through the South your name was an open sesame."

A Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters: "May I say that your organization is doing a splendid job."

The Library of Congress: "We have received the material which you so generously sent us and we are finding it most useful. It was precisely what was needed."

Editorial in the Chattanooga Times: "(SRC is) the most effective organization working for solution of social and economic problems for Southern people and for adjustment of interracial difficulties."

July 9, 1957

CONFIDENTIAL

First Report on Tuskegee

Based upon personal experiences, observations and interviews by this writer during the period June 28-July 3 the following constitutes his appraisal of the situation prevailing there at the time of his visit.

GENERAL:

Macon County and Tuskegee are typical Deep Southern Black Belt areas as far as the white population is concerned. Tuskegee Negroes are markedly different as will be shown. The old of the white culture and the new of the Negro has cone into conflict in a classic struggle that due to the size of the community, character of the adversaries, availability of news coverage, etc,, almost lends itself to a laboratory situation.

I INTERACTION OF THE WHITE AND NEGRO COMMUNITIES:

Voter Registration -- From 32 Negroes registered in the county 22 years age, the Tuskegee Civic Assn. through constant pressure including an unsuccessful Federal Court suit now counts 1,000 Negroes and 2,900 whites in the county, 400 Negroes and 600 whites in the town. Four hundred additional educated Tuskegee Negroes are fully qualified for immediate registration if such were possible.

The liberal Bd. of Registrars chairman Bentley of Notasulga was responsible for a sharp rise in Negro registration during Folsom's first administration (1947-1951). Since 1951 only 16 Negroes have been registered. Bentley's death and a resignation forced the Board to close for lack of a quorum in January 1956. New registrars weren't appointed dispite Negro protests until April 1957.

On the two May registration days 60 Negroes appeared but were told that no applications would be accepted due to lack of office furniture. Forty Negroes appeared for the two June registration days. The registrars arrived late and left early each time. One got sick and upon leaving in early afternoon forced the closing due to lack of a quorum. Eight Negroes were able to actually make application on the two days, the line moving very slowly due to constant interruptions by registrars with questions during filling out of application forms. One Negro lady had to copy thirteen pages from the state constitution printed in extremely fine print hardly readable. Of approximately 100 Negroes attempting to register in these two months only eight were permitted to file applications and no certificates have been awarded to date.

One white man related to this writer that a registrar supplied many of the answers on his application some time back which he otherwise would not have been able to answer. This is illegal under Alabama law.

Earlier Boycotts -- Over the years Negro buyer resistance over injustices has arisen spontaneously with little or no coordination. They have been effective but

generally short-lived. The last one occurred in 1953 lasting 6-8 weeks. Various businessmen secretly solicited exemptions in return for efforts at concessions for Negroes.

Communication Between the Races -- Repeated requests by Negroes for face to face talks have been rejected by governmental officials. No letters would be answered and conferences were always individual to individual without witnesses. A mayor on one occasion physically barred the door to prevent a Negro delegation from attending a city council meeting.

At the mass meeting on July 2 the T.C.A. outlined a series of standing committees which stand ready "at any time" to confer with appropriate governmental and community bodies on matters of common concern -- enumerated were the city council, board of registrars, board of education, welfare board, merchants, ministers and womens organizations.

II WHITE COMMUNITY:

The crucial element in the white community of Tuskegee at this time is the town's businessmen. Their apparent relative positions can best be understood by four concentric circles arbitrarily entitled (1) "The Big Five", (2) "The Inner Circle", (3) "The Rank and File" and (4) "The Independents". Numerical strength of each can be considered fairly accurate.

"The Big Five" -- Members of aristocratic families dating back locally many generations. Have controlled the economic and political situation of Macon County during this time and were responsible for getting planter Englehardt to run for the state senate in 1954 on a white supremecy ticket. This group includes millionaire cotton broker Bridges, City Council Pres. Edwards and his brother, Probate Judge Varner in office for over 20 years, and a Mr. Lassley, Pres. of the City Bank of Tuskegee.

The Macon County and Tuskegee gerrymander bills are thought to have originated with this secretive group. All are financially secure from the Negro boycott and are thought to be in a position to benefit as other businesses fail. One of the Edwards brothers sold his Cadillac-Pontiac agency in April. Their attitude is characterized by a remark by Bridges, "I don't care what happens to Tuskegee, the niggers aren't going to take over." Varner is considered the strongest leader of this oligarchy.

"The Inner Circle" -- Composed of 6-8 wealthy businessmen who derive their income from other businessmen rather than directly from the Negro. They regard themselves as boycott-secure and are probably thinking in terms of the popular idea that the boycott will be short-lived as in the past. Apparently they were consulted about the city-split bill before its being published in local press.

"The Rank and File" -- the bulk of the businessmen whose economic position is based more or less directly upon Negro patronage. These 35 or so knew nothing of the city-split bill until advertised in the press. Because of their tenuous economic position they probably would have opposed it in fear of a boycott. Knowing this the Varner group kept it secret and by the time of the announcement things were regarded as having gone too far to oppose it openly for fear of being labled pro-Negro. These businessmen are being hurt and are talking of alternative enterprizes and arrangements in Tuskegee or elsewhere, but all are beginning to realistically face the possibility of "selling out".

When one begins complaining about his situation it is thought that one of the "Big Five" sends one of the "Inner Circle" down to talk to him. The stock answer is "Everything is going to be all right. Just sit tight and we'll work things out. If a reporter asks how your business is doing say, 'Just about normal'". It is known that when the manager of a local outlet balked in some fashion, Sen. Englehardt phoned a Birmingham official of the chain complaining that the local manager was "not going along with the folks down here" or words to that effect. While Englehardt was on the line the official called the Tuskegee manager on another phone and directed him to fall into line. It's thought that this was the V.J. Elmore 10¢ store chain which has outlets primarily in Alabama and owned by a Birmingham Elmore family. To date these tactics have pretty well kept the Rank and File in line. The other two groups have been notably successful in transferring grievances back toward the Negro.

"The Independents" -- A small group of 6-7 small businessmen who are relative newcomers to the city. Like the Rank and File they too were caught by surprise and did not register open dissent. However since the boycott they have registered a quiet dissent speaking in terms of "It's 3½ years until the next city election. Why have they gone ahead now with such arbitrary action and gotten the Negroes all stirred up?" they do not know one another and have no group feeling and feel helpless.

Three businesses have quietly closed to date -- the theater, an outlet for a chain dry goods concern and an unidentified third store.

The Clergy -- three full-time resident clergymen. Rev. Pat White, young intelligent liberal Presbyterian U.S. pastor. During his six years he's won high respect of white community, feels deeply about race and in last year or so has preached and counseled in very strong terms. Recently told congregation "I'm not a segregationist". Rev. John Lane, former Alabama Council on Human Relations district officer, was assigned a month ago th the staid Methodist Church as pastor of the Varners, Bridges, etc. He is fearful of position as he's only returning to pastorate

from 6 years connectioval work and has been in town only one month. Liberal but extremely cautious. Probably can't be counted on for "open " work until "after 3 months" or perhaps in a state of crisis. Baptist pastor is ultra-conservative and has been in town only 6 months.

The rest of the white community, professional people, wives, etc., are thought to generally support the city-split bill. An "Ace Carter " could probably develop some following from the white rabble if such should appear.

The Citizens Council is weak and generally non-essential under the current circumstances. The Macon County W.C.C. was one of the earliest in the state, largely inactive and never had support of Tuskegee whites for fear of boycott. Leadership other than Englehardt's came from Notasulga, small community 10 miles north, and other places out in the county. Chairman of the Bd. of Registrars is or was the founding chairman of the Citizens Council. No activity in about a year.

No local Klan activity to date. Any Klan activity or violence that might occur will likely come from outside, perhaps Montgomery, Elmore County or Opelika where Klan activity is indegenous. It may be some time before a large scale Klan Rally is held in Tuskegee as the major Klan group in the state which has had activity in the above areas is in the process of reorganization.

III NEGRO COMMUNITY:

The protest sponsor is the Tuskegee Civic Assn., an organization 22 years old headed by Mr. C. G. Gomillion for 15 of these 22 years. Gomillion is Dean of Students and teaches sociology at the Institute. He actively serves as state vice-president of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and as a district chairman. He is a life member of N.A.A.C.P.

The Ministerial Alliance, composed of four Negro ministers, rejected the TCA idea of establishing a new mass organization and told the TCA to continue with the Alliance assuring its support. No open opposition to the TCA and community-wide support seems assured. Aloofness is presently characteristic of Dr. L. H. Foster, president of Tuskegee Institute and Dr. Tilden, Negro director of the predominantly Negro 2,100 bed V. A. Hospital. Non-Tuskegee (out in the county) Negroes are an undetermined factor, but presumably wil follow the TCA leadership generally.

The Negro community is relatively secure in that primary employers are the Institute and the V.A. Tuskegee's Negroes probably have a higher per capita income, education and standard of living than any Negro community in the state or possibly the Deep South. On the whole their frustration over voting, grossly inequitable distribution of school funds, lack of recreation facilities constitute incentives for united action with the city-split bill serving as the "Rosa Parks" precipitating incident.

Application of Alabama's anti-boycott law through injunction is virtually impossible as the "car pool" is unorganized and decentralized -- a man will buy for his neighbors or take 3 or 4 along when he goes into Montgomery, Opelika or Auburn 20-40 miles distant. By swapping out an individual need travel out of town only

once a month or so. Immediate necessities such as groceries and gasoline can be purchased from Negro businesses some of which are supplied by a boycott exempted wholesale company.

The Negro community is well permeated with the "Montgomery spirit". Several reports of minor Negro intimidation are probably valid, but police accusations of "goon squads" are completely unfounded.

The TCA leadership is stable, determined and will settle for nothing less than (1) reinstatement in the city limits and (2) a functioning county board of registrars registering a reasonable number of Negroes each registration day. The leadership has a sociological interpretation of the situation lending stability with local pastors giving a spiritual emphasis.

IV ACTIVITIES OF THIS WRITER:

After consultation with many white and Negro individuals this writer brought together for a frank and free discussion with Mr. Gomillion and two other Negro leaders a local white pastor, a bank official and a small "independent" businessman all of whom hold liberal reacial views.

The conference served to enlighten each group on the other's point of view, motivations and activity in the two communities. However outside of establishing confidences and providing a larger perspective and a beginning point nothing concrete or conclusive resulted. It is hoped that this idea can be followed upon later occasions. Actually the situation had already crystallized sufficiently to make more extended communication including other whites impossible. The scene will now probably have to deteriorate into more of a crisis situation before talks can be expanded significantly.

V CONCLUSIONS:

A. The Negro community is of a mind to endure almost anything to secure their two basic goals even should it take a year or more with persecution. The TCA has carefully evaluated every possibility so far and their moves are most deliberate.

B. The white community generally is equally uncompromising to date. The city and county officials will doubtless remain fast as they see this as their last ditch defense against Negroes "taking over". The one possible weak spot is the merchants. When in time they see that those who provoked the matter and who are providing the leadership are not suffering, the ranks of the "independents" will grow.

C. It is doubtful of the Negroes will grant any exemptions for anything short of a white businessman working openly and effotively for the two major Negro goals. Thus the businessman who is facing financial ruin or bankruptcy will be faced with the dilemma of the dollar versus social belonging.

D. It is inconceivable that the Alabama legislature would reverse its action regardless of any possible outcry of white merchants in Tuskegee. The only prospect of a real break in the situation is a Federal court decision (1) invalidating the legislative action on the grounds of deprivation of property without due process (Negro citizens own a vested interest in public facilities including the city owned power system which supplies electricity to the entire county), and (2) enjoining the state (Bd. of Registrars) from abridging the right to vote on account of race.

E. Assuming a minimum of a year's wait pending appeal to the Supreme Court and barring improbable special elections, the voting power of the Negro community would not be felt until 1960 when the next municipal elections are held. (Legislative elections will be held next May.) During this period the actions and reactions of the Negro community will largely determine whether or not 1959 will become known as "The Great Tuskegee Dispersion".

F. Thus the great need in the meantime will be the task of securing the confronting of reality, reassurance, reconciliation and cooperative endeavors to the end that Macon County might provide in time a pilot project in the heart of the Deep South Black Belt of whites and Negroes existing together in mutual respect, however remote this may seem at the present time.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

July 16, 1957

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors, Finance Committee members.

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: New program and fiscal arrangements for the coming year.

1. Due to the cessation of subsidies from and affiliation with the Southern Regional Council on September 30th, it will be necessary for the Board of Directors and the Financial Committee to make decisions and plans on utilization of our resourses to meet a commensurate program and continuing financial support for the same.

2. At the Board-Committee meeting now being called for August 2nd, reports will be heard from:

(a) A Board committee headed by Dr. A. C. Winn of Tuscaloosa on alternative functions of the State Office in terms of prospective income after September 30th;

(b) A Board committee headed by Dr. H. C. Trenholm of Montgomery on public relations and possible enunciation of principles;

(c) The Executive Director on a proposed program to meet needs in stategic social and geographical areas;

(d) Dr. F. B. Routh of the Southern Regional Council on the prospects of program and financial service from the SRC after disaffiliation September 30th;

(e) and the Executive Director on the results of the financial campaign and prospects on continued support.

3. Obviously this meeting will be of crucial importance and in order that decisions be as sound and representative as possible, every Board and Financial Committee membe

is urged to make every necessary arrangement in order that nothing will prevent his attendance. No other Board meetings are anticipated before the Annual Meeting.

4. Details of Board-Committee meeting:

When -- Friday, August 2nd, 1957; 10:30 a.m.-3:00 p.m.

Where -- Montgomery, Alabama (exact site to be annouced later).

Expenses -- To be paid by state organization.

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
ALABAMA

OFFICE OF THE
DEAN OF STUDENTS

August 1, 1957

Dr. Duncan Hunter
Minister
First Methodist Church
Alexander City, Alabama

Dear Dr. Hunter:

For some time I have been thinking of writing this letter, but in keeping with my usual tendency to procrastinate, I have kept postponing writing it. In view of the situation in which I am now involved in connection with my role as president of the Tuskegee Civic Association, and in view of the possibility and probability of an early indictment for alleged violation of the Anti-Boycott statute of the State of Alabama, I think that it is expedient that I resign as Vice-Chairman of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and as Chairman of the district in which Macon County is located. This thought is supported further by the realization that there are those in the state who have endeavored to smear my reputation for having participated in the activities of the Southern Negro Youth Congress in the 1940's. I am sure that further attempts will be made to destroy what little influence I now possess within the state.

Because I believe that the work of the Alabama Council on Human Relations will be easier if the Council does not have to apologize for having me as an officer, I hereby tender my resignation from the positions indicated above, effective immediately. I should like for you to feel that if there is any financial service which I might render to the organization or any other service which could be rendered in an unofficial position and without publicity, I shall be glad to do what I can.

It has been a real pleasure to work with you and I hope that it will be possible for us to remain friends.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Gomillion

C. G. Gomillion

cc: Reverend Robert E. Hughes
Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham, Alabama

PLEASE READ THOROUGHLY

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

August 12, 1957

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Report on Board of Directors meeting.

Meeting on Friday, Aug. 2 in Montgomery the Board of Directors transacted the following business with nine members present:

I. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE ORGANIZATION FOR 1957-1958

The Executive Director presented a proposed comprehensive program outline which was discussed extensively and adopted.

A. Emphasis on North Alabama Area: Because of moderate prevailing attitudes and weakness of pro-segregation organizations this area offers the prospect of significant precedents in comparison with Central and South Alabama.

1. Workshop: To be held in Birmingham in Oct. for leadership of local chapters in Tenn. Valley Dst., Dst. 1, 2 and 3 with additional selected individuals. The S.R.C. Consultant Service Program will provide consultants for guidance.
2. Expansion of Work: The Exec. Dir. will work to stimulate affiliates in the area to more expanded and meaningful program development by existing affiliates and work with district officers to eatablish new local chapters.
3. Field Representative for the Tenn. Valley Dst.: One or two persons will be secured to work without pay with travel expenses provided. This area has had no resistance groups to date and the Tri-Cities, Decatur and Huntsville offer relatively large potentiality.

B. Provision for Central and South Alabama: The State Office and Exec. Dir. will continue to service existing affiliates in these areas. One or two Field Representatives will be secured for work of opportunity with the Exec. Dir. undertaking new work only in crisis situations such as Tuskegee.

C. Stimulation of the Clergy: Recognizing the great potentiality of the clergy as compared with labor, business forces, etc. the State Office will work indirectly in:

1. Assisting in the planning, promotion and execution of a two-day workshop in October where 100 white and Negro ministers are expected to set up a state-wide bi-racial interdenominational clergy organization.
2. Assisting in a follow-up program of regional meetings of this organization in the Fall and Winter.
3. Assisting local ministerial associations in opening their membership or in the formation of new bi-racial clergy groups as was recently done in Birmingham.

D. Stimulation of Voter Expansion: In recognition of the new emphasis on voting the State Office will encourage local affiliates throughout the state in developing effective programs in this social area along lines of fact-finding, negotiation, publicity and assisting Negro Voters Leagues.

II. FINAL REPORT ON FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN (March 15 - July 15)

	QUOTA	AMT. RAISED	BALANCE
Non-Membership Drive	$ 4,500.00	$ 1,571.58	$ 2,828.47
Membership Drive	1,596.00	1,828.44	855.42
Totals	$ 6.096.00	$ 2,600.02	$ 3,683.89

Pledged But Not Received

Central Ala. Conf. (Meth. Ch., Central Juris.)	$ 250
S.R.C.	1,000
Birmingham individuals	1,000
Total	$ 2,250

Net

Required	$ 6,096.00
Paid and Pledged	4,850.02
Needed	$ 1,245.98

Note: The amount pledged and the amount needed will not come in of its own accord. The campaign is over. The only provision for the balance is your individual interest and concern. To you who worked and gave so sacrificially to make this campaign a success we are deeply grateful. The State Office will earnestly seek to fulfill the trust and hopes you have placed in it.

III. BUDGETARY REPORT (For the first half of the fiscal year - Feb. 1 - July 31)

RECEIPTS

Memberships (Profits)	$ 426.00
Contributions	2,750.92
Re-imbursements	79.51
Sale of Literature	29.05
Total	$ 3,285.48

DISBURSEMENTS

Item	Budget	Disbursed	Balance in Budget
* Salaries	$ 2,500.00	$ 00.00	$ 2,500.00
Exec. Dir - $1666.67			
Off. Sec. - 833.33			
Off. rent	750.00	375.00	375.00
Electricity	36.00	26.00	10.00
Telephone	540.00	256.41	283.59
Off. Sup.	870.00	313.08	556.92
Travel	1,325.00	741.64	583.56
Miscellaneous	100.00	6.12	93.88
Total	$ 6.121.00	$ 1,718.25	$ 4,402.75

No obligations outstanding.

Total Receipts	$ 3,285.48
Total Disbursements	1,718.25
Receipts ober Disbursements	$ 1,567.23
Balance in the Bank July 31	$ 1,842.64
Cash on hand July 31	00.00
Total	$ 1,842.64

* Through Sept. 30 salaries are paid by the Southern Regional Council. After that date through Jan. 31, 1956 the Ala. Council pays its own salaries ($2,500 for this period).

NOTE : Not included in receipts above is the amount received from memberships which automatically go to the S.R.C. for New South subscriptions. Likewise disbursements to the S.R.C. for these subscriptions are not included in the budget because they are varia

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IV. SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL GRANT-IN-AIDE

In June the S.R.C. received funds for the eleven active state affiliates which if divided equally amount to $ 3, 500 per year. These funds have now been apportioned on a basis of applications from each affiliate which discribed proposed program development.

On the basis of the Alabama application, Dr. C. H. Parrish of the S.R.C. reported, we have been apportioned $ 4, 000 for the S. R. C. fiscal year (Oct. 1, 1957 - Sept. 30, 1958) to be paid in quarterly allotments, each allotment subject to cancellation if program performance during the previous quarter is not satisfactory. Therefore it is definite that we will recive $ 1,000 for the first quarter which will fall into the Ala. Council's current fiscal year.

V. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO RESIGN

The Executive Director reported that on or soon after Jan. 1, 1958 he will not be available for further work with the Alabama Council. Two factors seem to indicate this period as logical for his departure -- the financial future of the Ala. Council and the desire of the Methodist Board of Missions to acquire the services of him and his wife at as early a date as possible. The prospect of the Council's ability to support a full-time staff after the first of the year is questionable and the Board of Missions has been put off repeatedly during the past two years. Apparently the period around January meets the needs of both bodies.

VI. MINIMUM OPERATIONS OUTLINED

Committee chairman A. C. Winn of Tuscaloosa submitted a report which outlined the minimum level of operations for the State Office which would justify its maintenance. Its features are a half-time Executive Director who would maintain his office in his own home and do his own secretarial work. Travel would be kept to a minimum and his primary role would be correspondence with all areas of the state and publishing a brief monthly newsletter, maintenance of membership records, organizing new chapters with as little travel as possible, serving as a source of information and counsel, and projecting the Aunual Meeting and Board meetings.

Such a program could be maintained on an income of $ 4,500 per year. During the 1958-1959 fiscal year the State Office operations will be somewhere between this $ 4,500 level and the current $ 11,100 level according to the income available.

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No personnel have been considered as yet for a successor to the present Executive Director on a full or half-time basis, but President Hunter requests that members of the Board be alert for qualified persons.

VII. RESIGNATION OF VICE-PRESIDENT REFUSED

Dean C. G. Gomillion offered his resignation as Vice-President of the Council in view of what he termed the possibility of the Council being "embarassed" by his current activities in Tuskegee and possible indictment and conviction under the state's boycott law. President Hunter introduced the following resolution: "In view of Mr. Gomillion's tendered resignation the Board of Directors refuses to accept this resignation in light of his many years of faithful service to the organization and further affirm our confidence in his integrity, loyalty and Christian character." The resolution was adopted unanimously.

VIII. PUBLIC RELATIONS CLARIFIED

In view of an indefinite policy on public relations the Exec. Dir. requested clarification. It was determined that the State Office should endeavor to get appropriate material into the mass media organs but not for attribution to the Council. The importance of the Newsletter as a channel was recognized as was the need for public expression from local affiliates which is a reflection of the basic nature of the organization.

For fiscal year 1957-58.
Submitted Sept. 57.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPLICATION FOR GRANT-IN-AID FROM THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

-- Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Exec. Dir.

I ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION IN ALABAMA

A. General Feeling:

The futility of the legal approach in the Montgomery bus case and the lack of further Negro challenges has caused whites over the state to lose their sense of urgency on one hand and on the other to become disillusioned and frustrated, and to a certain extent turn to or tolerate intimidation as a new method of preserving segregation. At the same time some "moderate" white elements have come forth to speak for the first time by condemning this intimidation.

The Negro population has been deeply influenced by the non-violent "spirit of Montgomery" and generally accepts this along with the legal approach as the appropriate methods to gain equal opportunities. However the intimidation has caused Negro leadership over the state to re-evaluate its immediate goals and to become more cautious. The ballot box appears to be the next general target over the state rather than public transportation.

The state of tension characterizing the state in 1956 has eased considerably and the present is generally thought of as a "lull" between storms by both groups.

Recognition must be made of the comparative open-mindedness although segregationist feeling of the Upper Piedmont quarter of the state above Birmingham where somewhat enlightened policies among the sparser Negro population has partially relieved frustrations and consequent "challenges" to white economic and political security.

B. Official State Position:

1. State Legislature -- The state House and Senate are equally adamant to pass any legislation that might be termed friendly to the Negro position. Dispite Klan resurgence and editorial condemnation no new restrictions have been discussed.

No new major anti-Negro legislation has been passed or is contemplated in the current legislative session reflecting the public's desire to perpetuate the "lull".

2. The Executive -- Gov. Folsom is still occupying a "neutralist" position refusing to date to sign or veto local hate bills.

C. Opposition Groups:

1. White Citizens Councils -- The only active group in the state is Englehardt's Assn. of Ala. Citizens Councils which has receded from a peak of some 80,000 members in 104 chapters in 40 counties a year ago to an estimated maximum of 20,000 in the three currently active chapters (Birmingham, Bessemer and Montgomery) and various scattered inactive chapters. This recession is due primarily to the lack of a challenge and frustration over the failure of their pride, the once potent 14,000 member Montgomery Citizens Council. Neither Englehardt nor Ace Carter were successful in penetrating the Upper Piedmont area of 15 counties above Birmingham dispite several efforts to establish councils there.

2. The Klan -- Two organizations are currently active -- the Gulf States K.K.K. and the U.S. Knights, K.K.K. together numbering 10-20,000 persons. The U.S. Knights, much the strongest, is presently in a state of revolt over finances and the dictatorshop of Imperial Wizzard E.L. Edwards. Immobile at the moment, they will soon come forth as the Alabama K.K.K. The Klan rose from the ashes of the failure of legal efforts in Montgomery and has never been able to penetrate the Upper Piedmont.

D. Constructive Forces:

1. "Moderate" Opinion -- The "moderates" of Ala. have yet to really speak and constitute a potentially effective segment of opinion numbering 1,000s. Their influence is best seen in what has not happened, i.e., organizations that have not rebelled against liberal parent national organizations, etc.

2. Labor -- Tied to democratic processes labor's Alabama leadership is most cautious, probably over-cautious, due to political considerations. The heralded labor revolt of last summer never materialized in any concrete form and constitutes a vague "boogey man" to the AFL-CIO liberal officials. It is doubtful if Alabama labor can be counted upon for anything other than a "moderate" role for some time to come.

3. The Church -- Or more particularly the white clergy, constitute by far the most promising constructive force in the state. Proof is the constant reference to "integrationist preachers" by the Citizens Council and the Klan. A number of clergymen have taken courageous stands, lost pulpits over the state and others have worked effectively and quietly. At least a quarter of the full-time ministers of the state can be termed moderate to liberal. These need and desire social support from one another.

4. The Future -- As Negroes resume ~~their~~ pressure for their rights, the "challenge" will result in a resurgence of Citizens Council and Klan activity throughout the entire state, paced by race legislation, if not before certainly at the time when public school desegregation is faced. This full-blown conflict of interests is yet years away.

II THE ROLE OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL IN THIS SITUATION

A. Service of Local Affiliates:

1. Local chapter and district organizations must continue to be serviced by the State Office in the execution of their general programs of discussion, fact-finding and cooperative community action. New chapters must be established but due to limited resources emphasis must be placed upon areas where comparatively little effort can result in constructive precedents.

2. The Alabama Council should undertake to create general interest in crucial or strategic program areas with the State Office coordinating concerted work of local units. It should be noted that during the past three years no local affiliate of the Alabama Council has undertaken any project within the separate but equal context in recognition of the fact that our meager resources ~~arrived~~ aimed directly at the central problem of segregation.

B. Stimulation of Moderate Forces:

The Alabama Council should undertake to mobilize moderate to liberal forces according to opportunity and resources by interpreting the racial problem in terms of their interests and keeping them informed of developments in the field. Two alternatives present themselves:

1. Where these forces are not unified they should be organized and influenced to assume responsibilities in their area.

2. Where these forces are already organized they should be induced to undertake constructive activity now to the end that when crisis situations arise they will already be involved.

C. Information Gathering and Distribution:

Surveys to factually determine opportunity and problem areas should be carried out by local chapters and the State Office, such information to be distributed to appropriate persons and agencies.

III PROGRAM OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL DURING THE COMING FISCAL YEAR

A. Due to the more moderate prevailing attitudes and the weakness of resistance groups, the State Office will place greater stess on local organizational and program development in the North Alabama area. Successful work will be regarded as precedents to be publicized as appropriate, throughout the rest of the state.

1. Workshop: In October it is hoped that a workshop can be held by the Southern Regional Council Consultant Service Program in Birmingham for present and prospective

local and district officers of the four North Alabama districts, such a workshop aimed at local program development for the conditions of this area.

2. Strengthening of Affiliates: The Executive Director will place emphasis upon the strengthening of the district and local affiliates in North Alabama with special stress given to bringing forth more effective activity in the Upper Piedmont, i.e., the Tennessee Valley District and its two local chapters.

3. Organization of New Chapters: The Executive Director in conjunction with district officers will seek to organize new chapters in already specified communities where currently there are sufficient numbers of members to form a nucleus. Again special emphasis will be placed upon the Upper Piedmont area where initial cultivation has already been made.

4. Field Representative for the Upper Piedmont: a Field Representative (formerly termed consultant) residing in a central location, probably Decatur, will be secured to serve without remuneration on a travel paid basis in the Upper Piedmont Area (Tenn. Valley District). His duties will be to: (a) keep close tab on developments in the Tri-Cities, Decatur and Huntsville areas, (b) stimulate the Alabama Council chapters in the first two cities and organize a chapter in Huntsville and (c) keep the State Office informed on developments.

5. Provision for Central and South Alabama: While district and local affiliates in Central and South Alabama will continue to be serviced by the State Office, the Executive Director will not undertake new organizational or program work except in crisis situations such as Tuskegee. Two Field Represehtatives (former Consultants) will be used as available for work of opportunity in this area.

B. Stimulation of the Clergy:

Recognizing the strategic position of the clergy, the Alabama Council through

a group of its ministerial members and its State Office has been instrumental in establishing a state-level program designed to unify the ranks of white liberal to moderate ministers. This informal group has no official tie with the Alabama Council and has been able to involve in its two annual state meetings far more persons than we would be able to reach directly. At the group's annual meeting recently we were able to secure a decision to hold a conference in the Fall to which Negro clergymen would be invited and a formal organization established. Thus the Alabama Council contemplates a program to include:

1. Assisting in the planning, promotion and execution through its clergy members of an integrated, interdenominational state-wide ministers' organization to be established at a two day conference-workshop in Birmingham in the Fall;
2. Assisting with a follow-up program of several area meetings of ministers along the same lines throughout the ensuing Winter months, with the goal of eventually establishing a number of local formal or informal bi-racial ministerial groups.
3. The State Office has been instrumental in organizing in Birmingham a permanent fourty member bi-racial ministerial group three months old for the specific purpose of establishing a pilot project for the above program. Emphasis will be placed upon expanding this precedent initially in the Upper Piedmont area generally and in Mobile and Montgomery where cultivation has been undertaken.
4. Completion of a statewide survey to determine the degree of contact across racial lines between interdenominational and denominational clergy groups, such information to be distributed to the entire clergy in Alabama.

C. <u>Stimulation of Voter Expansion:</u>

In recognition of the new emphasis on voting by Alabama's Negro leadership and the strategic nature of this social area, the State Office anticipates a program involving:

1. Compilation of information on Negro voting registration in Alabama based upon the SRC survey, Alabama Council surveys and census reports along with a summarization of trends, such material to be released to the press of the state. This will be prepared with the assistance of several social scientists at Alabama colleges.

2. The State Office through the organization's nine districts will seek to bring forth a coordinated suffrage program in local chapters consisting of : (a) study of local registration problems, (b) stimulation of Negro voters leagues or in their absense the organization of such and (c) persuasion, negotiation and pressure upon members of registrar boards where discrimination is practiced. Special emphasis will be placed in the Upper Piedmont area in order to secure precedents of success for other areas.

3. Cooperation of the League of Women Voters, the Alabama State Coordinating Committee (state level body of Negro voters leagues) and the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education will be saught on the state and local levels.

D. Inter-Agency Cooperation:

During the Fall an effort will be made to establish regular monthly meetings of representatibes from the Anti-Defamation League, National Conference of Christians and Jews, AFL-CIO and the Alabama Council plus Negro leaders and a state legislator for the purpose of sharing information, ideas, problems and coordinating programs and resources especially with regards to crisis situations and the Upper Piedmont area.

E. Resources Required for the Above Program

Professional staff needed for the above program are an Executive Director and a minimum of two Field Representatives. The principle of Field Representatives operating on an expense only basis has been approved by the Board of Directors and

found successful in limited use to date. The primary function of the Field Representative is to fulfill liaison between the Alabama Council and local affiliates and undertake organizational and program development work as possible. By the employment of such an arrangement, total travel expenses will be reduced and the Executive Director released to a certain extent to fulfill State Office duties dictated by other items in the program.

Contact with and coordination of the various local affiliates will be maintained primarily through regular district and local officer memoranda with staff personnel making only occasional visits rather than regular visits as currently practiced. Carbons of minutes of all local affiliate meetings will be solicited by the State Office.

IV REQUIRED BUDGET TO SUPPORT THE ABOVE PROGRAM

A. Anticipated Expenditures:

Salaries		
Executive Director		$ 5,000.00
Office Secretary		2,500.00
Travel (Staff, Bd. and Com. Mtgs.)		1,325.00
Office Rent	@$62.50/mo.	750.00
Telephone	approx. $45/mo.	540.00
Electricity	approx. $41/mo.	36.00
Office Supplies		600.00
Miscellaneous		49.00
		$10,800.00

B. Anticipated Income:

1. Non-Member Sources:

(a) State Level Organizations

Ala. State Tchrs. Assn.	-- $500	
Central Ala. Conf./Meth. Ch.	-- 250	
A&FM Masonic Order	-- 500	
Other	-- 500	
		$ 1,750

(b) Ala. individuals and local organizations	$ 1,800
(c) Non-Ala. individuals and organizations	700
(d) S.R.C. Grant-in-Aid	4,050
2. Membership Sources --	
(a) Profit on memberships	500
(b) Contributions from members	2,000
TOTAL	$10,800

C. How These Funds Will Be Secured:

1. Approximately $3,000 of the funds needed for the coming fiscal year have already been secured in cash or pledges through a financial campaign this past Spring and early Summer.

2. Each district will be allotted membership and non-membership contribution quotas based upon number of members and potential of the area respectively. This pattern has already proved to be effective in the campaign just ending.

3. The state-level and non-Alabama funds will be secured through our Board of Directors committees. Again this plan has proved to be successful.

4. We recognize from experience that acquiring funds from outside the state is an expensive task requiring "know-how" and extensive contacts. Hence we place relatively little emphasis on this source realizing that we have to dig down in Alabama in order to survive. This we intend to do.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Ala

November 13, 1957

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Executive Committee

FROM: Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director

RE: Meeting of the executive Committee

Pres. Duncan Hunter has called a meeting of the Executive Committee for the week of December 2. Among pressing matters needing to be dealt with are replacement of Rev. Hunter and Mr. Gomillion as President and Vice-President who have served maximum terms of three years, implications for the state organization of police restrictions placed upon the Greater Birmingham Council on Human Relations, the continuation of the State Office, and preparation for the Annual Meeting in February.

The Executive Director has been out of the office for the past two weeks having experienced stomach ulcer trouble necessitating confinement to a hospital for some of this period. He is now on a limited schedule and will resume normal activity before long it is hoped.

A more complete report on the status of the organization is due and will be made in memorandum form at some time prior to the December meeting and distributed to the entire Board of Directors.

In order to set the meeting of the Executive Committee on that date suitable for the largest number please use the enclosed addressed postal card to indicate whether Wed., Dec. 4 or Fri. Dec. 6 is the better date. If both dates are suitable so state and if either date has a conflict so state. The meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. and adjourn after lunch in Montgomery.

Quarterly Report from the Alabama Council on Human Relations

First Quarter, 1957

In accordance with Mr. Routh's memorandum of December 5 suggesting the inclusion of specific material, the numbered paragraphs below correspond to the numbers of questions asked.

1. The "climate" in Alabama during the past quarter is best described as a period of "wait and see". The Little Rock affair enflamed and hardened feelings among whites while producing surprisingly few specific changes or incidents. At the height of the feeling in October several Citizens Councils which had been rather inactive held rallies, most of them to hear and raise funds for the attorney for the Little Rock Citizens Council, Amos Gutheridge. The latent Southern Crafts, Inc. capitalized on tensions to hold its first meeting in over a year.

However, the focus was out of state with no concrete Negro "challenges" arising in Alabama and the Little Rock situation became stabilized by mid-November, all of which combined to dissipate interest and make these revivals short-lived.

The swift course of justice for the Birmingham emasculators probably served as a temporary deterrent to white extremists and the Klan, the latter group receiving the brunt of public indignation.

Negro emphasis on voter registration has served to calm immediate white fears. Thus the public is still in a state of vague anticipation of a "~~slow~~ show-down" that is regarded as still distant with segregationists not showing any particular desire or ability to precipitate a round of activity as yet. In all likelihood they are of a mind to wait upon Negro initiative which may increase at any time.

It is significant that the Macon County abolition ammendment was only adopted by a 3-2 statewide vote in December with Mobile, the four urban Tennessee Valley counties voting against it by good margins.

2.,3. The chief emphasis of the Alabama Council for the quarter has been the promotion and planning of the two-day state clergy conference held in mid-December at Talladega College. Attendence (approx. 45) was doubtless hurt when the original date and site had to be changed at the last minute because of the threatened interference by Birmingham police. The conference voted to meet again in the Spring with the interim dedicated to "area" clergy meetings. The Executive Director travelled extensively promoting this conference and served on the five-man steering committee.

The Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy (bi-racial) which had its beginning in the Alabama Council State Office last Spring brought itself into the public eye in October by launching a "Conscience Fund" in the National press raising $180 for the rehabilitation of emasculated Judge Aaron. The Executive Director participates in this organization and serves on its Executive Committee.

The Florence Ministerial Assn. recently voted to open its membership to Negro ministers after the Executive Director addressed the group on the need for such channels and precedents in that part of Alabama.

Copies of the Atlanta ministers "manifesto" were sent to a number of key ministers of the Birmingham Ministerial Assn. by the State Office.

This clergy emphasis of the Alabama Council is related to the situation in the state in that it constitutes a girding of potentially strong and strategic forces at a time when it is comparatively easy to do so in anticipation of the coming crisis (general public school desegregation) yet several years away.

3. In addition to the clergy organizations mentioned, the Alabama Council has assisted the state Fellowship of the Concerned in its annual meeting to a limited extent and helped in planning the annual conference of the Ecumenical Student Conference which the Executive Director serves as advisor. In addition

the Birmingham District of the Alabama Council was partially responsible for the establishment of an informal "law and order" committee in Birmingham which is on a standby basis presumably until the next serious incident. In its present form, however, this group leaves much to be desired.

4. Contact with "key" persons by the Executive Director has been limited to Mayor Joseph N. Langan of Mobile. The October conference centered around the most effective manner to handle a set of sixteen secret requests made by Negroes which include admission to the new Municipal Golf Course, Negro firemen and more Negro policemen. Also Police Comm. Robt. Lindburg of B'ham with whom the Exec. Dir. discussed local police interference - unsatisfactory.

5. Half of our board members are district officers and as such have been variously active within the organization and to a certain extent active in program development of their units. Little can be said beyond this.

6. We have passed information on to or exchanged same with the N.C.C.J., state, A.D.L. local and regional, N.A.A.C.P. national, N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense and Education Fund, A.F.L.-C.I.O. offices, State Coordinating Committee, Montgomery Improvement Assn., Birmingham News and Post Herald, Southern School News, Christian Century, Nashville Tennessean, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham World, Wall Street Journal, WABT-TV (Birmingham) and Nashville N.B.C. outlet (a little noticed Ace Carter denunciation of John Kasper here last winter), F.B.I. and Postal Inspectors Offices (Birmingham), A.C.L.U., A.F.S.C. Rts. of Conscience Program

7. The State Office is compiling extensive information and clippings on racial violence in the state utilizing a state clipping service.

8. Plans for a North Alabama workshop with utilization of the S.R.C. Consultant Service Program had to be dropped in October due to complications to be mentioned later. Mr. Routh attended executive committee meetings of the Birmingham District and Alabama Council during the quarter.

9. During the past quarter we have had one state Executive Committee meeting and twenty-four district, local or local executive committee meetings.

10. For a report on the state Executive Committee meeting see Board of Directors memo of Dec. 26.

11. The next step in our program is to hold our annual meeting in February. The area clergy conferences will receive a high priority along with the program development in the Tennessee Valley District which has just begun. Occupationally and geographically, these areas offer the greatest strategic potentiality for an organization with limited resources such as ours which make them logical choices for emphasis.

* * *

It should be pointed out that the police and klan threat to bi-racial meetings in Birmingham have consumed much energy and time of the State Office which in turn contributed to the Executive Director's health impairment necessitating two weeks of hospitalization in October and working on a somewhat limited basis subsequently throughout the quarter.

As for the Alabama Council's fund raising "ability", the S.R.C. has $1,200 earmarked for us from the past quarter. Cash on hand at the end of the quarter is $36.00. None of the above non-S.R.C. funds appear in our financial report.

ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM

Alabama Council on Human Relations
Talladega College
February 15, 1958

"BUILDING BROTHERHOOD AND DEMOCRACY IN ALABAMA"

Morning Session - Rev. Duncan Hunter, Pres., Presiding

10:00 Opening

Invocation
Hymn - "Faith of Our Fathers"
Greetings - Dr. Arthur D. Gray, President, Talladega College
Orientation - Rev. Hunter

10:30 Building Brotherhood and Democracy in Local Communities and through Statewide Interest Groups (a series of five minute reports)

Greater Birmingham Council on Human Relations
Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Mobile District, A. C. H. R.
Tuscaloosa Council on Human Relations
Tri-Cities Chapter, A. C. H. R.
East Piedmont District, A. C. H. R.
Alabama Ecumenical Student Conference
Alabama Fellowship of the Concerned
State ministerial conference

11:45 "The Year in Review in Alabama" - Rev. Robert Hughes, Executive Director

12:00 "The Year in Review in the South" - Mr. Paul Anthony, Sou. Regional Council

12:30 Lunch - Dining Hall

Afternoon Session - Mr. C. G. Gomillion, Vice-Pres., Presiding

1:30 Business

Election of Officers and new members of the Board of Directors
Constitutional Amendments
Program Emphases for 1958

2:00 Address by Mr. James McBride Dabbs, "Southern Regional Council: Guide for Those Going Somewhere"

2:45 Adjournment

Executive Committee Meeting - Feb. 28, 1958

Present: Thrasher, Brooks, Graetz, Pierce, Thesh, Andrews, Hughes.

Meeting opened with prayer led by Mr. Graetz.
The business concerned the financial condition of the ACHR. Mr. Hughes presented a financial challenge which showed that $11,300.00 was needed to maintain our present program.
After a general discussion the following recommendations were made:

1. Appoint a general Finance Chairman
2. Appoint a Com. to contact all Negro organizations throughout the State. Mrs. A. W. Wesh agreed to head this Com.
3. Appoint a Special Gifts Com. to contact individual donors.
4. Com. to contact Labor organizations
5. Put on a membership drive with the goal of doubling the membership by June, 1958.
6. Set a quota of $3.00 per member for member contributions.

The following is a break-down of the 11,300.00 budget.

SRC	4000.00
Contribution from 2 organizations	1500.00
Renewal of Current memberships	1000.00
New Memberships	1000.00
Member Contributions	1500.00
Organizations & Sp. Gifts	2300.00
	11,300.00

RESULT OF MEMBERSHIP DRIVE MARCH 1, 1958 - JULY 31, 1958

DISTRICT	MEMBERSHIP FEB. 28	MEMBERSHIP JULY 31	GOAL FOR JULY 31	DIFFERENCE
T.V.	40	30	80	- 50
I	104	80	208	-128
II	58	56	116	- 60
III	108	50	216	-166
IV	15	12	30	- 18
V	43	26	86	- 60
VI	15	5	30	- 25
VII	63	47	126	- 79
Mont.	98	87	196	-109
Out of State	29	25	58	- 33
TOTAL	573	418	1146	-728

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

September 24, 1958

Dr. Bernie Windlind
Kay Jewlers
98 North High Street
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Bernie:

It is a pleasure to write you this time about a matter that does not involve finances and by the same token I am certain that you share this pleasure as well!

Enclosed is a clipping which is largely self explanatory. The Birmingham Barons baseball team have finally won their first penant in 27 years, much to the glee of the entire state of Alabama. Now they are qualified to represent the Southern A.A. Association against the Texas A.A. League Champions. Some of the games will be played here in Birmingham and some in Texas.

Both of the top Texas teams have Negros on their roster and Birmingham has a City Ordanance prohibiting mixed teams in atheletic events. This has certainly caused quite a bit of controversy here, and the Corpus Christi Club has already agreed not to bring along any Negroes to the Birmingham games if they win the Texas penant. So far Austin, the other top team has refused to give any such assurance. Minor League baseball Czar George W. Trouthman, of your city has inquired of our Mayor about the ordanance and perhaps has the power to cancel the whole series although no discussion has been made of it as yet. In the event that Corpus Christi wins the Texas playoff, Trouthman will be the last possible block to a segregated series on this end.

I definitely feel that the Dixie series should be canceled as a matter of principle and that Birmingham be allowed to wallow in its prejudice. After so much "wallowing" we may decide to re-join the human race. Any pressure that you can put upon Trouthman at this point could possibly result in what would actually constitute in the long run a healthy attitude on the state of Alabama and other baseball enthusiasts of the South.

Good luck, let me hear how you make out.

Most cordially,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH/cas
cc: Fred Routh - Southern Regional Council

Route 16, Box 1049-H
Birmingham, Alabama
September 24, 1958

Mr. George M. Trautman
National Baseball Association
720 East Broad Street
Columbus 15, Ohio

Dear Mr. Trautman:

Concerning the proposed Dixie Series between the playoff champions of the Southern Association and the Texas League, let me strongly encourage you to exercise all legal powers and moral suasion at your command to cancel the above mentioned Series if the City of Birmingham should persist in its dogmatic prohibition against any Texas League Negro players' participation in the Birmingham games.

I cannot see why our Birmingham Barons are entitled to any further glory, as much as I would otherwise like to see it, if the other team involved is penalized in any way because of non-athletic considerations which are archaic and un-democratic in their origins. This is a clear-cut matter of principle which can not be sacrificed for expediency lest the ethics of the sport itself be damaged.

This controversy is inevitable as an appendage to the total social situation in the South and during the next few years will doubtless arise on several other occassions. My plea is that from the outset, principle will be consistently adhered to.

I know that you will do what is right, fair, and just.

Yours sincerely,

BCC: Fred Routh: Southern Regional Council
BCC: Mr. Mindland

October 15, 1958

Mr. Harold Flemming
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Thanks so much for taking off from your heavy responsibilities there in the Central Office and coming up for our Board Meeting last week.

Although you had to leave a bit early I hope that the memorandum will fill in for the rest after you left. In essence those present agreed that it would be up to them if there was to be any assurance that we would meet financial obligations for the balance of this fiscal year. In short they divided the balance up among themselves, each to report to the Financial chairman rather than to me. Also, the next Board Meeting on Thursday, November 20th will primarily be a discussion and allotting of responsibility for securing long term support inside and outside of Alabama.

We have Fred's excellent memorandum on fund raising of 20 May, 1957. If yo have any additional ideas, insights, etc. than those mentioned we would appreciate your sending them off to us, it goes without saying that I'm sure other staff people would welcome same.

Because of the Central Office's generosity with personnel for our regular semi-annual Board Meeting we will not expect a representative for the November called meeting, although if anybody's floating free the welcome mat is out.

You may not appreciate the significance of your presence, Harold, but I could see that it made a definite difference, reminding us of the larger context within which we work along with a note of prestige, don't underestimate the value of such with hard-pressed groups.

I have just returned from a conference with the Special Agent in Charge of the Birmingham F.B.I. office who refused to speak to our local group on even the same subjects that he brings to service clubs etc. His excuses were, "We don't interpret the law', "Involve the Bureau in controversy", "Statements would be misinterpreted", and "Bull Conner would hear about it and our cooperation with the Birmingham police would be gone", negating the effectiveness of the most useful instrument to my cause, he ended with politely asserting that I would be doing "Your own cause definite harm" in persisting in trying to get him to speak to the group and he hoped that I would let the matter end there.

The U.S. District Attorney about a month ago gave a much more flimsy excuse for refusal - "Don't know the laws involved", "Don't have a copy of the Civil Rights Law of 1957 in my office", and "I'm not speaking to any group on Civil Rights now".

Do these responses suggest any further action to you? If so do not persue them until we can discuss it more up here.

Thanks again for your helpfulness to us.

Most cordially,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH/cas

cc: Fred Routh

October 22, 1958

Dr. B. T. Mindlin
98 North High Street
Columbus 15, Ohio

Dear Bernie:

Thank you so much for your efforts directed at the segregated Dixie Series. As it turned out our efforts failed to get the cancellation of this series as the Corpus Christi team dropped from its active roster its three Negro players. I do not know what excuse was given for dropping the first, a second, who I believe was the Texas Leagues "Most Valuable Player" broke his leg at the end of the regular session out there, and the third Negro player was dropped because he had a broken finger, even though after it was broken he batted right-handed and knocked a home run in the last inning of the final game of the playoffs enabling Corpus Christi to represent that League against Birmingham. Some gratitude!

Actually the series, although played, was a dismal failure as it was plagued by rain on both ends resulting in postponements which forced the series into the week of the World Series with only a handful of people in attendance.

At this point apparently professional baseball's only segregated post season series is on a tenuous basis anyway and if a firm permanant consistant policy can be extracted from Troutman it would seem that either the Southern Association and the Texas League could be pressured to accept this policy or the whole affair pushed over the brink.

This may seem minor to you but such a precedent would be helpful in other sports, especially in inter-collegiate atheletics. I sincerely hope that the N.C.A.A., for instance, will not permit Southern colleges to break any long-term contracts with sister Southern colleges when they begin appreciable de-segregation and utilization of Negro athletes.

Any way that you can take up the cudgel wherein we are virtually helpless here will be appreciated.

Enclosed is a list of persons in Columbus to whom I have sent our Newsletter. There are several people whom you mentioned, such as Miss Emily Tinsley, whose addresses I do not have so any additional names that you feel should be added will be appreciated. Any criticism of the Newsletter content would likewise be appreciated.

Good luck on the "Right to Work" case which I hear is due to come up very soon. Best wishes to the family.

Most cordially,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH/cas
Enclosure:

Bob Hughes

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
Atlanta, Georgia

MEMORANDUM

December 16, 1958

To: Frederick B. Routh

From: Emory F. Via

Re: BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

This memo is attached to a folder marked "Birmingham, EFV." The folder includes some of the correspondence from Bob Hughes which gives recent information on the Birmingham situation. It also indicates some of the interest of other persons in what's going on in Birmingham, especially the AFSC.

Two documents which were to be used in backgrounding denominational representatives are also included. One is a chronicle of violence which was to be added to by Bob Hughes and distributed to the denominational men. The second is a list of suggestions and approaches to be made by denominational representatives who come into the Birmingham situation. Copies of both of these were to have been sent to the denominational representatives. I have a feeling that this has not been done. It could be appropriately done either by SRC, with a carefully drawn covering letter, or by Bob Hughes or Will Campbell.

At the original meeting in Birmingham from which the suggestion of these documents came, Will Campbell, Glen Smiley, Jack Marion, J. Metz Rollins and Emory Via were in attendance.

Some of the recent information on both Montgomery and Birmingham concerning legal steps that had been taken there, especially the work of Federal Government agencies, should be included in the folder for background information of anyone going into Birmingham.

Each of the denominational representatives made several contacts in Birmingham and together turned up at least a handful of persons who would be willing to either meet, speak, or act on some level for better relations there. It is my feeling that through Bob, and with the help of SRC and Will Campbell, this effort should be pushed with some vigor. The widespread recognition of Birmingham as explosive continues. See Time article for December 15. No one has yet done

anything effective to loosen that situation up. I think it can be done with a concerted approach. This reminds me that the Time article, itself, is one valuable backgrounding piece which should be sent to each of the denominational representatives. This is something which we could do from SRC's office with ease.

While in Birmingham, I had talks with several labor leaders. I talked at length with Mr. Barney Weeks who has recently been re-elected as President of the AFL-CIO for the state of Alabama. He comes originally from Montgomery and was with the Typographical Union there. He is a good, honest, sensible, clean-living guy. I briefed him fully on my view of Birmingham and what our interests were in terms of law and order and at least developing the ground for elementary discussion of the more basic issues. Weeks is sympathetic and reasonable. He understands that the world has moved into the Twentieth Century, but he has never been an actionist in the face relations field to speak of. His first vice-president in Montgomery is Earl Pippin who is also a good guy. The secretary-treasurer of the Alabama Labor Council is Leroy Lindsay. Lindsay's heart is certainly in the right place, but he sometimes forgets who he is saying what to, and I would urge real caution in the kinds of things that are discussed with him. Let me underline that this has nothing to do with any bad motivation.

Other labor men whom I feel you could fruitfully contact if the occasion arises:

The district director of the Steelworkers is a man by the name of Rube Farr, whose office is in the Stallings Building, Fairfield 2-8534, Farr is really not very strong in the race relations field, but I believe he is coming around to a realization that these problems must be faced. Working under him are two or three men whose general information and approach seem to be substantially better than Farr's. Farr knows Via personally, though not too well. These other men will perhaps know of me and I have talked with them by phone on past occasions. Howard Strebel, who is assistant regional director of the Steelworkers, has an office known as the Easly office which is located outside of downtown Birmingham. Also in that office is Bruce Thrasher. In the main office in the Stallings Building is Ben Gage.

Barney Weeks has recommended J. M. Van Houton who is the state director of the Communications Workers of America. His telephone number is Fairfield 2-1586. He is a friend of Pippin's. I do not know Van Houton, but Via's relation to Pippin is quite good.

Birmingham Memorandum - 3.
December 16, 1958

At some point someone should talk with Mr. "Buddy" Cooper who is with the law firm of Cooper, Mitchell, and Black. They have a large labor clientele, including the Steelworkers. The number of this firm is Fairfield 2-3338. These men have generally good ideas and motivation. They have refrained almost wholly from any positive stand or action for fear of jeopardizing their clientele relationships. However, they should be sources of some information and insight into the community and perhaps even into the bar.

Two Negro members of the Steelworkers would perhaps also be good sources of information. One is Clinton E. Lewis, who is also on the AFL-CIO's State Executive Board. He is at 1312 -6th Avenue, North in Bessemer. The other person is Charlie Pierce, who is at 2710 Third Avenue, South in Birmingham. His telephone number is Fairfield 2-0840.

Mr. F. C. McGinnis is the representative of the International Union of Electrical Workers - the union headed by Jim Carey and for which Ben Segal works. His address is 1405 - 17th Place, S. W. Though I do not think McGinnis is particularly strong on race relations, he will be candid with you and perhaps would work with his own local unions.

Frank Parker is with the Retail, Wholesale Department Store Union and serves as Assistant Regional Director. He has a very busy and fairly well-organized territory in Birmingham and other sections of Alabama. His address is 28½ South 20th Street. Telephone number, Fairfield 2-7462. He knows me by name, letter and telephone conversation. He is supposed to be an enlightened guy. I would certainly talk and work with him if the opportunity arises.

Two denominational representatives not mentioned above have also been into Birmingham, but for rather short and special purpose visits. One is Neil Tarplee and the other is Malcolm Calhoun.

Zack Appleton is president of the Ministerial Association. His address is 1508 - 33rd Avenue, North, Birmingham. Don't know his denomination.

It is my understanding that Emory Jackson of the Birmingham World is practically out of circulation. Jackson, a few months ago, suggested another Negro

PAGE (s) MISSING

EC STUDENT

CDNI

JOHN AND HELEN BROSS
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

31 December 1958

Dear Bob,

I was pleased to have your suggestion in the letter of Dec. 24 regarding the Ala. Ecumenical group and tying it in with the Ala. Council meeting on Feb.7th. I thought it would be very feasible until a carbon of Mrs. Thomas' letter to you arrived. Now I am of the opinion we ought to wait until we can get together with her and with her Methodist leaders.

Actually, of course, there are at least 2 alternatives. We could go ahead without the Methodist representation, but that seems unwise in a small and weak state like Alabama we can ill-afford to be divided.

The other possibility would be to wait a week or two and try to meet, say on the 14th of Feb or 21st.

Waiting so late has its disadvantages, too, in that it leaves little time to plan such a thing as a student conference.

So, whatever you decide is the thing to do, we here at Talladega will go along with it. Personally, I repeat I think we ought to wait until we can have representation by the students in the Methodist group.

If we decide to do anything, do you want Dennis Roberts to bring out his file (left by Roberta) and contact people, or were you planning to do the contacting yourself? If you do the latter, it will save on our small budget which has dwindled and dwindled.

We will await further word from you.

Sincerely yours,

John

Copy to Mrs. Thomas.

The Alabama Methodist Student Movement
Mrs. O. D. Thomas, State Director
~~Box 2523, University, Alabama~~
2011 11th Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
December 26, 1958

Dear Bob:

Your letter concerning the possibility of having a student meeting the night before the annual meeting of the Alabama Council has just come.

How I do wish that the Alabama Council meeting had not been set for the week end that our MSM State Conference! Ours was set last February and all plans have been made, the platform man secured, plans completed with the president and the Dean at Livingston and we cannot make changes at this hour. Our MSM conference opens on Friday afternoon, the 6th, and closes on Sunday morning, the 8th.

I feel as keenly as you do about this situation and recognize all too well that the next generation of our students will remember nothing of our original plans. So of course, I would not object if the other denominational groups went ahead and had the meeting. But our own Methodist students have been outstanding in this area because of the national emphasis and would certainly like to be in on such an experience.

I am wondering if we could work toward having a group of others meet us at Livingston on Saturday afternoon as our new Council goes into office and make some plans. But remembering that Livingston would not allow Negroes to meet on that campus(at least I don't think they would as I remember a statement made by the Dean of Women recently) so that would not be a good place to try to meet.

If plans are made for this preliminary planning session and plans are set up for a statewide student meeting later in the spring it should be planned for March, it seems to me. April is already taken as far as our Methodist students are concerned and May is entirely too late because of local planning retreats,etc.

I am so sorry about this conflict because I can't even attend the Alabama Council meeting as the other one will have to have priority because it was planned first but am much concerned that this present, and the next generation of our students have the privilege of exploring these very important questions and problems with which we are concerned at present.

Very sincerely
Clytie Mae Thomas
Mrs. O. D. Thomas

cc: Dr. John Bross

CONFIDENTIAL

QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT FROM THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Second Quarter 1957-1958

The following numbered paragraphs correspond to the numbers of specific questions requested for inclusion in Mr. Routh's memorandum of December 5, 1958.

1. Climate and Development:

The "climate" in Alabama during the past quarter is best likened to a "lull" pervaded by relative calmness. There have been no particular incidents receiving wide publicity which might serve to suddenly increase Negro frustration, nor have there been any aggressive Negro moves which have generally been interpreted as an immediate threat to white security. However, a feeling of futility has been felt among white moderatee elements since Little Rock which is best described as "If that is the way integration cases are ending up in Arkansas, how are they going to end up in Alabama? Where is there room for the moderate?"

The most important constructive development has been the meeting together of some eighty ministers of both races in Mobile for the past six months. This had its climax during the first week of March in separate petitions to the city commissions of Mobile, Pritchard, and Chickasaw from 38 Negro and 31 white ministers asking for voluntary vacation of city bus seating ordinances in view of the "inevitability" of desegregation and the tension and possible violence attendent to the only other alternative, a Federal Court suit. The reactions of white parishioners to their pastors' actions constitute a remarkable story yet to be told. The essence of it is that even though church members may heatedly disagree with the principle they have shown unexpected respect for a clergyman who has the strength of conviction to stand regardless of consequences. Whether voluntary or legally enforced compliance subsequently results, the joint ministerial move will have a definite influence on community attitudes and reactions. The petitions themselves received only limited coverage in the Alabama press with no follow-up and practically nothing outside of the state. Due to this fact this development has done little to provide an answer to the dilema of the moderate.

The gubernatorial race has produced surprisingly little "race baiting" to date although the more desperate candidates can be expected to lose some restraint as the campaign nears its finish five weeks hence. Each candidate has established himself as a segregationist in varying degrees with debate centering largely around other issues.

The Macon County "gerrymander" plan has been barely kept alive by a series of recently concluded public hearings in Macon's surrounding counties. During the quarter more white merchants went out of business bringing the actual "closed door" total to approximately twelve. No real break in the situation is anticipated during the foreseeable future.

Two Federal court suits have been filed during the quarter with practically no reaction. One seeks desegregation of the Birmingham public school system and the other to block an urban renewal plan by the city of Gadsden which admittedly is partially designed to strengthen residential segregation and subsequently school segregation. In setting a hearing before the Birmingham Negroes had fully negotiated the intricate administrative processes,

Judge H.H. Grooms ignored a major feature of Alabama's newly enacted student placement law.

The conviction and meting out of a maximum punishment for the fourth emasculator by a state court in Birmingham serves as a continuing deterrent influence to white extremists. The Klan is currently at a low ebb due to this mutilation and the Lumbee Indian fiascos. A few relatively inactive local Citizens Councils have held meetings recently for the purpose of hearing the spring primary candidates. State politics is the primary concern for local and state Citizens Council units although they will probably have little influence in this primary unless a serious racial incident occurs.

2. Major Program Emphases:

The chief program emphases of the Alabama Council during the past quarter have been the holding of our annual meeting and continuing work with the clergy. The annual meeting program this year was designed specifically to meet the problem of frustration referred to above, especially among our members. There is every indication that in those present this intangible purpose was definitely fulfilled with each of our five chapters discussing the program reports of other chapters at length during their March meetings and in some cases planning similar program development.

The work with the clergy has been primarily involved in the fulfillment of plans adopted at the state ministers meeting late last quarter- the holding of several "area" meetings prior to another state conference next quarter.

This latter program emphasis is related to the climate and developments in the state in that we are now in the midst of a temporary calm between "storms" which is the logical time to gather strength. The clergy of the state offer much the greatest potential of any group or element in our society as a constructive force, hence our efforts to stimulate this group.

3. Cooperative Efforts With Other Groups

Our work with the clergy has been carried out primarily by indirection through individual Alabama Council leaders and members, although in some cases it ensues from local chapter clergy committees. The Executive Director has informally taken the responsibility for the "area" meetings in North Alabama and when area leadership has been weak has taken the initiative at the last moment in setting up clergy meetings in Defatur, Tuscaloosa, and Birmingham. The Florence Ministerial Association to which he spoke last quarter has accepted the four local Negro clergyment as members this quarter with complete satisfaction after three meetings. The Executive Director spoke to the Sheffield Ministerial Association which has scheduled a joint meeting with local Negro clergymen to "explore possibilities" etc.

In South Alabama the Executive Director addressed the bi-racial East Alabama Council of Churches centered in the Tuskegee-Auburn area, attended the Montgomery area clergy meeting, and spent two days in conferences with the leaders of the Mobile ministers groups soon after their petition move.

The Alabama Ecumenical Student Conference was found to be confused and faltering in early March and the Executive Director assisted the scattered student leadership in setting up and executing an executive committee meeting which completed plans for their annual state meeting for May. He is presently serving with a student in seeking to establish a United Student Christian Council for the state which would officially involve the major denominational student movements.

Early in the quarter the Exeuctive Director attended a small off-the-record leadership conference sponsored by the Social Science Division of Tuskegee Institute designed to establish a frame-work for authoritatively gathering information on intimidation. The state office will dooperate with this embryonic although vital program.

4. Cultivation of "Key" Individuals

No effort has been made during the quarter to cultivate important personalities outside of our "circle of sympathy."

5. Program Use of Officers and Board Members

Half of our board members are district officers and as such have been variously active within the organization and to a certain extent active in program development of their units. Little can be said beyond this.

6. Information

The state office has supplied background, confidential, or other types of information to "Southern School News", "Birmingham News", and "Post-Herald", "Wall Street Journal," Assocaited Press, United Press,"Birmingham World", "Tuscaloosa News", "Tri-Cities Daily," and officers of the following organizations: the National Conference of Christaians and Jews state, Anti-Defamation League local and regional, American Jewish Committee regional and national, N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense and Education Fund national, American Friends Service Committee regional, American Civil Liberties Union national, YMCA regional, Fellowship of Reconciliation national, F.B.I. local and the S.R.C.

7. Violence Documentation

The state office is compiling extensive information and clippings on racial violence in the state utilizing a state clipping service. There has been no time to compile this material.

8. Use of S.R.C. Program Assistance

Program assistance from S.R.C. staff members has been sought during the quarter but to the knowledge of the state office none has been forthcoming. The only staff visit to the state has been on the occasion of a devotional talk at Stillman Institute in Tuscaloosa, an activity unrelated to the Alabama Council.

9. Organizational Meetings Held

During the quarter we had our Annual Meeting, semi-annual Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Finance Committee and two temporary board committee meetings. Our five active local affiliates held fourteen meetings which approximately 445 persons attended. One geographical district met with 32 persons in attendence. The annual meeting to which for the first time only members were invited had 110 persons. Each of the above local meetings were preceded by executive committee meetings. On February 1 there were 571 persons affiliated with the Council in single and joint memberships.

10. Decisions Made At Organizational Meetings

A report on the Annual Meeting, Board, Executive Committee and finance committee meetings will be made in memorandum form to our Board of Directors in the near future and a copy sent to the S.R.C.

10. Program in the Coming Quarter

Subject to change by the Executive Committee, during the next three months the clergy emphasis will be continued and there is the probability of new opportunities opening up in the Tennessee Valley District of which we will attempt to take maximum advantage.

CONFIDENTIAL

QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Third Quarter, 1957-1958

1. The Climate and Developments in the State

The "racial climate" in the state can still be regarded as an extension of the relative calm which seemed to set in over a year ago, punctuated with periods of short-lived tension resulting from incidents of violence against minority groups and legal moves by Negroes and whites. The first Democratic primary resulted in surprisingly little open race baiting with the two strongest segregationists going into the run-off. The second primary saw charges of Klan association against Atty. Gen. Patterson who refused to answer documented evidence. Circuit Judge Wallace chose a more moderate and anti-Klan tack for the run-off, but was unable to overtake a Patterson's large initial lead. Generally Negroes have been on the defensive, although they took more offensive steps during the quarter than in either of the two previous quarters.

The violence was largely concentrated in the Birmingham area marked by the attempted bombing of Temple Beth-El, the bombings of three Negro homes and the bombing of Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth's Bethel Baptist Church. The bombing of one of the Negro homes resulted in the first Bombing injury in the state when a flash fire ensued after the blast burning an occupant's legs and head ~~which~~ who required temporary hospitalization. The victim insisted on no publicity or report to the police. Two separate altercations on Montgomery busses between white and Negro women resulted in assault and battery charges against the Negro women involved being dismissed in the city court.

White legal moves have been restricted to injunctive action against Negro organizations, namely the Tuskegee Civic Assn. and the Alabama N.A.A.C.P. In the former case Atty. Gen. Patterson asked for a permanent bar which was refused and the temporary bar was removed. The latter case involving contempt charges against two Negro leaders is still pending. Negro legal moves involved Federal Court cases filed against the Birmingham school and bus transit systems, Birmingham police hiring practices and Gadsden's urban renewal program. In each case the District Court ruled against the Negroes and presumably each will be appealed. A suit to eliminate racial bars at the Mobile municipal golf course has been filed in that city and hearings have not been completed. Two Negroes were condemned to death in Montgomery for rape of white women in separate cases with appeals for clemency being answered in only one case. The conviction of a Negro man for stealing $1.85 was upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court which permitted his death sentence to stand.

The Tuskegee situation is still a "stand-off" with no break in sight. The Mobile City Commission has taken no action on the petitions of 69 white and Negro ministers for bus desegregation and a Negro suit is expected there momentarily.

Broadly speaking, these developments have resulted in a perpetuation of the feeling that there is "no room for the moderate" coupled with a fear for having one's "name on a list" which might be sopoened by some future state investigative agency. By the same token Negro frustration has been further compounded.

2. Major Program Emphasis

Program development by the state office has been somewhat hampered by the necessity of fund raising and having to remain available to interview prospective office secretaries and to supervise part-time help. However, the organization has continued stress on work designed to mobilize and sustain the clergy of the state. A semi-annual two day state-wide interdenominational clergy conference was attended by approximately 40 ministers in April which will be held again in November. Alabama Council affiliates to varying degrees have emphacized this clergy program in almost every area of the state either by working toward local groups or promoting area or the statewide meetings.

During the quarter the Executive Director has spoken on race relations to the Decatur Ministerial Association and the Decatur Ministerial Alliance, attended the Alabama and Central Alabama Methodist annual conferences, the North Alabama Methodist Study Conference and the Presbyterian U. S. Synod of Alabama meeting primarily for the purpose of cultivation and contacts.

The Executive Director gave two addresses to the recent annual Stillman College Interdenominational Women's Conference and attempted to initiate the organization of a Fellowship of the Concerned (women's) Group in Mobile, but the latter move has been postponed until the Fall.

The state office has endeavored to acquaint clergymen throughout the state with the precedent - setting Mobile ministers' actions in view of the fact only a negative version of developments there have reached the state press. This effort has been restricted, however, by the sensitivity of many of the Mobile ministers themselves to possible further publicity of any sort. On the other hand the Executive Director has attempted to encourage the petitioning white pastors as they came under fire, by every means possible ranging from getting members of their denomination in other parts of the state to write letters to praying with them in their studies.

When the entire leadership of the Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy (biracial) became incapacitated and by March the organization was rapidly dying, the Executive Director was successful in enlisting the support of several key figures and helping to reorganize the group. At the present time there is a new set of strong officers, good attendence and good programs which should carry it successfully through the summer slump. The State Office is presently working on a survey of (1) official statements on the subject of race relations by the state level units of national church denominations, (2) and provision in their organization for Negro work. Through such we hope to determine the most effective ways of filling the "gap" between national and local church race statements and practices.

3. Other Program Work

During the past quarter the Alabama Council State Office has continued the servicing of district and local affiliates by the Executive Director visiting the Tri-Cities, Decatur, East Piedmont, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, and Mobile units. For other program purposes he has visited Gadsden, Sylacauga, Clanton, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Grove Hill, and Mobile.

The State Office has partially surveyed intimidation in Alabama since 1955 and current Negro employment in Birmingham area Federal agencies as part of regional surveys executed by the S. R. C.

The State Office and the Tuscaloosa Council assisted in the promotion and execution of a Y.M.C.A. and American Friends Service Committee sponsored biracial student conference for Alabama and Mississippi in May which developed as a substitute for the Ecumenical Student Conference.

The Birmingham Council on Human Relations continues in a weakened condition with small attendence and temporary officers. Recently it has shown some new strength, but it cannot be expected to do more than "remain alive" until the Fall. The State Office has placed an undue amount of time and energy on work with this group during the quarter. A complete overhauling is badly needed.

4. Organizational Meetings

There have been no meetings of any state level committees or boards during the quarter - only district and local meetings.

5. Program for the Next Quarter

No specific change in existing program emphasis is anticipated during the coming quarter. There is the strong possibility of violence in Birmingham during the quarter merely due to the school suit, and a somewhat lesser possibility of violence in Mobile sometime after the bus suit is filed there. In view of this the State Office and the appropriate affiliates may be concerned with "troubleshooting" but otherwise, no program changes are planned.

6. Membership

On February 28 we had 575 persons affiliated in 424 seperate single and joint memberships. During most of this period we have had a membership campaign emphasizing new memberships. It is difficult to determine to what extent this campaign was actually emphacized, but with the 45 new single and joint memberships coming in since February 28 our overall total membership has just held steady.

Rev. R. E. Hughes

cc to: Rev. T. R. Thrasher, Pres.
Mr. J. T. Brooks, Chairman
Executive Committee

C O N F I D E N T I A L

PROGRAM REPORT - ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Exec. Dir.

ANALYSIS OF CINDITIONS, ETC. IN ALABAMA 4th quarter 1957-58

I EVENTS: During the past quarter Negroes have launched and initially lost Federal court suits against urban renewal programs in Gadsden and Eufaula and suits have been filed but not heard against Montgomery recreation facility laws and the Tuskegee gerrymander law. No Negroes petitioned for or actually attempted to enter any public school systems in the state this September. A report that Civil Rights Commission agents were investigating voting registration procedures in Montgomery resulted in considerable but momentary indignation generally.

Far overshadowing all of these developments has been the brooding presence of Little Rock which has provided the real stimulus for public opinion and segregationist activity. Each Negro legal victory has been matched by a rise in bitterness as reflected by editors who, refusing to face reality, sustain their position now only with "we won't stand for it here." Paradoxically, there is no expression of the futility of attempting to preserve segregated schools in the state. No increase in Klan activity is apparent although Citizen Council activity has picked up with three or four local reactivations. "Ace" Carter spoke at one meeting recently, making his first public appearance in over a year.

II PROSPECTS: At such time as legal evasion of integration in Little Rock proves fruitless, confidence in Alabama's resistance legislation will falter. In a matter of months the Federal judiciary will doubtless rule against the state in the Montgomery and Tuskegee cases while there is the possibility that the Supreme Court may overturn a District Court's finding that the state's pupil assignment law is valid and may instruct that lower court to secure appropriate relief. (This case questions only the law's constitutionality on its face without reference to intent or operation. In doing so the case is very weak.)

A transit system suit may be filed at anytime during the quarter in Mobile following the tacit refusal of that city's officials to accede to clergy pressure

for voluntary compliance with legal precedents.

These prospective developments, some of which will doubtless come within the quarter, will serve to generally increase the sense of futility with and confidence in legal methods as a means of preserving segregation. From such breeding grounds are spawned Klan intimidation, police permissiveness and public apathy to principle.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT REPORT

During the past three months program development has declined to the lowest point of the year, although this writer's lack of knowledge of the work of several local groups should be taken into consideration.

I LOCAL CHAPTER ACTIVITY: Each of the five chapters which hold monthly meetings met regularly through the period and one area (district) group met once.

A. The Tuscaloosa Council on Human Relations held two programs on the subject of a proposed zoning regulation which it was assumed would have the effect of decreasing the local Negro housing supply. In response to Negro discontent and tension, the group had the chairman of the city planning board as a speaker at one meeting and a general discussion of the subject at another. Outside of providing for authoritative first-hand information, clarification of issues, and a calm presentation of grievances, it is not known at this time if any program projects have ensued.

B. The Montgomery Council on Human Relations has concentrated on a study of city racial laws and the possibility of such being applied against the group. The 25 persons in average attendence have resolved to continue their meetings dispite possible police interference and a research project has resulted in a memeographed sheet of instructions to be followed in the event of arrest. These have been mailed to all members.

When officials at Maxwell Air Force Base refused to permit a Jewish chaplain to participate in a "Judeo-Christian concept of Human Relations" panel program in the last quarter, the group inquired into the matter this quarter and found that the denial was based upon the group's non-observance of segregation at its meetings.

One meeting was held on the subject of the United Community Services and problem areas and needs involving race.

A Montgomery Council Newsletter edition is attached.

C. The Greater Birmingham Council on Human Relations has done little more than maintain itself as a small nucleus. Attendence during the quarter has ranged from 5-12 with very low morale. No formal meeting programs have been held. In cooperation with and on the initiative of the State Office, the group has worked upon one survey and two program projects.

The survey involves a compilation of the official statements and the organizational provision made for Negroes by state-level units of church denominations.

One program project concerns a mail protest to the minor league baseball commissioner in Columbus, Ohio and the Corpus Cristi (Tex.) baseball club for the latter's agreement to drop the Negro players from the Corpus Cristi club's active roster in order to play the Birmingham Barons in the "Dixie Series." A Birmingham city ordinance prohibits mixed atheletics. The commissioner apposed the move, but the series was played regardless. Letters then asked for a firm permanent policy to prohibit the recurrence of such practices in the future.

A second project has involved the mustering of adequate law enforcement against mobs in front of local high schools to which Negroes have petitioned for entry. Three local white members, two men and a lady, went into the mob to observe and to attempt to calm feelings.

D. Mobile District, Alabama Council on Human Relations - no reports.

E. Tri-Cities Chapter, Alabama Council on Human Relations - no reports.

F. District II, Alabama Council on Human Relations Some thirty persons in September heard a review of Tilson's book, Segregation and the Bible, and a talk on "Contemporary Negro Literature."

II STATE LEVEL ACTIVITY The Executive Director has attended some of the meetings referred to above, served as a resource person at a National Student Association seminar in

Ohio, serviced and stimulated the Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy and has performed field work for and initiated a meeting to plan for a state-wide ministers meeting next quarter.

The State Office is collecting information for the "church stands" survey referred to above along with its continueing intimidation survey. In addition newsmen have been oriented along with foriegn visitors.

The Executive Director provided laison between the Montgomery Improvement Association and prospective legal counsel in the Jimmy Wilson case (death sentence for a $1.95 robbery).

See attached report on the Birmingham school mob scene.

There have been no meetings of any state-level A.C.H.R. bodies during the quarter. A four month membership drive designed to double the Feb. 1st membership total of 575 ended during the quarter. On September 1st instead of 1,150 or 575 members we had a net total of ~~395~~ 418, a drop of ~~180~~ 157. Half of the Birmingham chapter's membership of approximately 100 expired and failed to renew after repeated four communications apiece from the State Office.

FOOTNOTE: Program activity by local groups has been affected by the "summer slump", the "climate" and the lack of prompting by the State Office. State Office program activity has been seriously hampered by the lack of funds for travel on one hand, add the necessity for a large amount of time being spent on fund raising on the other. For the entire month of September the State Office has existed strictly on a "hand to mouth" basis.

PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR 1958-59

The proposed program for the Alabama Council for the coming year is similar although not as ambitious as last year. Less demanding and less specific, it leaves the State Office with more flexibility to cope with unforseen problems and trouble-

shooting - a change necessitated by bitter experience.

I WORK WITH AFFILIATES: District and local affiliates will be serviced administratively and programs coordinated by the State Office with the Executive Director visiting these groups according to need and resources. A new memorandum will be circulated to some eighty persons occupying leadership positions within the Council which will report on meetings held, program development undertaken, program ideas, etc.

Reorganization of several districts and chapters will be undertaken and new chapters organized where preliminary cultivation has already been made.

II THE TENNESSEE VALLEY: Emphasis will be placed upon the "moderate" Tennessee Valley area in the hope of bringing forth constructive precedents which will have meaning for the rest of the state. Until Citizens Councils and Klan groups are organized in this area advantage will be taken of the opportunity to work with some degree of freedom.

III "TROUBLE - SHOOTING": Programwise, trouble-shooting will receive the highest priority with the State Office's resources. The Executive Director will endeavor to stimulate responsible action on the part of local persons in areas where incidents occur, counseling with such persons on strategy and bringing to bear constructive forces from the outside where possible and advisable.

IV INFORMATION SERVICES: At the end of the calendar year the results of the State Office's intimidation survey covering the past three years will be released to the press and the project continued with annual reports anticipated. Other surveys will be undertaken according to need as they arise.

Tips and back-ground information will be furnished to selected newspaper men over the state as well as nationally and general orientation provided for out-of-state newsmen and visitors.

The Council's "Newsletter" will be published at least bi-monthly and special editions provided for financial prospects.

V WORK WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

A. The State Office will continue to cooperate with the Southern Regional Council

in compiling information and executing coordinated program efforts when possible.

B. Work with the bi-racial state clergy conference and servicing of several local bi-racial ministers groups will be continued. Organization of new clergy groups will be undertaken where possible in cooperation with local clergy members of the Council and in a manner consistent with the purposes of the state clergy movement.

C. Work with the Alabama Ecumenical Student Conference and the South-wide inter-racial student movement will be continued, servicing these organizations where possible and feasible.

D. Cooperative action with the Fellowship of the Concerned will be undertaken with emphasis upon the establishment of a chapter in Mobile.

E. The cooperation of other responsible organizations working in this field within the state and nationally will be saught, especially in critical problem areas where their influence may be felt.

FINANCIAL REPORT

I Attached are copies of:

A. Income and disbursements by fiscal years for the period October 1, 1954 - September 30, 1958.

B. Financial report for the fourth quarter for the past fiscal year.

II The following constitutes the organizational budget and prospective sources of income for 1958-59. This budget was adopted by the Board of Directors and the membership in annual session last February for the Alabama Council fiscal year, February 1, 1958-January 30, 1959, and is to be regarded as authoritative for the purposes of this report as no significant change is anticipated in any item during the 1958-59 S.R.C. fiscal year.

A. Budget:

Rent	$ 750.00
Postage & Petty Cash	200.00
Telephone	540.00
Office Supplies	615.00
Travel	1,325.00
Electricity	45.00
Books, Newspapers & Magazines	55.00
Misc.	100.00
New South	850.00
Salaries	7,668.78
	$12,148.78

B. Anticipated Income:

Contributions	
Alabama Sources	$ 3,500.00
Non-Southern Sources	1,500.00
Memberships	1,650.00
Southern Regional Council	5,500.00
	$12,150.00

III Summary:

A. There are three state-wide race relations organizations operating in Alabama, the U.S. Knights Ku Klux Klan, the Association of Alabama Citizens Councils and the Alabama Council on Human Relations. The Alabama Council's program constitutes virtually the only bridge between the races in this state.

B. Income during this past year was significantly under expenditures, this income including $4,000 from the S.R.C., $1,800 carried over resulting from the far-sighted financial campain during the previous year in anticipation of our paying our own salaries during the past year, enabled us to meet obligations. The 1958-59 year is commenced with no funds carried over. In addition to increasing our fund raising efforts

we are also aksing for an increase in funds from the S.R.C. Obviously, last year we applied for no more than were actually needed. This year we do the same.

C. If this strategic program is to be maintained without further loss of quality a grant of $5,500 from the S.R.C. is virtually necessary.

SPECIAL PROGRAM REPORT

BIRMINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL MOB SCENE

attached to 4th quarter '57-'58 report & app for renewal in Sept. 58

According to the pattern established in September, 1957 it was anticipated that the Klan would assemble men en masse in front of Phillips and Woodlawn High Schools in Birmingham to forcibly, and if necessary, violently prevent any Negroes from enrolling on registration day, Tuesday, September 9th. It was determined that the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth who has led the legal effort to enroll Negroes in these schools would not present any students for this purpose prior to securing a favorable Federal Court decision.

On Saturday night, September 6th, eighteen crosses were burned in front of Jefferson County schools. The one "talkative" Klansman with whom we had contact was approached on Monday and revealed that the Klan was going to "meet" at the above mentioned schools with emphasis on Phillips.

This prospective situation involved danger, not to Rev. Shuttlesworth, but to unsuspecting Negroes who by chance would pass through the areas. The Klansmen, after standing around in the hot summer sun for several hours without any obvious targets, could be expected to take their frustration out on these Negroes.

On Monday a crash plan was formulated to: (1) mobilize the most effective weapon available, the press; (2) build up pressure upon the Birmingham Police Department to disperse the mobs; (3) secure white individuals who would go to the scenes to observe and witness for reason and calmness according to opportunity.

On Monday afternoon calls were placed to contacts in the Birmingham News, Birmingham Post-Herald, United press International Bureau, WABT-TV and WBRC-TV apprising them of the facts and deductions. No agency had as complete a picture as we were able to present and all agreed to staff one or both schools.

Two attorneys, a merchant, a labor leader and a Protestant minister who were known to be personally acquainted with the police commissioner were informed of the facts and urged to communicate their concern to this official. The chairman of the

Birmingham Council on Human Relations and the chairman of the Birmingham Brotherhood of clergy were informed and asked to secure individuals who would go to the scenes, each person being asked to be responsible for seperate schools. In addition the local Federal Bureau of Investigation office was alerted.

At 8:00 A.M. on registration day some sixty Klansmen were assembled in front of Phillips High School deployed in small groups on the four corners of each adjacent street intersection and strung out on the sidewalk across the street in front of the block-long building. A total of eight uniformed policemen in cars patrolled the vicinity but made no effort to disperse the men.

A check at Woodlawn High School revealed only three obvious Klansmen who contented themselves with sitting in a parked car. Two detectives and five uniformed policemen patrolled the area, but their services were never needed as any demonstrations that may have been planned ther failed to materialize.

Back at Phillips, by 10:00 A.M. the mob had grown to around 75 men and 15-20 students, having completed their registration, joined them. Some fifteen uniformed policemen were on hand. By 11:00 A.M. the mob had become more restless and began cat-calling & Negroes in passing vehicles. A group of four teen age Negro boys, in passing across a street near the mob, were challenged by white students. As the white students advanced across the street the four boys fled, one lobbing a half brick over his shoulder which landed on a white student's head inflicting a minor laceration but necessitating ambulance removal.

This incident incensed the mob which by now had increased according to varying estimates to 125-150 persons. A Birmingham News truck driven by a Negro was stopped and the driver accepted a challenge to fight. Dismounting from the cab he opened a switch-blade knife but hastily retreated when more men approached, he drove out of the area under a rain of rocks, bottles and lengths of bicycle chains.

Tension rose sharply as a Negro pedestrian was manhandled but quickly rescued by a policeman. The officer was hit on the head with a beer can filled with rocks and quickly summoned help by phone. Sizeable police reinforcements quickly arrived at the school from all directions and ordered the crowd dispersed. Four men were quickly arrested for loitering after warning. One man challenged a policeman's order to move on by producing a deputy sheriff's credentials and asserting, "I've got as much right to be here as you have."

Within thirty minutes the block was cleared of all but about a dozen persons dressed in civilian clothes. By 1:00 P.M. some 15-20 of the Klansmen remained on the two intersections at the ends of the school while an equal number of policemen silently watched them.

As the confusion and tension was subsiding a burly member of the mob addressing this writer asserted, "Look at that nigger man walking over there. He knows better than to be around this school. Somebody ought to go over there and beat his _____." When asked if the white men were Klansmen he replied, "No, we're just everyday people like me who came up here to protect the school." In vehemently explaining what had happened he stated, "Shuttleworth sent some nigger kids up to the school to register, but we ran 'em off. One nigger fractured a white boy's skull with a brick and he's in the hospital about to die right now. The cops let the niggers go and then turned around and arrested four white men for lottery!" When asked why the men were there he stated, "To keep the damned niggers out of the school. If they try to get in, well, we just won't stand for it." When it was suggested that the police were the proper authorities to enforce the law he retorted with, "But they can't keep 'em out of the schools. The Supreme Court won't let us run our own affairs so we have to do for ourselves."

In summary, the following observations can be made:

1. At least three of the five persons asked to contact the police commissioner are known to have done so directly or indirectly, and two of these initiated other

approaches. Throughout Tuesday the police commissioner rode in a police car issueing direct orders by radio. When diversionary calls were made to police headquarters reporting fictitious racial fights at Negro schools, he was heard on the police radio ordering cars to "get over there and arrest everybody you see and find out what those whites are doing around there." Breaking up the mob at Phillips High School, although belated, represents the first time since 1954 that any mobs have been actually dispersed, ~~although belatedly~~, in Birmingham. In contrast to mob violence at the same scene last year, a police officer "remembered" who he had arrested and, for the first time in years, whites were convicted for their mob participation.

2. Press and TV reporters and photographers carried detailed accounts of most of these events. The Post-Herald did not carry an editorial on the subject on Tuesday morning, but did condemn the mob action later in the week.

3. Three white ministers were present at Woodlawn High School on Tuesday morning. Three Birmingham Council on Human Relations members were present at Phillips and reasoned with several members of the mob.

4. The Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations was present at both schools, talked with members of the mob, and fed accounts of events back to each of the news agencies previously referred to throughout the day.

5. Generally it is felt that the primary purpose of this effort was partially accomplished. Namely, this purpose was regarded as an effort to establish a precedent of mob control, public reaction against mobs and a mobilization of responsible forces, all looking to that future September when every possible resource will be urgently needed.

COPY

Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama
January 17, 1959

Mr. Stephen R. Courier
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Courier:

Enclosed you will find a descriptive statement of our State Ministers' Conference and a breakdown of suggested financial proposals for the coming year. Although I expected to submit a some-what similar set of proposals for our Ecumenical Student Conference, I feel that it will be necessary for me to confer at length with some of the group's adult advisors first. Therefore you may be hearing from me concerning this matter within the next few weeks. In response to your request, rest assured that I will bring to your attention any other worthy causes related to this area with which I may become acquainted.

I am gratified that you have asked me to send you ro recommend to you reading material that will assist you in becoming better informed on this important subject. I imagine that Harold Fleming is in a much better position to do this and that he will endeavor to supply you with materials. However, I will be glad to send you any literature which I think he might overlook, along with Citizens Council or Klan leaflets which he would not have, in the event that you are interested in such.

Permit me to express my personal appreciation to you for the depth of your concern and interest in this curcial area of our social life. Rarely does such a single restricted field exert so strong an influence on international relations, foreign missions, concepts of government, the observance of constituted law, and the spiritual life of countless Christians across the Southland. Indeed, the recognition of these needs and opportunities places a heavy burden of responsibility upon each of us.

It was a pleasure for us to meet you and Mrs. Courier in Atlanta this week. Please convey to her greetings from Dottie and me.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations

12 ala copies

APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ALABAMA STATE MINISTERS CONFERENCE

From Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Rm. 1218, Comer Building, Birmingham, Alabama

January 17, 1959

The State Ministers Conference is a loosely organized movement of some seventy white and Negro clergymen of twelve denominations from every part of the state of Alabama who meet together twice a year seeking guidance, fellowship, and ideas for implementing the principle of brotherhood in the area of race relations. This is unique in that in no other Deep South state have ministers organized specifically for the purpose of effectively confronting racial issues on so broad a basis.

This movement has slowly evolved over the past two years with the participation of such personalities as Martin Luther King and Ralph Abernathy of the Montgomery Improvement Association, A. C. Winn, currently Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Alabama, and several Methodist district superintendents among others.

Beyond the service that it has provided its own membership through its two-day state meetings, last spring it sponsored a series of six bi-racial clergy conferences over the state and recently embarked on a long-term project to establish a state council of churches. However, the value of the State Ministers Conference is seen not so much in terms of any accomplishments during this formative period, but in its potentiality as a stimulus for the local pastor working in his parish, state denominational body, and the prospective state council of churches. If the Christian church in Alabama is mobilized for the task that has been placed in its hands, it will be through the influence initially of a group of committed clergymen work-

ing in each denomination receiving direction and strength from a more or less common source within the state. A definite beginning has been made. Without ignoring the intermediate issues the thinking of the Conference's participants has largely been in terms of mobilizing strength for the challenge that public school desegregation will present in Alabama.

The expenses of the Ministers Conference have been met by free-will offerings (averaging $35.00 per state meeting) and personally by the individual ministers themselves. At the moment the group has no funds, everything having been expended for the November state meeting. Should assistance become available, participation will doubtless increase - the $5.00 subsistence plus $5.00 or $10.00 round trip transportation for each semi-annual meeting has definitely prohibited participation on the part of a number of smaller salaried pastors. In addition, the quality of the organization's contribution will be strengthened if needed resources enable it to expand into new program areas.

In an effort to arrive at a balance between meeting needs and preserving the self respect and reliance of the Conference, some of the requests represent subsidies. For more specialized functions involving only committees, etc., requests represent total anticipated expenses.

Due to the fact that the State Ministers Conference is only loosely organized and therefore not tax exempt, Talledega College, a Congregational Christian Church related college, located at Talledega, Alabama, has agreed to receive any funds designated for the conference and to turn them over to Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations in Birmingham, Dr. Arthur D. Gray, president of Talledega College, and Dr. A. C. Winn, Professor of Bible, Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Alabama

who together will serve as trustees of these funds. Rev. Hughes was named by the Conference Planning Committee as trustee of any funds received for the Ministerial Support project. In view of the fact that additional funds for other purposes are being requested, Rev. Hughes has asked Dr. Gray and Dr. Winn to serve with him in this capacity, all subject to final approval by the State Ministers Conference in session April 22-23, 1959.

FINANCIAL PROPOSALS FOR PERIOD FEBRUARY 1, 1959 - JANUARY 31, 1960

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Promotion of Semi-Annual State Meetings

A. Postage and stationery expenses for two mailings to 250 persons for each meeting plus long distance telephone expense. Both meetings: $90.00

Two-thirds subsidy requested - $60.00

B. Travel expenses for four to six persons who will travel over different areas of the state visiting ministers prior to each state meeting. Both meetings: $200.00

Total cost requested -$200.00

$260.00

Planning of State Meetings

Travel expenses for present Planning committee (from Dothan, Mobile, Birmingham, and Decatur) meeting in Montgomery prior to each state membership meeting, 2400 miles @ 8¢ per mile for both meetings: $192.00

Total cost requested- $192.00

State Meeting Room and Board

Expenses of meals and lodging for prospective attendence of 100 persons at $5.00 per person at each meeting. Both meetings: $1,000.00

Half subsidy requested - $500.00

State Meeting Speakers

Travel and modest honorarium of $25.00 for each of two outside speakers at each meeting. Both meetings: $100.00

Half subsidy requested -$50.00

Literature

Cost of leaflets and pamphlets distributed at both state meetings: $40.00

Half subsidy requested -$20.00

PROJECTS

Formation of State Council of Churches

A state council of churches would exert a constructive influence on race relations in Alabama in that its membership would include both white and Negro denominations. As such it would establish a bi-racial precedent with considerable prestige, meetings would be integrated, and it would likely be able to speak more forthrightly on race than an exclusively white denominational body would be willing to do.

The State Ministers Conference appointed a committee in November to initiate the first steps toward the establishment of a state council. Committee members will need funds for travel to committee meetings, conferences with ecclesiastical officials, promotional literature, and mailings to clergymen generally.

Total cost requested -$150.00

Ministerial Support Program

As a result of taking constructive stands on race, many ministers in Alabama have been subjected to severe pressures from their congregations and/or communities. Most of these ministers have refused to abdicate their positions, but some few have compromised or suffered unnecessarily through lack of discretion, especially younger clergymen. There is probably no instance where a minister under such pressure would not have been strengthened by encouragement and counsel from an experienced pastor in whom he has confidence.

In a positive sense, there have been many instances when ministers could have made valuable contributions had they recognized opportunities inherent in situations in their communities.

The State Ministers Conference has discussed these problems but has

never sought to provide organized support primarily because of lack of funds. The following proposal was outlined by the Planning Committee this month and will be submitted to the Conference at its April meeting:

A. Maintain a small committee in a centrally located city to which information concerning community or church problem situations can be reported.

B. From a roster of some eight to twelve committed experienced ministers the committee could ask one or more to go to the community and counsel with the local pastor(s) and otherwise assist him (them) to effectively confront existent problems or opportunities as advisable.

C. This committee would receive reports from the visiting minister(s) to consider what additional assistance if any might be advisable for it to arrange. This assistance might be in the form of encouraging letters and phone calls from fellow ministers over the state, conferences with denominational officials, ministers or prayer groups covenanting together in intercessory prayer in behalf of the situation as long as it might persist, etc.

This project would require funds for travel by the visiting ministers and long distance telephone expenses for reporting information, dispatching ministers, and arranging any follow-up assistance.

Total cost requested - $150.00

D. Should a minister suffer financially as a direct result of his position on race, the committee will advise him of funds available from national denomination and interdenominational sources, assist him in securing such, and, if needed, provide limited funds to him on a gift or loan basis as advisable until national funds become available. It is hoped that as much of the committee's resources for this purpose as possible would constitute a continuous revolving fund.

Total cost requested -$200.00
Total $350.00

Total funds requested for all programs - $1,522.00

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MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
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PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

January 20, 1959

Mr. Robert Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

Thanks for your letter and the copy of your communications concerning the State Ministers Conference. I think the proposals are excellent and carefully thought out and will look forward to further word from you on the outcome.

For future purposes, however, you should know that the man's name is Stephen R. Currier.

Incidentally, I talked to Tom Thrasher today about another matter and gathered from what he said that he still expects to be able to channel that gift to the Alabama Council.

It was good having you and Dottie here last week.

Sincerely,

Harold

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
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January 23, 1959

Mr. Robert Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

Thanks for sending me the latest absurdity from the Montgomery Home News. Cleghorn is giving us a lot of undeserved credit isn't he?

We have made copies and are returning the original herewith. I will appreciate your sharing anything more of this nature that comes your way.

Have you heard of the confidential effort to establish a National Committee for Unity being pushed by George Prentiss and some associates on the staff of the Montgomery Advertiser? I have received a copy of the prospectus, in deepest confidence, from a newspaper friend of mine. If you don't know all about it I will be glad to share it with you on the same basis.

All the best.

Cordially,

Harold

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosure - 1

CONFIDENTIAL

The National Committee for Unity

Objectives:

1. To re-establish the lines of communication between the Negro and white races.

2. To initiate an educational program designed to raise the morale and health standards of Negro residents of the South.

3. To promote a clean-up, paint-up program to instill pride in the disenfranchised Negro communities.

4. To sponsor an educational program designed to insure the Negro his unqualified civil rights which will include fair and unbiased legal representation and equitable right to vote.

5. To continue to find substitute channels or programs which will establish peace and social rehabilitation in preference to the current trend toward violence and destruction created by the drive to integrate the South's public school systems.

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1. LINES OF COMMUNICATION: First objective of the committee will be to re-establish lines of communication between Negro and white with members seeking to reach the core of difficulties between the two races. This means a cooperative, give-and-take attitude is necessary from the representatives of both sides and a dedication to an effort to find solutions which are just.

2. NEGRO EDUCATION: Negroes will initiate an educational program designed to raise the moral and health standards of those Negroes who (individuals or communities) have not reached a level commensurate with normal community or individual standards as recognized in the framework of contemporary society.

3. CIVIL RIGHTS: Whites are to initiate and sponsor an educational program designed to insure the Negro his unqualified Civil Rights. These will include fair and unbiased legal representation, the equitable right to vote after meeting the qualifications set for any other citizen, and establishment of a common code of decency.

4. PAINT-UP, CLEAN-UP: The committee, as a whole, sponsor and promote a paint-up, clean-up program primarily aimed at neighborhoods or entire communities, but also to include the individual. An attempt should be made to gain donations of most working materials needed, and a drive set for diversion of funds from both within and without the Southern region for funds to secure paid labor from the ranks of Negro unemployed.

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4. TREND TOWARD VIOLENCE: There is little doubt in the minds of leaders of both sides that continued pressure for integration of the schools will lead to bloodshed. It is, then, incumbent upon the members of the committee to maintain an active program of improvement, which reflects both in the individual and the community, in preference to the current progress moving toward complete abolition of the social and economic structure.

SUMMARY:

By re-opening the lines of communication and maintaining them by persons willing to sit and discuss common problems there is hope of rejuvenation in a critical period. There is no question about the necessity for a give and take attitude on the part of both Negro and white. There must be a withdrawal from the current press for immediate integration of schools and parks. And, on the other hand, there must be a similar and equal determination on the part of whites to seek channels through which the Negro can expect and be guaranteed certain civil rights which now are completely missing, only implied, or present only on a here-is-while basis.

Through education and employment of the paint-up, clean-up program, the committee should seek to give the Negro a basis for pride both in himself and the community in which he belongs. The two divisions, education on the moral and sanitation plan, cannot justly be separated from the physical show of progress. Negroes, through their influence with members of their race in various communities throughout

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the region, what combine, then, the forces of physical labor and those equipped to do the job of constructing a sound spiritual foundation. It seems possible that funds now earmarked for the all-out fight for integration, and more, could be channeled into a fund for labor. Salaries thus would go to presently non-working members of the communities for their part in the painting and cleaning. The role of teacher, played by lawyers, lawyers, teachers, ministers and other professionals of the same communities would, by necessity, be asked to devote part of their time in a coordinated program for completion of the educational phase which would stress the importance of maintaining the district in a clean and orderly fashion.

Again necessity would dictate that while such a program is being realized, the negro should, as he reaches that accepted level of citizenship, be accorded the right of franchise. Other civil rights would be his by virtue of the fact that he is a human being. There is no short road to such ends. All possibilities must be searched out and all things considered in the ultimate solutions. It will take time.

This outline is provided only as a basis from which the committee might operate initially. It is fully expected that expansion and ultimate changes will be realized. And there is no attempt to signal the final inroads to the solutions sought. These can only be found through thorough and frank consideration of what we consider to be the problems at hand.

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PERSONS WHOM WHOM THIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN DISCUSSED INCLUDED:

1. Sergeant Grant, Birmingham.
2. Earl Stypin, AFL-CIO Vice-President, Montgomery.
3. M. Mendlin, large landowner, farmer and noted cotton statistician, Tuna Creek, Ala.
4. John Wiemann, State Veterans Affairs Office and former State Commander, American Legion.
5. Walter Reed, Veterans Affairs Office, Montgomery.
6. Jim Beasley, Sweet Home Poultry, businessman, Athens, Ala.
7. Bob Hudgens, Montgomery Aviation Corp., Montgomery.
8. Carl Sear, Contractor, businessman, Montgomery.
9. Noble Drake, businessman, Montgomery.
10. Dr. Henry Russell, former Pastor Trinity Presbyterian Church of Montgomery, now in Memphis.
11. John Hodgson, contractor, Montgomery.
12. The Rev. K. L. Buford, Pastor Methodist Church, Tuskegee.

Others who could fall into the category of "man in the street," who could have no other interest than that of seeing peace preserved and progress in the ruling, also have been asked for their reactions to such a program. This was done in an effort to gain a fairly sound cross-section opinion.

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Reaction to the proposed program has been mixed. Among those mentioned on the foregoing list, there has been, without exception, an expressed desire to see a return to peaceful relations between the races. Most of the opinion differences have been in expressions on the possibility of success of a middle of the road program at this stage. At least two expressed the belief that relations were fractured beyond repair. "It is too late to do anything but toe the line and prepare for an all-out fight," was their first reaction. The majority, however, expressed a firm desire to seek a solution, even at this late date, and voiced the opinion that the outlined program apparently would provide a basis for the opening of such preparations. The Rev. Buford, who agreed to lead Negroes of the region in such a program as outlined here, wished for a firm commitment to the establishment of the educational program which would eventually bring the Negro his Civil Rights. He places this above all else in the matter of race relations and makes this his key to success for any proposed change in the present "do it now" program. According to his own statement, he does not consider integration the basic need, or for that matter even a necessary consideration, so long as the Negro is given some foundation for self respect and the privilege of exercising the customary rights of citizenry. He is aware, too, that the program will take time. This seems not an unfavorable thought in his consideration of the possibilities for success. Additional Negroes, leaders in their respective communities over the state, are being contacted by the Rev. Buford. They (seven of them) will be asked to serve as committee

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members. Other white businessmen and industrialists over the state also are being asked for their cooperation in the overall program, if not to serve on the committee.

ORGANIZATION: (Suggested structure for the committee, with national, regional and state divisions.)

MEMBERS:	EAST———6	(New York and Washington)
	REGIONAL———6	(Southern, excluding Alabama)
	ALABAMA———24	(Representing both Negro and White on state-wide basis)
	NATIONAL———6	(2 from each of the 3 divisions to serve as National Exec. Coun.)

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SUPPLEMENT A

Financial Report, Fiscal Year February 1, 1958 - January 31, 1959

Income

Grant-in-aide from Southern Regional Council	$4,050.00
Contributions	4,968.27
Memberships	1,422.00
Sale of Literature	25.30
Refunds	68.28
Miscellaneous	254.86*
Total	$ 10,788.71

Expenditures

Item	Budgeted	Expended	Balance
Salaries			
Executive Director	$5,000.00	$4,999.92	$ .08
Office Secretary	2,500.00	2,158.03	341.97
Social Security	168.72	209.24	-40.52
Office Rent	750.00	750.00	0
Electricity	45.00	34.80	10.20
Telephone	540.00	489.00	51.00
Travel	1,325.00	765.51	559.49
Office Supplies and Equipment	870.00	991.81***	-121.81
New South subscriptions	850.00	609.00	241.00
Miscellaneous and contingency	100.00	259.11**	-159.11
Totals	$12,148.72	$11,266.42	$882.70

* Includes loan of $225.00 from R.E. Hughes

** Includes repayment of $225.00 loan

***includes unexpected purchase of needed mimeograph machine

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Annual Meeting Talladega College, Talladega February 6-7, 1959

****

Present for Annual Board Meeting: J T Brooks, Father Foley, Dr A W Gray, Reverend Arthaniel Harris, R E Hughes, Reverend Newton Mallory, J E Pierce, Paul Robinson, Reverend Thomas R Thrasher, S.C. Watkins, Nat Welch, Reverend J C Wilson, Mrs A W West, Al Wynn

(?) David Vann, mrs. Helen Brose, R.E. Strickland

****

The Reverend Mr Thrasher, chairman, presided over the business session on Friday night, February 6, at the Student Union Building. In the absence of the secretary, Mr William Erby, of Sylacauga, J T Brooks was asked to serve as secretary.

After a preliminary statement by the chairman in which he expressed delight at the number of persons able to be in attendance at the meeting, there was a lengthy discussion of the financial affairs of the organization, including an explanation for some additional funds which have been made available.

There was agreement that mileage allowance for official travel be raised to eight cents per mile and that a monthly "household allowance" be granted to the Executive Director, Mr Hughes, to amount of $83, this as a partial expression of our gratitude to the Director for his conscientious and effective efforts in our behalf.

There was considerable discussion of the matter of the total budget for the new year and a final agreement that the Secretary be authorized to offer a salary not to exceed $2820. per year for a secretary. It was also agreed that an amount of $2500. be set aside as a "reserve for future operations", with an additional amount of $500. to be raised by the membership. This total would be deposited in a separate interest-bearing account, possibly in a Federal Savings & Loan Bank.

Mr Wynn and Mrs West were named to work with finances, with Mr Wynn being designated "permanent financial secretary of the Board of Directors. He presented his plan for fund-raising among the membership, insisting that the basic support must come from this source. Mr Wynn proposed a plan whereby fifty persons would be asked to contribute five dollars per month. An additional ten dollars per month would be sought from organizations. Any expenses connected with this effort would be charged against the organization. It was understood that Mr Wynn's efforts would be directed toward individual contributors while Mrs West would concentrate on organizations. Mr Wynn was authorized to make the formal budget presentation to the membership on Saturday, and Mr Paul Robinson was asked to make a statement regarding the "reserve for future operations" fund. Both agreed to perform these assignments.

In a discussion on Council program, there was definite agreement that it is imperative for our office to be kept open, especially since it is the only such office in the state. Members of the Board were urged to give more assistance and guidance to the Executive Director to the end that a more vigorous program be initiated to include newsletters, more field work, some type of a fact-finding study, newspaper releases, and more active cooperation with similar agencies working in the same general area. To this end, it was urged that Board members work to free the Director of the necessity

of having to expend most of his energies toward fund-raising.

There was also agreement that the Executive Director be required to take the annual vacation provided for him and that he be encouraged to grow professionally by a leave of a month or so (in addition to his vacation) to study social psychology, group dynamics, etc. It was suggested that fellowships are available in this area. There was a vote that out of our funds, we take out membership in the National Association of Inter-Group Officials and that our Director make plans to attend the annual meeting. Listed as some possible organizations and agencies with which we should seek active cooperation were: Alabama Association of Sociologists & Anthropologists, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Jewish groups and womens groups.

Inthe business session of Saturday afternoon, the Reverend Mr J C Wilson, treasurer, made his report which was accepted showing a balance on hand of $676. 74. The budget and plans for underwriting portion of same were approved after presentations by Mr Wynn and Mr Robinson.

The nominating committee's report was adopted listing the following as officers :

President.....The Reverend Mr Welton Gregory, Montgomery
1st Vice President....Dr J T Brooks, Montgomery
2nd Vice President....Dr Arthur D Gray, Talladega
3rd Vice President....The Reverend Father Foley, Mobile
Secretary .....Mr William Erby, Sylacauga
Financial Secretary...Mr Al Wynn, Tuscaloosa
Treasurer.....The Reverend Mr J C Wilson, Birmingham

Board Members: Mrs A W West, Montgomery; Mrs O D Thomas, Tuscaloosa
The Reverend Thomas Thrasher, Montgomery
Mr Earl Pippen

A vote of thanks was extended to the Reverend Mr Thrasher for his efficient service as chairman. A letter was read from the Reverend Mr Dan Whitsett, now of Boston, expressing best wishes for continued success. It was voted that a reply be directed to him and also a communication be sent to Mrs J Fletcher McLeod, of Montgomery, who was absent from the meeting due to illness of her husband. It was also reported that there had been a telephone call from Mrs I B Rutledge, of Lillian, Alabama indicating her regrets at not being able to share the annual meeting.

The meeting was closed with a prayer by the Reverend Mr Ridgeway, of Talladega.

Montgomery, Alabama
February 19, 1959

J T Brooks
Acting Secretary

Dr R D Crockett, of Montgomery, presided over the program session. In introducing Dr Andrew Turnipseed, of Mobile, as the keynote speaker, the Reverend Mr Gregory Welton called him "the kind of individual who can be leaned upon for help and for guidance in the wider relationships of the church". He referred to him as a student of philosophy, theology, history, and sociology-- one who speaks with authority wherever the truth needs implementation.

Dr Turnipseed in a moving message declared that "Seeking Understanding" is a continuous thing. He listed three areas where better understanding is not only desirable but imperative if we are to have a"Better Alabama": (1) economic understanding (2) political understanding and (3) spiritual understanding. Understanding, stated he, will be advanced in as much as we are convinced that human nature can be changed and that no individual or people can be consigned to an inferior place in a democracy.

In the panel on the conference theme: "Seeking Understanding for a Better Alabama", Dr John Bross, of Talladega, speaking on psychological backgrounds, listed four basic causes for racial discrimination and prejudice and gave three basic principles for a better understanding: (1) accept people as people (2) recognize the dignity and the value of each individual and (3) be dedicated to God and His will.

Mrs Moreland Smith, of Montgomery, speaking of the necessity of the recognition of the power of women and their influence, told of the work of the Fellowship of the Concerned. She pointed out the influence in the home-- with the husband and the children, and suggested that women keep their femininity and use their status "on a pedestal". She also suggested that women under all circumstances appear unruffled and serene and keep their contacts wide and varied if they are to be of maximum value in the present-day crises.

Mr Charles Gillican, of Birmingham, speaking from the point of view of the student, suggested that young people of today are now reaching past themselves and into the world at large. They are breaking away from families and are becoming parts of their wider society. He suggested that "right-thinking" does not operate in a vacuum and that idea have to be promoted.

The Reverend Mr Samuel C Shirah, of Montgomery, declared that many individuals in the present crisis are listening for words of direction. The church, he said, has this direction and is obligated to give it, especially if it would implement its mission to bring about fellowship of all peoples. The whole application of the church, continued he, is with people-- their attitudes, and their actions. If the church is to be of maximum effectiveness, it must assume its role of action.

Most interesting were the reports of activities in the respective districts of the state as reported by Mr Watkins for the Tri-Cities, Mr Wynn for Talladega, Reverend Newton Mallory for Decatur, Reverend Alfred Holmes for Talladega, Mr Nerbrun for Birmingham, Mrs J W Boynton for Selma, Mr Nat Welch for Auburn, Dr R D Crockett for Montgomery and Father Foley for Mobile.

Dr John Bross spoke on the work of the Alabama Student Ecumenical Conference; Mesdames Earl Andrews of Montgomery and R E Hughes of Birmingham, for the Fellowship of the Concerned; and the Reverend Mr Welton Gregory of Birmingham, for the State Ministers Conference. Mr R E Hughes reported for the state office, telling of his activities and of some of his problems. He mentioned possibility of the one-hour film on "Segregation & the South" as a vehicle for constructive efforts indicating its availability through his office.

ADDENDUM

Dr Fred Routh, of the Atlanta office, was presented. He congratulated the Alabama Conncil on its program and stated that the Atlanta office was greatly impressed with the work in Alabama and that xx evidence of same had been expressed in the fact that Alabama received the largest financial allotment of any state. He listed some criteria by which the amounts of the allotments were determined.

He expressed encouragementover the fact that at the beginning of the year seven state had official policies of school segregation ~~there were seven states with segregated schools~~ and that now the number had been reduced by one. He further predicted that by this time next year the number would possibly be reduced by one more.

Finally, he expressed his conviction of the wisdom in the fact that such dedicated persons like those present are even in such a period of transition still holding themselves together and working for a democratic society in our times.

ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM

Alabama Council on Human Relations
Talladega College, February 7, 1959

Theme: "Seeking Understanding For a Better Alabama"

10:00 Registration, coffee

10:30 Morning Session- Rev. T. R. Thrasher, Pres., presiding

Invocation

Orientation

Progress Reports in Understanding
Alabama Council District and Local Affiliates
Ecumenical Student Conference
Fellowship of the Concerned
State Ministers Conference
State Office

12:15 Fellowship Luncheon- Dining Hall

1:30 Afternoon Session- Mr. J.T. Brooks, 1st Vice Pres., presiding

Address: "Seeking Understanding For a Better Alabama"- Dr. Andrew Turnipseed

Panel Discussion:
"Through Knowledge of Psychological Backgrounds"
Dr. John Bross, Dept. of Philosophy and Psychology, Talladega College
"Through a Recognition of the Power and Influence of Women"
Mrs. E. B. Campbell, Housewife, Montgomery
"Through a Recognition of the Contributions of the College Student"
Mr. Charles Gillican, Student, Birmingham-Southern College
"Through the Church and Organized Religion"
Rev, Samuel Shirah, Pastor, Frazer Memorial Methodist Church, Montgomery

2:40 Business Session- Rev. Thrasher presiding

3:00 Adjournment

NOTE: For those interested, the NBC-produced documentary film, "Report From Alabama", will be shown in this room immediately following adjournment. This is a 27 minute movie of the Civil Rights Commission hearings in Montgomery in December.

REPORTS AN MTG, 1959

Tri-Cities - Sch., Epis. Ch.

Decatur - group met to discuss Com. min. group

Tuscal. - police brutality, justice in the cts. Knowledge of watching has had influence, influential persons asked to speak on subjects close to them - not necessarily racial - zoning ord. by chm. of city planning board.

Oct. 2 - Sept. mtg. - ~~Books review~~ - Soc. + Bible
The Negro in Con. Lit. - Dr. Hobson
- Reports on B'ham schs. - finances

Spring - reports on Dec., ~~Bib~~ mobile busses.

Jan. - con. letter writing project - to persons of influence + power. Send them books.

B'ham - restricted. ~~T.V.~~ Response by phone to TV station for good pro. Good contrast speakers

4 - Intim. of those testifying
~~Stand~~ on our rts. + take God w/ us, we will be free + we will free those who are held in fear.

Oct 5 - Auburn - S.S. Sup.
2 city councilmen chm. pb. + rec. bd. "What do you want us to do?" ~~Swim~~ Swimming pool under con. ready by summer. Good
3. Ala. Wom. Assn. -

Mt Gy – Group dynamics – no leader. Study committees – housing, registering, recreation – reports will be made from each

letter.
One of 1st to protest $1.85 sentence
Police brutality outbreak – com. studied proper federation, manuv, + distributed

Outside speakers – S. African "lady" criticized constructively pro + con.

Intim. by phone calls

Mobile – victims of intim. presented in past. Klan contained, quiet, + interest low. Raising money

Busses – city says ord. to be enforced by co. ~~tells~~ but they don't want to risk boycott. Police told not to arrest as

Bus drivers hired agreeable to desegr. instructions ~~to~~ give money back

Test cases this weeks.

"The Klan is almost paralyzed by bad publicity + as a result we're almost ~~paralyzed too~~."

Ec. Student Conf. - 100 (Autumn Bucy) - 50 (1958 spng.) - 0 2 comm. mtgs.
cancelled

S. area Conf. - 1 Fall., 1 B'ham. Sem.,
1 Insk., 1 B'ham Sem.

need to plan ahead
" help in contacts at W. colleges.
" someone to make contacts
personally, not by mail.

Stillman has an, & has made contacts.
USCC contacted - late Feb.,
early Mar. field sec.

F.O.C. - "We will ~~an~~ stay together & we will
carry on."
B'ham

St. Mem. Conf. - unnamed, unorganized
1956 - W
1957 - W
Fall 1957 - B'
Spr. " - "
Fall " - "
St. of purpose
Speakers - Lantz, Smith, Horner, Mrs. Evans,

Panel att. 5 an. mtg. 59

* Psy. - Bross - (1) causes basic thesis is frustration leads to aggression. - group tested for attitudes, made to miss "bank nite" at a local movie which was then very popular, tested again & found much more ~~fr~~ aggressive.

(2)

(3) Scapegoating - Hitler & Jews

(4) Ones concept of oneself - if one feels low in the eyes of others he looks for someone to look down on.
Need for group acceptance

We need to: accept people as people instead of "something different".
Recognize value & worth of indiv.

* Women - Mrs. Moreland Smith - Fellowship of the Concerned" has been turned into the "Fellowship of the Persecuted". Feel that usefulness limited now - contacting city com., off., letters to ed., etc. (Mrs. D. Hamley)
Mother exerts strong influence on husb. & child.
Women in a more protected position than men.
When under attack - "begin day in ~~[illegible]~~ prayer & maintain a serenity throughout".
"Make were crackpots in one sense but we're almost normal in other ways."
N. Womens Civic Org. is prohibited from ~~[illegible]~~ access to public records
"It did the ch. takes so long. It's too late now"
[weird had Sov. manifesto. This could be the xian way. - Paulon mission of ch. - "set at liberty the oppressed" etc.]

Wy. min. assn. committee protested to Patterson the exclusion of N. from parade & supported Wy (320 bs. b/4 parade) -

Opens eyes -

The ch. corrects spiritual astigmatism & removes cataracts that blind.

He per

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

February 26, 1959

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Rev. Robert E. Hughes

RE: Report on meetings of Board and membership

The following regular and alternate members attended the sessions of the Board on February 6th and 7th: S.C. Watkins, Newton Maloney, Paul Robinson, J.C. Wilson, David Vann, R.E. Hughes, A.C. Winn, Arthaniel Harris, A.D. Gray, R.E. Strickland, Mrs. Helen Bross, Duncan Hunter, Nat Welch, Mrs. A.W. West, J.E. Pierce, T.R. Thrasher, J.T. Brooks, Father A.S. Foley.

The following constitutes a digest of reports made and decisions reached:

I. Financial Report (fiscal year 1958-1959)

Total income	$10,788.71
Funds carried over	1,562.53
Total funds available	12,351.24
Total disbursments	11,674.50
Balance on hand	$ 675.74

(See Supplement "A" for detailed breakdown of income and expenditures.)

II. Financial Proposals (fiscal year 1959-1960)

A. Income:

Two "windfall" "one-time-only" gifts of $3,500.00 and $2,500.00 were announced which significantly improves our financial outlook. However, it was unanimously agreed that such funds, if regarded improperly, could weaken the spirit of self-reliance that has finally become evident in recent months, and should not be allowed to divert us from establishing deep permanent financial roots in Alabama essential to permanent work in this state.

Therefore the $2,500.00 gift was consigned to an interest-bearing reserve fund for next year and a program to underwrite $4,655.00 not otherwise covered was launched under the direction of Dr. A.C. Winn filling the new post of Financial Secretary. This program recognizes that we must primarily count upon our own membership and while such persons are rarely in a position to give any large amount to our work at a given time, most can give a small amount regularly. Mr. Winn is seeking commitments from persons to contribute $5.00 per month for a year and as of this date, $1,660 per year has been underwritten by 22 persons. He will welcome receiving prospects from you.

(See Supplement "B" for breakdown of prospective income.)

B. Expenditures:

A budget totaling $13,855.00 was adopted representing an increase of $1,706.28 over the previous year. Most of the increase is reflected in three items - a new rental allowance for the Executive Director, a salary increase for the office secretary to better match Birmingham salary scales, and a reserve to be carried over to next year. (See Supplement "B" for budgetary items.)

III. Membership

The following constitutes a breakdown of our membership over the state:

District	Feb.1, 1958	Feb.1,1959	Loss or Gain
Tennessee Valley	40	23	-17
1 (West Piedmont)	104	79	-15
2 (East Piedmont)	48	74	+26
3 (Birmingham)	106	67	-39
4 (West Black Belt)	15	12	- 3
5 (East Black Belt)	43	21	-22
Montgomery	94	84	-10
6 (Wiregrass)	15	5	-10
7 (Mobile-Baldwin)	62	58	- 4
Out-of-state	29	26	- 3
Total	556	449	-107

This net loss of some 100 members is probably due primarily to the deteriorating climate in the state produced by the Little Rock stalemate. As legal force is tempered with voluntarism in other areas, this influence will likely be weakened. Significantly, where persons can regularly share and be stimulated in local groups, membership losses have been at a minimum.

IV. Election of Officers and Board Members

The following persons were nominated by the Nominating Committee and unanimously elected by the membership.

President.....The Rev. Welton Gregory, Montgomery
1st Vice Pres.....Dr. J.T. Brooks, Montgomery
2nd Vice Pres.....Dr. Arthur D. Gray, Talladega
3rd Vice Pres.....The Rev. Father A.S. Foley, Mobile
Secretary.....Mr. William Irby, Sylacauga
Financial Secretary....Dr. A.C. Winn, Tuscaloosa
Treasurer.....The Rev. J.C. Wilson, Birmingham
Exec. Director.....The Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Birmingham

Board Members (terms 1959-1962)
Mrs. A.W. West, Sr., Montgomery
Mrs. O.D. Thomas, Tuscaloosa
The Rev. Thomas Thrasher, Montgomery
Mr. Earl Pippin, Montgomery (tentative upon final acceptance)

Several districts have recently or are in the process of naming new district representatives to the Board. When these are compiled a new Board roster will be mailed to members.

All officers are virtually the same except the President. Briefly, Rev. Gregory is the Executive Secretary of the Board of Education of the Alabama-West Florida Conference of the Methodist Church, and as "convener" of the State Ministers Conference, he has performed an outstanding service in launching this crucial movement.

V. Program Development

Reports on conditions and activities were made from representatives of each district with the exception of the Wiregrass where our program is dormant. The work of the Fellowship of the Concerned, the State Ministers Conference, and the Ecumenical Student Conference were also related. The Executive Director described the role of the State Office as 1) organizing, stimulating, and administrative servicing of affiliates and related movements, 2) "trouble-shooting" incidents and counseling persons under pressure, and 3) securing authoritative information and disseminating it through various means where it is most needed.

VI. Annual Meeting Program

Excellent presentations were made to the 160 persons attending the membership meeting by the keynoter, Dr. Andrew Turnipseed, and panelists, John Bross, Charles Gillican, Mrs. Moreland Smith, and Sam Shirah.

Speaking broadly, an excellent spirit prevailed throughout all of the sessions and both Board and membership meetings constitute a source of genuine encouragement for the coming year.

SUPPLEMENT A

Financial Report, Fiscal Year February 1, 1958 - January 31, 1959

Income

Grant-in-aide from Southern Regional Council	$4,050.00
Contributions	4,968.27
Memberships	1,422.00
Sale of Literature	25.30
Refunds	68.28
Miscellaneous	254.86*
Total	$ 10,788.71

Expenditures

Item	Budgeted	Expended	Balance
Salaries			
Executive Director	$5,000.00	$4,999.92	$ .08
Office Secretary	2,500.00	2,158.03	341.97
Social Security	168.72	209.24	-40.52
Office Rent	750.00	750.00	0
Electricity	45.00	34.80	10.20
Telephone	540.00	489.00	51.00
Travel	1,325.00	765.51	559.49
Office Supplies and Equipment	870.00	991.81***	-121.81
New South subscriptions	850.00	609.00	241.00
Miscellaneous and contingency	100.00	259.11**	-159.11
Totals	$12,148.72	$11,266.42	$882.70

* Includes loan of $225.00 from R.E. Hughes

** Includes repayment of $225.00 loan

***includes unexpected purchase of needed mimeograph machine

Supplement B

Adopted by Board of Directors
and Presented to Membership
February 7, 1959

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS BUDGET
Feb. 1, 1959--Jan. 31, 1960

SALARIES	
Executive Director	$ 5000.00
Office Secretary	2820.00
Social Security	190.00
	8010.00
Supplementary allowance to Exec. Director	1000.00
Office Rent	750.00
Electricity	45.00
Telephone	530.00
Travel	1200.00
Office Supplies, Equipment, Mailings	870.00
New South Subscriptions	850.00
Miscellaneous	100.00
Reserve for Future Operations	500.00
TOTAL BUDGET	$13,855.00

ANTICIPATED SOURCES OF INCOME

Annual Grant from Southern Regional Council	$4,500.00
"Windfall Gift"	3,500.00
Memberships (est.)	1,200.00
	9,200.00
To be underwritten	4,655.00
	$13,855.00

A WORD FROM OUR NEW PRESIDENT

202 Hilltop Terrace
Montgomery, Alabama

To members
Board of Directors
Alabama Council on Human Relations

Dear Coworkers and Friends:

Many of you I already know personally and I look forward to meeting and knowing in like manner all who are members of the Board. I anticipate the joy of working with you as together we seek constructive approaches to the tasks before us in the area of Human Relations.

I expect to give myself to study and work to the limit of time and resources at my command, and to the extent the prior claim of my position will permit. With each of us applying ourselves in this fashion and with the leadership of our experienced and dedicated Executive Director, Bob Hughes, we shall be able to accomplish any task we undertake.

My best wishes to you in all your work.

Sincerely,

Welton Gregory by RRH

Welton Gregory

C O N F I D E N T I A L

PROGRAM REPORT - ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Second Quarterly Report for Dec., Jan., Feb., 1958-59

I CLIMATE: The Civil Rights Commission hearings in Montgomery generated much interest but little real heat in December. Actually it was regarded as something of a game involving only small stakes and by the time Circuit Judge George Wallace's "request" for admission to a Federal jail was refused in February, everyone was laughing - at Wallace.

Little Rock's influence declined appreciably although the patterns developed in the previous quarter concerning establishment of private schools continued. Generally, the climate during the quarter was the best of any quarter since the initial Little Rock crisis.

II DEVELOPMENTS: The important developments during the quarter have been well publicized. They include the partially successful attempt by the Civil Rights Commission and Justice Dept. to secure voting information; the arbitrary detention of Rev. Glen Smiley and his personal records by Birmingham police; the arrest, conviction and beating of Asbury Howard in Bessemer; and the conviction of Herbert Wilcutt for the attempted bombing of a Negro home in Birmingham last summer. Intimidation of white Montgomery Fellowship of the Concerned members dropped off during December.

III PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT:

A. Local Group Activity:

1. Tuscaloosa - normal activities throughout the quarter.

2. Birmingham - interest and attendence increased significantly from December on although much is to be desired.

3. Montgomery - attendence and spirit has been hurt by the temporary withdrawal of white ladies who were facing intimidation in December. Strong concern shown over possibility of grand jury siezure of records.

4. Mobile - group began regular meetings again in December after temporary lull in activity.

5. Eastern Piedmont District - the only active geographical district met in regular session in January.

B. Associated Groups:

1. Ecumenical Student Conference - no activity although informal discussions held on possible rejuvenation.

2. Fellowship of The Concerned - no meetings held during the quarter in Tuscaloosa, Birmingham, Montgomery - Tuskegee where groups are active.

3. State Ministers Conference - the state steering committee met in January to plan the spring conference program and promotion.

C. State Level Activity:

1. The Board of Director's Annual Meeting and nominating committees met in December and January.

2. The Board met in semi-annual session in February with eighteen persons present.

3. The Annual Membership Meeting was also held in January with some one hundred fifty persons present. The reports, planning and business transacted at Board and Membership meetings see Board Memo dated Feb. 26, 1959.

D. State Office Activity: During December and January the State Office related itself actively to the Civil Rights Commission hearings in a number of ways. It distributed some 600 Newsletters featuring the Commission's purposes, powers, etc. The Executive Director supplied the Commission with information both on his initiative and at their request before and after the hearings and attended all sessions of the hearings. He counseled with one prospective witness, interpreted various situations and presented background information, particularly on Tuskegee, to Commissioner Hesburg, Staff Director Tiffany, two other staff persons, and representatives of "Time", "The Reporter", N.B.C.-T.V., "St. Louis Post-Dispatch", and the "Montgomery Advertiser". During February the Director visited several East and West Black Belt counties talking with many Negroes who testified before the Commission to determine extent of reaction against them but found very little. Also in February the Director spent considerable time in conference with and arranging conferences for a representative of the Commission seeking to establish a Civil Rights Advisory Committee for Alabama.

In December the Director visited and wrote to many of the members of the Montgomery Fellowship of the Concerned who had been victims of intimidation and arranged for others to write letters of support and encouragement.

Much of the State Office's time was spent in preparation for and promotion of the Annual Meeting in February.

The Director visited and reported to the Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham, and Talladega affiliates in their meetings at least once during the quarter. Unsuccessful attempts were made to activate or reactivate chapters in the Tennesssee Valley District - the Tri-Cities, Decatur and Huntsville. He spoke to the Pensacola Area Assn. on Community Relations, the white Unitarian Fellowship For Social Justice in Birmingham twice, white and Negro Methodist Churches in Sylacauga, a Negro Presbyterian Church in Birmingham, the bi-racial Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy and attended the Southern Inter-Agency Conference in Atlanta.

Personal or mail contact has been maintained and information exchanged with the American Friends Service Committee, Ala. A.D.L., Ala. N.C.C.J., Ala. A.F.L.-C.I.O., National Council of Churches, S.R.C., F.B.I., the "Birmingham News", WAPI-TV, WABT-TV, the Birmingham World, A.P., U.P.I., Fellowship of Reconcilliation in addition to the other agencies referred to in this report. Perhaps half of the content of "Time" magazine's featurette on Birmingham in December was supplied by the State Office.

In Conclusion:

During this quarter the state organization was able to stabilize itself financially with, of course, indispensable assistance from the S.R.C. There appears to be more interest and spirit among members over the state possibly in reflection of the current prevailing climate.

Birmingham remains a potential powderkeg capable of presenting very harmful precedents when it encounters public school desegregation some two to four years hence. In view this potentiality, unmatched by any other metropolitan area in the South in the view of this writer, serious consideration should be given to national agency activity in the area, which is now almost negligible, for the purpose of cultivating constituencies and initiating definite minimal programs geared to the inescapable future of Birmingham.

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

5/8/59

EXCERPT FROM:

Jackson Mississippi
Daily News - March 5, 1959

Publicity Peter Funks

The extent to which organized, professional pressure groups apply the squeeze to the Nation's large newspapers, magazines, wire services, radio and television outlets on behalf of stirring up racial hatreds and warped opinions of the South has been uncovered.

Minutes of a secret meeting held in New York recently have been obtained. This document reveals very significant background into reasons the South continues to suffer abuse and slander in the court of last resort - public opinion. The judge and jury are both stacked against millions of decent, law-abiding people who disagree with leftwing, Communist-front strife-spreaders, do-gooders, and social and publicity Peter Funks.

The minutes of the hush-hush session at which distorted stories against the South were conceived appear, along with additional editorial comment, on the editorial page in this issue of the Jackson Daily News.

You will see from the pressure techniques plus an abundance of fawning willingness on the part of journalists and television commentators that the South has no more chance of unbiased treatment than a billy goat has of winning a prize at a perfume contest.

The minutes reveal propaganda leaflets are distributed by the Mass Media Committee of the Consultative Conference on Desegregation to all CCD agencies. It is reported about 40 agencies cooperate in this the falsehood spreading, but the names of these agencies are kept secret.

Visiting newsmen can swarm into the South and get all the factual information they desire on any organization, but the nerve-center of world journalism, television and radio has not been able to get a list of these agencies.

Right-thinking southerners should study with concern the underground activities of vicious sabotage against reputable people.

It must be accepted that the South has been long-suffering in enduring the assaults.

Although it can hardly hope to cope with a secret underground of hate-pushers, the Citizens Council (there's no secret about its board of directors) is the only active organization putting up an intelligent defense against the constant barrage of smear against the South.

After reading the details on the editorial page today we believe our readers will hold renewed respect and admiration for those who stand on the forefront of this all-important fight for decency and fairplay.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

MOBILE-BALDWIN CHAPTER

On Tuesday, March 17, 1959 the Mobile-Baldwin Chapter of the Alabama Council on Human Relations held a meeting at the Dearborn St. YMCA, 306 North Dearborn St. at 7:30 P.M. The Rev. J. Echols Lowry opened the meeting with the Lord's Prayer. Father Albert S. Foley, S.J. requested that Lewis Parker record the minutes as Secretary Thomas was not present. Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Father Foley reported on the State-Wide Annual Meeting held in February at Talladega. He announced that he was again elected as a Vice-President. The statewide membership was 449, and 107 members had been lost during the year. Mr. Parker also reported on the convention, noting that progress had been made during the year to further interracial justice.

In Father Foley's report he stated that the Executive Director, Rev. Bob Hughes, was to receive an increase of $1000 in salary which would be tax free as it would be labeled as rent allowance. He is also to have a permanent secretary. The state-wide reports were optimistic. More research was suggested and it was decided that local news should be shared. Another suggestion was that relations be developed with such groups as the Association of Sociologists and Anthropologists. Voter registration and education was to be pushed. It was recommended that lay men and women join ministerial groups in supporting the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. It was also mentioned that films could be borrowed for special showings. It

was also announced that Dr. Welton Gregory, who had been very active in organizing ministers in Alabama, was elected President. In the financial sphere it was planned to raise money by soliciting underwriters.

Rev. Lowry reported on the bus situation in Mobile. He said that nine people rode on four lines, the Prichard, Government St., Crichton and Broad St. lines. It was hoped that a test case would be generated. Passengers did request the bus drivers to move the colored passengers to the rear of the bus. On the Crichton bus a white passenger failed in attempting to move the Rev. Lowry and Rev. Mc Crea back. On the Prichard and Government St. bus lines there were some very vocal people who protested the presence of Negroes in the front of the bus. In one instance passengers asked the bus driver to move his colored passengers to the rear. The driver stopped the bus and was asked to call the police. He made a phone call, but it was assumed that he called the bus company's office. He returned and ignored the agitators. No arrests were made. The next day on the Crichton line two colored men were ordered back by policemen. It appears that they will be litigants in a test case in Federal Court. The Mobile Civic Affairs Association will give support in a bus case.

Several Negroes have applied for admission to the State Vocational Trade School. They have been informally denied admittance. When formal denial occurs a test case will be made.

Father Foley suggested that the third Tuesday of the month be set as the meeting date and it was approved. The business part of the meeting being completed, a panel discussion of "The Mobile Community's Health and Hospital Problems" was held with Dr. James Dixon and Dr.

O. S. Gumbs on the panel. Copies of the Mobile City and County Health Department Vital Statistics for 1958 were distributed to the members. These statistics were discussed by the panel. It was observed that the colored infants had a higher mortality rate. Dr. Gumbs said that the infant mortality was higher because of two main reasons. First, colored mothers have a phobia about going to hospitals. Mid-wives are still esteemed especially when the economic factor has to be considered. Grandmother was brought into the world by a mid-wife, and her daughter was brought into the world with the aid of a mid-wife also. The expectant mother is advised to use a mid-wife too, and this often can lead to disaster. Secondly, education is needed regarding prenatal care.

Dr. Dixon said that economics played a prominent part in infant deaths. Most deaths occur in the low income group. When the wife is paid only about $18 a week and the husband only about $35 a week, there is not enough money to meet all expenses. Group insurance helps but again there is misunderstanding about premiums. Negroes can receive hospital care at the County Hospital and at Blessed Martin De Porres Hospital, and there are eighteen beds for the colored at Providence Hospital. None operate without cost, however, the clinic at Blessed Martin De Porres is about $30 cheaper. There are also eleven colored doctors on the staff there.

The topic of socialized medicine was also treated. It was stated that 95% of the care that would be paid by the government under a socialized system is now given free. It was also mentioned that the colored population was generally ignorant of health dangers. Many ig-

nore a healthy diet and do not follow their doctor's advice. Health education is lacking.

The susceptibility of the Negro to various diseases was discussed. The Doctors said that the gastroenteritis statistics were doubtful and that this diagnosis was often given as a waste basket assumption. Sometimes a patient's history may be assumed as sufficient instead of resorting to a diagnosis by a pathologist. The Doctors also said that the number of beds available was not proportionate to the number of colored people in the population.

In considering the health of the Negro population it was mentioned that the economical need of the colored people denies them the ability to relax and get well. The Negro has not time to get off and handle his normal affairs. He can't relax and has no facilities to relax.

The guest panelists also discussed the absence of Negro doctors on the County Hospital's staff. A membership in the County Medical Society is needed before a doctor can become a member on the staff. It was agreed that some steps should be taken in order to provide colored patients with colored doctors at the County Hospital if they so desired. Various aspects were considered and it was decided that the white doctors should be felt out on this matter. Both doctors said that their relations with the white doctors were on the highest level and that they got along with them very well.

Members asked questions and the discussion was enjoyed by all. The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 P.M.

SUMMARY OF MASS MEDIA COMMITTEE , CCD MEETING, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1959

The next meeting of the Mass Media Committee will be held on Wednesday, April 22, 1959 from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon at the Jewish Labor Committee, 25 East 78th Street, New York, New York.

Put this on your calendar and please call or write to let us know whether or not you plan to attend.

1. The Richmond News-Leader printed the February 4, 1959 minutes of the Mass Media Committee on February 27, 1959 with an editorial, Pow-Wow on 40th Street. We have been unable to ascertain how these minutes came into the hands of the News-Leader. Following the printing of the minutes in the News-Leader, they were reprinted, again with editorials, in the Charleston, S. C. News and Courier, the Jackson, Mississippi Daily News and the Augusta, Georgia Courier. The Richmond editorial and the minutes were inserted into the Congressional Record of March 3, 1959 by Congressman Watkins M. Abbitt of Virginia and the Jackson editorial and the minutes into the Congressional Record of March 13, 1959 by Congressman John Bell Williams of Mississippi. (A copy of the News Leader editorial is enclosed.)

The Richmond News-Leader, through the Associated Press, asked for further information about CCD. The enclosed reply was sent to A.P.

2. It was suggested that an objective study of the economic effects of school closings by some foundation might help move the business community to preserve the public school system. Possibilities for such a study will be investigated.

The February 1959 issue of New South, published by the Southern Regional Council 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Ga., carried an article by Dr. Lorin A. Thompson on VIRGINIA EDUCATION CRISIS AND ITS ECONOMIC ASPECTS. A pamphlet on THE ECONOMIC EFFECT OF SCHOOL CLOSING by Jim Montgomery, Business Editor, The Atlanta Constitution, has been printed by Emory University. Copies are available from the Southern Regional Council.

It was suggested that some business organization might be interested in doing a roundup pamphlet on the subject.

3. The Montgomery, Ala. Citizens Council published an ad in the Montgomery Home News on February 12, 1959, which states that "We insist that no white person should participate in any consultations directed towards 'working out' the 'school situation' with any person of either race who is promoting integration in any way... In no discussions between any groups or persons shall any proposal to alter or modify our segregation pattern in the schools be a subject of consideration or discussion. Any person who violates these standards will, in our sober opinion, be adjudged and marked by the people of these communities to be an enemy of the white people and a traitor to the heritage and cause of white people."

The ad insists that if any whites fail to actively support total segregation, "an aroused and informed public will make it unprofitable and uncomfortable for any (such) person to remain in our community...From now on the Council must call a spade a spade, and name the names of friend and enemy."

Discussion at the mass media meeting indicated that the Montgomery ad was in the vein of Hitler and Stalin, both of whom insisted that it was not enough for their subjects to refrain from opposing totalitarian policies, but instead had to actively support such policies or else be considered "enemies of the state." It was suggested that reportage of the Montgomery ad to editors, commentators and public officials might reinforce and stiffen public opinion in the nation against such totalitarian views.

4. The Interracial News Service of the National Council of Churches, has published a compilation of statements on race relations by various Protestant denominations in its January-February and March-April 1959 issues. Write to NCC's Department of Racial and Cultural Relations, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York for copies.

5. A series of seven thoughtful and provocative articles on how Southern states have responded to the Supreme Court's desegregation decision and the adjustments that are still to come have been assembled in a booklet, SOUTHERNERS AND SCHOOLS . Order from The New Republic, 1244-19th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. at 35¢ a copy, $20 for 100 copies.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry Fleischman

HF/hw
4/1/59

Harry Fleischman
Chairman
Mass Media Committee, CCD

Recollections of luncheon interview | MAR. 24, 59 | 1

Last sermon - "Vaya con Dios" - preached 4 Sun. for salary of 2 Sun. only

Could not let the certain statements go unchallenged {choir, apos. creed, resp. reading, call to worship.

yells - "Communist", "brainwashed", "throw him out"

Seating - "sit down or get out" + slung into seat

man behind [redacted] slapped on head + said "sit down"

man in next seat said "brainwashed"

Left to see if girl was alone but found w/ father

+ three bft. 2 men identified selves as B.P.O. detectives

~~satirically~~ satirically stated "we sure are proud of what

you did". | Why did you do it? - "felt that such statements should not go unopposed.
~~Do you~~ Do you regret your action?

One car w/ sev. ~~lad~~ men followed to campus!

Hour later 15-20 cars noisily circled thru drive [redacted] honked horns +

made remarks. ~~Sev~~ Bet. quarters - moved from vacant 2nd fl.

To 1st floor where few other boys were staying.

No ph. calls

Sev. letters - most encouraging, all but 1 from Ala. W.

one ~~stated~~ "we'll find you".

Dozen of fellow students congrat. him, left note at rm., etc.

Klan act. in Shelby - attend funerals in robes. Had meeting in nearby - Sun. A.M.

Sat. [redacted] visiting in Com., heard off. bd. mtg. that aft. called

by former chm., Ernest Smith, who opposed him. [redacted] Called Sym. Sym. sent all Dant. Called to Smith on [redacted]

phone Smith demanded he "surrender" his keys to off. bd.

chm., in whose hm. he was at time, or did come over there

+ get them. Wouldn't let him explain position + told him not

to come to mtg. Came anyway w/ Dant + food grp.

inside w/ doors locked, sent message to window by

boy that they were outside. After mtg adj. voted to discharge + let them in. Here

to talked, took mother ballot + still voted to discharge + told not to

come back next A.M. Sym stated he's still pastor + wouldn't do anything until he's heard directly from off. bd.

What did you say?

1. Why did you do it?

2. Do you regret what you did?

3. Do you know why K met Sm. + what they did?

4. Was Mr. bd. emotional mtg? vehement

5. What did they decide?
Discharge —
not to rt. in A.M. — —

6. Escort girl home?

7. Amt. of fin. loss?

8. Anyone interested in fin. sit.?

9. Threatening letter.

Chas. Porterfield

Windham

* Inadequate channels. [redacted]
say org. more beholden to ch.
* more pub. the better
* Mr. Org. hearings not enuf — tell it as many times as poss.
* Doesn't know N. reaction but issues that any thinking N. would agree (on the N. characterizations)
* "He has no idea" what effect is on miss. work.

Telephone interview

Mar. 26, 59

3

* "I cannot stand idly by & permit any support of Meth., supposedly representing the meth. ch. give the idea that this prop. conforms to the basic doc. of the meth. ch. or of the central doc. of all X'ty which is love. While I agree with the basic policy of this grp. in keeping the puris. system ... didn't bel. that many people there realized

Anglo Saxon strains should be kept diluted

monstrous miscegenization

507 "there is no E or W in Christ
there is no N. or S."

"In X there can be neither slave nor free, nor Gr. nor Jew"

Referred to invoc.

— Only if we are working in behalf of X + his plan is God w/ us.

If he is not w/ us God have mercy on our souls

* Completely spontaneous — went org. to Sr. Recipient of Bodkoff

"I felt I sh. had to speak."

* Regret? "What I said I still want to do, the only thing that night. If it hasn't done any good at all I don't regret it."

Since Sept. H4 - Sr. H4 prayed

* never preached on that with. Ch. reign until that

All MYF dies resigned in protest against off Bd.

* Voted - that you should leave there & not come back even next A.M.

asked to be able to come by at least next A.M. Refused on 2nd vote.

Sat. Sr. A.M. Bd. voted to write letter to D.S. informing not plan to return to ch. if nothing has happened.

3 persons stood "If he comes back we will

Sat A.M. - * He is not to come back

Smith Mabel Klocker "Every one so"

Det out. Doit

Smith - phone "Get out of here. Don't come back speaking for bd. to the ch. Don't - go, will send your belongings." later OK comg to ch. after mtg.
"If you come back will not be resp. for your personal safety."

3 men drew up letter saying they

Columbiana -

Hilton abrogated bishop "Only chance for ch. is to let them meet." Saw no other choice.

Klan active in Co. this yr. - attended
Had "[redacted]" carried out "raids" in col.
Wilsonville 1st meth ch. funeral - robed, "[redacted]"
placed large cross on grave.
Wed. mar. 4 funeral - bld mn from
westover. "Quite a few, (wom.

To bd. - told what said
Didn't intend to illeg. ch,
might to be treated this way. no way
to confront accusers.
Hurt that didn't come to me
No reason to dismiss because disagreed.

no N. within 3 m: if that close.
Would resign if $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
Plead to speak to congre. on this.
"That's what we don't want"

Assumed love for rest of them.
act was un Christ - hoped it had been done
in ignorance.
many in tears by this time.
Couldn't understand. Still loved him
but feel he should leave.

vehement 3 - loud - case of opp.

voted against return

Didn't realize

+ 35-45

- 1

~~Note on door~~

Sat. A.M. - Letter B'leave eve. 6-14 } threw away note on door.

Exactly alike printed in hand

when he supposedly was in hiding.

"We'll find you"

made Nerve boy - pulled out knife playfully & said "Don't like what you did."

17 yr. old,

attended we Cog Sun.

---

19 | ~~tomorrow~~ 20 |

~~Expl. for~~

Mar. 1960 - 4 quarters - will go U.S.

Offered lots of money

Nat. merit Sch. - upper 10% of high sch. cl.

4 yrs.

$45 ea. 2 wks. for 2 Sun.

$1,000 for yr.

Bd. of Mts. quarterly gives.

Pd. bd.

Spec. gifts - covered by donations

Had not ~~received~~ asked fed for folks - only clothes, books, could always go for so

Will get job.

Apr. 20, '59
rdw.

Jon Reeves Case

Apr. 5, Sun. P.M.
350 persons - all from Blue Springs. co. + nearby Bapt. co.
with 20 from Chambers attended eve. worship after
S.S. (40 persons present)
S.S. supt. announced to S.S. D.S. would be there that nite.
Since then 40 persons (ch. + non-ch. men) of co. signed
petition to return.
Numerous indirect threats that if he returns they'd
take care of him, etc.

Apr. 16 Man called Jon on last Thurs. saying he'd better keep
his door locked that he'd be around. whole dorm
stayed up waiting. Housemother in dorm next
door saw a "masked man go in." Searched, found
no one.

Bishop talked to off. bd. - Since they had "discharged"
Jon they changed position to "demanding" his
removal - Bishop replied that he wasn't going
to remove anyone by demand.

Apr. 20 As of today bishop + D.S. are leaving return up to
Jon. If he doesn't want to return + asks to
be transferred he will move him.

Jon was thinking in terms of going back with 3 men
of B.S.C. wrestling team + Porterfield. I told
him show of forces breeding force + returning
the spirit of love. He agreed later better approach.

TOM REEVES CASE

[redacted]

Write -

Rev. [redacted] Elbert B. Jean
18 Belmont Dr., [redacted]
~~St. Luke's Meth. Ch.~~

Little Rock, Ark.

"Creeping congregationalism"

✓ Salary was
✓ how much bill loss
✓ how " needed to continue ed.
✓ debts, [redacted] family (single)

Tommy Reeves ~~Dorm~~ ~~FA 2-9291~~

B'ham Son AL 1-8294
Dorm FA 2-9552

(1) lock him out of the meeting

(2) call by the laymen in Church
Ministers locked out.

(3) Ernest Smith responsible for calling meeting

(4) At Present still pastor of Church

(5) only one the night of the meeting

(6) notay numbers for cars

(7) "we'll find you"

June 8, 1959

Dr. Harold Fey
407 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Dr. Fey:

This is to inquire as to your interest concerning a proposed article on the recent experience of Rev. Thomas Reeves of this city.

Rev. Reeves, or Tommy, was a student pastor of a small rural church some thirty miles outside of Birmingham up until March of this year. At the Methodist Laymens Union Meeting on March 19th, he protested certain extreme statements that the M. L. U. had made in its official "Pronouncement" and as a result became the victim of a series of negative reactions. The most significant of these is the fact that Tommy was ordered out of his community as well as his pulpit by his Official Board and the local Klu Klux Klan. The Official Board "dismissed" him from their Blue Springs Methodist Church while the Klan threatened physical violence if he should ever return. Higher ecclesiastical officials offered no public or private support outside of the fact that one such official negotiated with his Official Board on three occasions and all such officials directly involved assured him privately that he was still pastor of the church. To make a long story short, in the face of real physical danger he was unable to return to his charge and recently in the face of such asked to be removed.

Now that reconciliation is impossible, I have interested Tommy in perhaps writing an article constituting a factual account of what he did and what happened to him for the "Christian Century."

The importance of such is seen in view of the fact that this is an example of a wide spread and serious problem in Methodism in this state and which concerns other denominations as well. Perhaps public opinion from churchmen is the strongest resource we have in trying to assert moral pressure upon the key church leadership in this state.

I shall be looking forward to hearing from you concerning this matter at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

TACONIC FOUNDATION, INC.
666 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

32ND FLOOR
JUDSON 2-2684

June 25, 1959

Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Exec.Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Dr.Hughes:

I believe you have already received a copy of our letter to Dr. Gray transmitting funds in the amount of $1,522 for the use of the Alabama State Ministers Conference. The original letter and the check will be sent to Dr. Gray today.

We will be interested to hear news of the Conference's work and progress.

Sincerely yours,

Jane Lee J. Eddy

(Mrs.) Jane Lee J. Eddy
Executive Secretary

26 extra copies

CONFIDENTIAL

1959

STATE OFFICE PROGRAM REPORT

(For the Feb., Mar., Apr., May Period)

I. SERVICING OF A.C.H.R. GROUPS

A. Local Affiliates: During the report period the Executive Director met with the following chapters: Mobile (1), Montgomery (2), Tuscaloosa (1), East Piedmont District (1) and Birmingham (3). On each visit reports were made on developments and activities over the state, consultation held with local officials or committees on their work, community cultivation undertaken, and on five occasions meeting programs presented.

Considerable time was spent assisting in the rebuilding of the Birmingham Council although in May many responsibilities were transferred back to the body when its reorganization was completed.

B. Organizational Work: On trips to Decatur and Dothan, conferences were held with local members and prospects with the view of establishing chapters. To date nothing definite has been achieved in Decatur while in Dothan an independent local group has begun regular meetings on a monthly basis.

C. Miscellaneous: Mail and telephone contact has been maintained with members in all of the other districts in the state where there is no current activity - East and West Black Belt areas, Huntsville and the Tri-Cities.

The State Office assisted in the planning, promotion and execution of the Annual Membership Meeting in February attended by 160 persons. The Board of Directors and Executive Committee met in Feb. and May respectively.

As of the end of the period the Council's total membership was 512.

II. SERVICING OF OTHER GROUPS

A. State Ministers Conference: As a member of this body's Planning Committee the Director assisted in the planning, promotion and execution of its semi-annual meeting in April attended by 60 ministers of ten denominations. After extended efforts, the State Office recently was successful in securing a sizeable grant for the extension of this group's vital program.

B. United Student Christian Conference: The State Office assisted in the arrangements for and participated in an area exploratory conference of this bi-racial body in Birmingham in April.

C. Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy: As a member of this group's executive committee the Director has presented and arranged for programs, assisted in its rebuilding and with reorganization in May transferred major responsibilities to the body's new officers.

D. Civil Rights Commission: Several days were spent in Feb. and April in assisting C.R.C. staff with the formation of an Alabama Advisory Committee through consultation and arranging conferences with prospective members. The results speak for themselves.

E. Presentations: The Director preached sermons for special brotherhood observances at one Birmingham Presbyterian and two Sylacauga Methodist Churches. Presentations were made twice to the Birmingham Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice and a Methodist Christian Social Relations Commission in Sylacauga. In May he served as platform speaker for the Louisiana Negro Methodist Student Movement annual retreat. No other invitations were received.

F. Miscellaneous: Contact has been maintained and information exchanged with the officials of the following bodies: Southeastern and Alabama Anti-Defamation League, Southern office of the American Jewish Committee, Southern Regional Council, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Alabama Assn. For Mental Health, U.S. Department of Justice, American Friends Service Committee national and regional offices, Alabama Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting, regional office of the National Council of Churches, various state Councils on Human Relations over the South, Montgomery Improvement Assn., Mobile Citizenship Assn., the Alabama Fellowship of the Concerned, and various other groups.

III. INFORMATION PROGRAM

A. The Press: Background information interpretations, story ideas and tips have been submitted to the "Birmingham News", "Birmingham Post Herald", "Birmingham World", "Tuscaloosa News", "Montgomery Advertiser", A.P., U.P.I., WAPI-TV, WBRC-TV, KETC-TV, NBC, "Time", "Newsweek", "Look", "Christian Century", "Reporter" magazines, "N.Y. Times" and one free lancer writing for "McCalls".

B. Alabama Council Newsletter: Some 1,500 copies of "The Methodist Laymens Union - A Threat To Church Unity" edition has been sent over the state and to a limited extent outside of Alabama.

C. Program Materials: One set of materials has been distributed to 80 selected leadership persons over the state.

D. Film Forum: The hour length film "Segregation and The South" has been shown gratis to some 650 persons in nine groups of various types over the state during the period.

IV. "TROUBLE SHOOTING"

Information that a person(s) is under attack for their racial convictions receives top priority attention and all assistance at our disposal is rendered as quickly as possible. Usually this is in the form of offering moral support and counseling by personal visitation, phone or mail; determining facts and needs, and if warranted arranging assistance which has taken the form of securing funds for hardship cases, stimulating responsible officials through negotiation and if feasible publicity, and securing assurances of support from key persons. In several cases covenants of prayer have been arranged among ministers at crucial times.

Noteworthy cases during this period include "delayed action" intimidation in a four county Black Belt area in Feb. against Negroes who testified before the Civil Rights Commission in Montgomery; persecution of Rev. Tom Reeves of Shelby County who publically defied the Methodist Laymens Union in Mar.; and retaliation against Rev. Robert Man for his May protest of Klan activity in Bessemer.

June, 1959

BIRMINGHAM BROTHERHOOD OF CLERGY MAILING LIST

NOTE: The names of churches are included for identification purposes only. In most cases the address is the pastor's home and the church name shouldn't be used.

Robert L. Archibald
Grace Methodist Church
1325 Montclaire Road
Birmingham, Alabama

C. W. Baldwin
Pilgrim Congregational Church
604 Broadway, Homewood
Birmingham, Alabama

J. T. Beale
First Christian Church
2100 7th Avenue North
Birmingham, Alabama

Luke Beard
Sixteenth Street Baptist
1526 6th Avenue North

J. C. Bonner
St. James A.M.E. Church
21 41st Place, North

L. S. Brannon
Thirgood C.M.E.
1029 7th Avenue North

Paul Clem
McCoy Methodist Church
730 8th Avenue West
Birmingham, Alabama

W. F. Colvin
223 56th Street, Fairfield
Jones Chapel A.M.E.

O. C. Cowson
Metropolitan C.M.E.
1735 Ensley 18th Street

George Creel
Route 15, Box 351
Birmingham 8, Alabama

L. S. Craig
Box 301
First Baptist
Birmingham, Alabama

William C. Davis
First Methodist Church
Trussville, Alabama

Joseph W. Ellswanger
128 6th Avenue South
Birmingham 5, Alabama

Ernest H. Flanikan
1645 43rd St.
Birmingham 8, Alabama

William P. Foley
Payne Chapel A.M.E.
1711 Center Way
Birmingham, Alabama

John Robert Goodson
1190 Birmingham St.

James Gregory
Woodlawn Presy. Church
5624 1st Avenue, North

Nelson Guthrie, Jr.
First Methodist Church
518 N. 19th Street

Paul Hamsher
Faith Lutheran
411 Valley Rd., So. Roebuck
Birmingham 6, Alabama

W. H. Harris
Nichols Temple A.M.E. Church
2320 13th Place, North

A. W. Hobart
502 Edgeland Place
Unitarian

Joe Hollifield
Grace Episcopal Church
5731 9th Avenue South

Ed Hopper
2152 Chapel Rd.
Birmingham, Alabama

Robert Hughes
Alabama Council on Human Relations
1218 Comer Building
2026 2nd Avenue North

Dr. Cecil Jarman
First Christian Church
2100 7th Avenue North

Dr. Ralph Jolly
Birmingham Southern College
Birmingham, Alabama

Harold Long
First Cong. Church
1208 Finley Avenue

Robert Man
103 Waverly Circle
Bessemer, Alabama

R. M. McKenzie
Miles College
Birmingham, Alabama

Lester McMannis
Episcopal
521 North 20th Street

G. W. McMurray
1524 4th Avenue North
Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion

Rt. Rev. George M. Murray
521 North 20th St.

W. C. Nolen
Centerpoint Methodist Church
Centerpoint
Birmingham 6, Alabama

Alton Parris
Lake Highlands Methodist Church
8300 6th Avenue North

J. C. Perry
St. Marks Episcopal Church
306 South 18th Street

Chester Raper
First Methodist Church
Gardendale, Alabama

John Rice
22 6th Avenue S.W.
Westminister Presby. Ch.

John Rutland
Woodlawn Methodist
118 North 55th Street

Marshall Seifert
All Saints Episcopal Church
Homewood

Jimmy Short
Cahaba Heights Methodist Church
Cahaba Heights Road
Birmingham 13, Alabama

E. E. Sivis
Ensley Christian Church
2101 Avenue F, Ensley

Tom Stevenson
Huey town Methodist Church
Huey town, Alabama

G. L. Terrell
5611 Court H
Birmingham 8, Alabama

Hubert C. Terrell
Miller Memorial Presby. Ch.
411 11th Avenue North

C. E. Thomas
St. John A.M.E.
712 15th Street North

W. W. Thomas
Mt. Pilgrim
1300 15th Street S.W.

J. L. Ware
609 North 2nd Street
Trinity Baptist Church

J. W. Ware, Jr.
Church of the Ascension
1912 Canyon Road

E. D. Williams
Noble Chapel C.M.E
5416 Court G
Fairfield

J. C. Wilson
1504 6th Avenue North
St. Paul Methodist

Drew Wolcott
1415 11th St. S.
Birmingham, Alabama

G. H. Yarbrough
St. Marks C.M.E.
5409 Avenue G
Fairfield

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

****

OUR NEXT MEETING, July 16, 1959 will be mainly devoted to a discussion of the Southern Regional Council and the relationship of our organization to it.

OUR PARENT

Recently The New York Times, in commenting on race relations in the South in the light of the Tallahassee rape case, cited "A report released in Atlanta by three distinguished organizations" which painted a dark picture of anti-Negro violence in the South since 1955. One of the "distinguished" organizations authoring the report which the Times went on to extract facts from (N.Y.T., June 16, 1959, p. 32N) was the Southern Regional Council.

Because several of our group discussions have revealed a common deficit of knowledge about our parent organization, the Southern Regional Council, the Newsletter offers extracts from two recent reports by the Council, one on its history and aims, and the other a sample of the kind of research report that it turns out.

The Southern Regional Council

The Southern Regional Council and its predecessor, the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, have been active since 1919. The Commission was founded in that year by a group of the South's leading church men and women. Through the ensuing years it built up a body of acquaintance and confidence that has been an increasing asset. It worked to encourage an interchange of ideas and mutual trust between the South's two peoples. The notion of cooperative action by persons of good will, both white and Negro, took firmer root and has continued to grow.

In time the Commission sought ways of expanding its activities to permit a broader approach to the problems of the South. This led to the formation of the Southern Regional Council, which was chartered early in 1944. The incorporators were Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University; Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University; Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution; Bishop Arthur J. Moore, of the Methodist Church; and Dr. Howard W. Odum, professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina. The Commission on Interracial Cooperation formally merged its program and assets with those of the Council.

The Southern Regional Council consists of a board of some 80 Southerners, drawn from the major religious faiths, both races, and the 13 states of the region. These people are the Southern Regional Council. The Council is nonprofit, nonpolitical, and nondenominational.

In 1951, the Council formally committed itself to the aim of an unsegregated society. It did so because it believed segregation to conflict with moral values, with democratic principles, and with the best interests of the country and this region. The Council has, therefore, an announced point of view. It has, furthermore, a single-minded devotion to the method of fair, open, well-informed discussion. It believes that Southern problems cannot be satisfactorily solved unless Southerners are willing to discuss them frankly, critically, and realistically. . . .

Financial support for the Council has come from many different individuals and organizations. Some of the organizations are: The William C. Whitney Foundation; the Fund for the Republic; the Woman's Division of the Methodist Church; the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the Field Foundation; the New World Foundation; the Board of Church Extension of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.; the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.; the New York Foundation; the Christopher Reynolds Foundation; the Phelps-Stokes Fund; the Rockefeller Brothers Fund; various trade unions and business firms.

The Council's present functions may be summarized as follows: 1) it provides consultative services to private and official agencies; 2) it carries on research and publishes frequent reports of findings; 3) it publishes a monthly magazine, New South, and works with the press, radio, and television; 4) it is a clearinghouse and coordinator for other agencies concerned with Southern problems.

The Southern Regional Council seeks to be a practical organization, aiming at working solutions rather than spectacular pronouncements. It believes that each community in the South must find its own answers to social issues within the framework of law and conscience. It offers no blueprint, no panacea for the South's human problems. It does offer a method--that of representative citizens, white and Negro, coming together in equal dignity to find the best ways to move ahead...

Report No. L-2, May 11, 1959

In November 1958 Atlanta Constitution Business Editor James Montgomery conducted a state-wide survey to determine what economic effects would result from closing any public schools in Georgia, 129 questionnaires were completed by administrative, engineering, and research personnel in 13 major industrial plants and the state's four largest universities. Results of the survey were published in a series of three articles, November 30-December 2; three subsequent articles offered some conclusions and observations.

Some excerpts follow:

(Over)

"Three out of four people in administrative, research and engineering work in the universities and industries of Georgia would be willing to send their children to public schools integrated to some extent.. 17.1 per cent of those in key industrial and university positions say they plan to leave Georgia if their children's schools are closed. Moving away was listed as the second alternative by 21 additional parents, who said they would have to leave Georgia if their children's public schools were not reopened within three months to a year." (November 30)

"The industrial and university officials ... expressed unanimous agreement that closing of public schools would impair both the present economic strength and future economic development of the state."

"Several examples indicated that the existing possibility of school closing is now hampering the recruitment of qualified engineering, research and management personnel--the sort needed to assure economic progress... In addition to the fact that such people now living elsewhere are growing less inclined to move with their children as long as continued public school operation remains uncertain, a significant portion of those already employed in Georgia are growing restless." (December 8)

"If Georgia could legally substitute a private school plan for the present public school system, would it prevent whatever economic losses would result from the closing of public schools? Not very noticeably, considering comments on a significant portion of the questionnaires." (December 4)

"The manager of a large north Georgia branch plant 'would hesitate at this time to expand or build a new plant in any of the states that have been, or could be, affected by either school closings or violence."

"A top administrative man in a large Atlanta area industry; 'I am personally very concerned about our ability to maintain a competitive position in this industry if this question comes to a head. We are being turned down by the sort we need the most, like the Minnesota engineer who said he must first have assurance of his children's educational future. What could we tell him?
"The same official entertains some doubts 'about whether we could stay in business if they closed the schools here..."

Article by Tom Reeves submitted to the "Christian Century" on Aug. 3, 1959 by RZH.

The Methodist Layman's Union began work in Alabama last March. It's purpose, as loudly proclaimed by Birmingham newspapers, was to save the Methodist Church from integration and disunion.

At that time I was a student pastor serving the Blue Springs Methodist Church in a rural area south of Birmingham. One of the laymen in my congregation received a letter which urged our Official Board to send delegates to a Birmingham meeting of the Layman's Union. Like many of the other Alabama-West Florida church leaders who received the letter, this layman thought the Union was a part of the regular Methodist program in the area.

Some of my friends who were serving other pulpits told me of serious problems they were facing due to similar letters. I decided that I needed to know exactly what the organization was in order to deal with it properly. To find out about it, I went somewhat hesitantly to the large Highlands Methodist Church where the meeting was to be held on that Thursday night.

I went alone, and since I had come to observe rather than to participate, I took a seat at the back of the beautiful sanctuary which was rapidly filling and would soon overflow with well-dressed middle-aged and elderly people. After a hymn and a prayer, an Alabama judge began presiding over the business session.

During the speeches which followed, it was suggested that the Union should not only protest against possible proposed structural changes within the Methodist Church which might lead to integration, but must also proclaim, in the name of Methodism and in the words of the "Pronouncement" of the Layman's Union itself, that segregation was divinely inspired and would be defended within the Church at all costs.

The presiding officer then called for remarks from anyone present who wished to speak. Until then I had been only an observer, but in the light of

what I had read in the "Pronouncement" and heard at the meeting, I felt compelled to tell the people what I believed, and to show that the sentiment which seemed to prevail was not unanimous.

After asking the chairman privately if I could speak as a local (lay) preacher, I first noted my own youth in comparison to the age of the majority of those present. Then I told the group that in all due respect I could not "stand idly by" and allow certain ideas in the "Pronouncement" to be adopted and represented as being those of all Methodists in Alabama.

I read certain portions of the pamphlet which called gradual integration "a colossal blunder, a betrayal of unborn generations and a monstrous crime against civilization." Other statements I read from the "Pronouncement" compared the "amalgamation" which it claimed would be caused by race mixing to downbreeding cattle to inferior grades, and urged that the Anglo-Saxon strains of church people remain undiluted. These statements, I said, could not stand in the light of Christian truth.

As I continued, shouts from the floor began to gain force and number until many were shouting "Communist", "Brainwashed", "NAACP", and "Throw him out!". I even heard the cry, "Lynch him!"

I returned to my seat for a few minutes, but the threats and murmur continued so I decided to leave before the meeting was over. With some difficulty I made my way to the door of the building where I was detained momentarily by a group of men who claimed to be city detectives. Standing behind them were quite a few policemen. Though the detectives suggested I remain in the building, I persuaded them that I should leave.

As I drove alone in the direction of my college dormitory, I soon noticed that I was being followed by a car with several men in it. This car remained behind me until I reached the dorm.

The dormitory was practically deserted since the school was between quarters. I alerted the dorm advisor and his family. All the doors were locked and I was sent to a room other than my own so that I could not be easily found. Later in the night, a group of cars circled the dormitory quadrangle a number of times making noise and blowing horns. From that night onward I received quite a bit of adverse local publicity and many personal threats.

The next morning I read with amazement the sensational press accounts of my speech. The "Montgomery Advertiser" directly misquoted me and put forward the idea that my speech was a "put up" job.

On Saturday morning I went to Blue Springs to visit as I usually did. When I arrived at the general store, I was shocked to find that a family which had been among my closest friends would hardly speak. The mother of the family could say little more than, "Why did our little preacher go and do such a terrible thing?"

I was told that the Klan - which I knew to be active in the area - had met that morning and had threatened violence to the Church if I remained. I also learned that the Official Board of the Church was to meet that afternoon to decide "what to do" with me. I was told in bitter language by a Board member that I must surrender my church key, that I could not come to the Board meeting, and that I had "better get out of Blue Springs and not come back."

Immediately, I went to consult my church superior in a near-by town. He would not return to Blue Springs with me, but sent a layman in his place.

At about four in the afternoon we arrived at the little wooden church, but we were not allowed to enter. As they met, I remained in the yard thinking and praying - and hoping to be allowed to express myself at least after a vote was taken.

I was allowed to speak to the group after the meeting, and I pled with them to let me come back the next morning and explain to all the church exactly what had happened. They decided, however, that I should not ever come back.

Since pressure groups inside and outside the community and a majority of the Board seemed to be violently opposed to my return, I did not attempt to preach the next morning. Before I left the community, I visited the homes of many of the young people and others not represented on the Board where I was received with warm friendliness.

About a week later a petition in my behalf was signed by a great many church members and by others in the community and was presented to the Methodist authorities. I received many wonderful letters from the youth expressing loyalty and support for me and, often, for my ideas.

The people who supported me, however, were soon met with economic retaliation, threats, and constant social persecution. About half of the local community was not speaking to the other half, and there was serious division in some families - father against son and brother against sister. Those against me were aided by strong pressure exerted from outside groups.

Methodist ecclesiastical leaders made it clear to the Blue Springs Board that they could not "throw out a pastor" but must "respectfully seek removal" if necessary. I was assured by these leaders that I would remain the Pastor of the Church until I decided to resign.

A church superior told me that he could not give me any advice and that he could not support any decision once it was made. (After deep thinking, I decided I could desert neither principle nor my friends and church in Blue Springs.)

Following my decision to return, the roads leading to Blue Springs were patrolled by un-identified guards in automobiles. At this point one Church official did ask me not to go back on the grounds that certain church members were still in extreme opposition to me, that harm might come to the church and violence to the community, and that embarrassing publicity would result.

In May, some seven weeks after I had been "dismissed" by the Board, I complied with this strong request, and sent a letter asking removal from my charge if denominational leaders thought this best. I asked that a statement appealing for prayerful understanding and congregational unity be read from the pulpit at Blue Springs since it was impossible for me to give one personally. Although I was assured the statement would be read, as of early August this has not been done.

This is what happened at Blue Springs. Similar situations are taking place in many Churches in many Southern states. I tell my story in an effort to awaken us all to the mounting danger which threatens freedom of the pulpit, and to reveal the frightening reality that radical groups <u>are</u> silencing moderate reason through the methods of pressure and fear in our Southern states.

Thomas Reeves

QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Fourth Quarter - June, July, August, 1959

I. GENERAL CLIMATE

The general climate is one of relative calm throughout the state, there being no significant developments pro or con to stimulate feeling perceptibly on any braod basis. The rise of highly publicized interracial crime in the North and scattered incidents across the South have doubtless had an effect on prevailing white attitudes by reinforcing harmful stereotypes still further.

II. DEVELOPMENTS

A. KU KLUX KLAN: In continuation of the present effort to achieve "respectability" as something of a civic group, the Klan's known activities during the period have primarily been concerned with the erection of welcome signs on major highways leading into cities. Nine cities now display these signs, some more than one. They are: Tuscaloosa, Bessemer, Birmingham, Montgomery, Prattville, Selma, Monroeville, Sylacauga and Gadsden. Four crosses are known to have been burned by Klan groups - one in Auburn and three simultaneously in one community in Birmingham. Police investigated both incidents although no arrests have been made. The circuit solicitor of Jefferson County (B'ham) has evidence from one of these cases with which he "hopes" he can secure indictments of attempted arson from a grand jury presumably this fall or early winter. Should persons be successfully prosecuted under this law an important legal precedent will have been established.

John Kasper visited Adm. John Crommelin of Montgomery in July and told the press that he was "disappointed" with Gov. Patterson and that he had a "surprise" for him. Some two to three weeks later a group of Klansmen publically queried Patterson on anti-semitism. This open display of anti-semitism is not characteristic of Grand Dragon Robert Shelton and coupled with one news report that Shelton had been replaced by "rough and tumble" Roy Hartley of Tuscaloosa, authenticity is lent to rumors of internal dissention inside the Klan between Shelton and Crommelin followers.

B. PICKENS COUNTY: In July the Grand Jury of Pickens County reported that ten persons, nine Negroes and one white, had been flogged by robed night riders in the county during the past two years. No indictments were issued due to lack of knowledge or fear of victims testifying.

C. BESSEMER: No new violent incidents such as occurred during the previous quarter.

D. MEHTODIST LAYMENS UNION: During the period the M. L. U. held district rallies and formed district organizations over most of the North Ala. Conference. These rallies were for the purpose of influencing local churches to elect ultra-conservative delegates to the September annual conference session. This "influence" came in the form of arousing fears by

exaggerating the danger posed by the General Conference and liberal ministers. These personal attacks on Alabama ministers were not picked up by the press but were widely circulated in rumor form.

E. PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF ALABAMA: In its annual session in June, this body overwhelmingly voted its support of an Auburn Presbyterian minister charged with fostering interracial student activities and commended such as a contribution to better race relations.

III. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

A. AFFILIATE ACTIVITY: During the period the Birmingham, Montgomery and Tuscaloosa chapters met regularly averaging some 20 persons in attendance each. The Birmingham chapter undertook two projects: the convening of a white inter-group committee in Birmingham in conjunction with the State Office and the stimulation of currently non-existent inter-racial activity for students in the area.

The East Black Belt District was reorganized in June, the first organization never having succeeded four years ago. Some twenty persons from Auburn and Tuskegee attended and a larger group met in July and adjourned for the summer.

B. BOARD, COMMITTEE ACTIVITY: No state level board or committee meetings were held during the period.

C. STATE OFFICE ACTIVITY:

1. Fund raising - the Director spent three weeks in N. Y. C. and Boston in financial cultivation primarily contacting church groups. Three race relations sermons were delivered to Boston area churches.

2. Contact With Other Groups - the Director spoke to the African Methodist Episcopal state laymens workshop, the Central Alabama Methodist Conference's youth assembly and the Congregational Churche's regional workshop at Southern Union College. He wrote a resolution passed by the Central Ala. Methodist Annual Conference asking for joint meetings between representatives of the two white and one Negro Methodist Conferences in Alabama. Information was supplied during the quarter ~~with~~ the regional A.D.L. & N.C.C.J. offices, the Methodist Board of Economic and Social Relations, and Board of Evangelism, the Presbyterian Education and Action Commission, A.F.S.C., A.F.L.-C.I.O., F.B.I., and Jefferson County Sheriffs Department.

3. Press Relations: Information was supplied to the "Birmingham News" and "Post Herald", A.P., U.P.I., "B'ham World", "Time" magazine, "N.Y. Times", WAPI-TV, WBRC-TV, and "The Christian Century".

4. Inter-Group Committee: The director was responsible for the convening indirectly in behalf of the B'ham chapter of a continuing committee in Birmingham to work on racial matters of mutual concern, namely the Klan initially. Meeting in August at the State Office this group consisted of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. state president, the A.D.L. state and local chairmen,

a Federal bankruptcy judge, a former Jewish city attorney, a Catholic lay official, and the A. C. H. R. director. The group undertook three projects - stimulating selected key individuals to forestall ~~any~~ expected Klan mobs at Phillips High School when school opened in September, investigation of state responsibility for Klan highway signs, and investigation of a Klan official's suspected payrole violation.

5. Troubleshooting - The director spent many hours during the quarter consulting with Rev. Thomas Reeves, arranging conferences between him and other ministers and the Methodist bishop, and advising the writing of an article for "The Christian Century" and arranging for its publication. He investigated Klan floggings of eleven Negroes and one white man and the bombing of one Negro home in Pickens County, convened a conference in Bordo between a local minister, city councilman and businessman to discuss these matters and form basis for any future community action, interviewed and rendered expression of concern to several victims, secured names of first suspects from Negroes and submitted to sheriff, arranged for quick communication out of the county in the event of any new trouble, and turned information over to the "Birmingham News". Lastly the Director spent considerable time "troubleshooting" his own domestic and ecclessiastical situation during the quarter.

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education
Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

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OUR NEXT MEETING will be September 17, 1959. The Rev. Bob Dubose will review the history of the recent letter from Negro leaders to the Board of Education, and discuss other important issues. The time - 7:30 p.m. at the same place.

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OUR LAST MEETING

The last meeting, held on July 16, was something of a disappointment in that only six persons were present. While we will take the charitable explanation and put this down to summer doldrums and vacations, the fact is that not all of it can be explained in this fashion.

This became the chief topic of discussion at the meeting-- that attendance had been slipping for several months. To take care of the seasonal angle, it was agreed to vacation for the month of August in the hopes that we could take up again in September with renewed vigor.

Beyond this point, we did a little self-analysis of the group and its activities. One thing became quite obvious. Our elaborate plan for research into a number of subject areas had been a dismal failure. Whether from inertia, lack of interest, or timidity, the two and three man committees who were supposed to investigate this and that and report back to the group had flopped. It was agreed that the failure indicated that we had bitten off more than we could chew. It might be more practical to set up one research goal and to work toward that. It is hoped that some constructive ideas toward this end will be forthcoming in this month's meeting.

While the crying towel was out, the "Editors" of your Newsletter got in their two cents' worth. While they have not been backward in saying so in the past, they reiterated that it is extremely difficult-- and scarcely rewarding-- to simply fill a page each month. There is much going on in the state every month that would be of vital interest to the members of this group-- if the people who have the information at their fingertips would come forward with it. At present and probably for some time in the future the Newsletter is our only means of written record and our only means of communicating with the entire membership. It might well be the means of first publication of the results of whatever research the group performed, regardless of what later purpose the information might be put to. The point is, the Newsletter, like the rest of the organization, will only be as useful as what you put into it.

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A VOICE IN THE WILDERNESS

One of the most remarkable examples of continued resistance to Southern extremism is the weekly newspaper, The Petal Paper, Petal, Mississippi, published and edited by Mr. P.D. East. He continues in spite of threats, intimidation, and an almost total lack of local advertising. For flavor we offer a box that he ran in several issues this summer:

"FOR SALE

Since it's the policy of this paper to provide service, once again we have a special offer to make:

Don't suffer from the summer heat using your regular uniform of a muslin bed sheet! Be modern! Inquire about our complete stock of Cotton Eyelet Embroidery, designed especially for summer wear in Mississippi and the South. Klanettes may enlarge the holes for arms, but your heads will fit nicely through the eyelets as they are. Keep cool this summer on your night rides of mercy! (This special offer open only to Klukkers in good standing. Pay your dues and save money and be comfortable!) Address all orders to: Big Brother, Degradation, Miss. Don't wait! This is election year and a ride may be necessary any night now."

* * *

He has resorted to hard logic in his editorials. This is from the June 11 issue:

"All our people, colored and white, need also to understand the vast difference between civil-legal rights and personal-social privileges. In the latter field discrimination is not a bad word nor an evil practice. In our personal affairs and social relationships we all discriminate and indeed must do so to get along. . . .

It is violently contradictory in a free nation for anyone to insist that "white supremacy," or any other sort of racial "supremacy," be supported by law. The only supremacy that can properly be a part of our government is the supremacy of individual freedom, justice, fair and equal treatment under law. . . .

The white citizens have delayed much too long in sharing policy making responsibilities with colored fellow citizens. For instance, the case for public school segregation is greatly weakened without proper Negro representation on school Boards....

Should disaster take place in this connection all informed persons must surely realize which race would suffer most grievously. The Negro race has been handicapped far too much already. The colored and white citizens owe it to themselves and to each other to cooperate intelligently in peaceful and constructive evolution rather than to allow their current racial difficulties to precipatate chaos and revolution."

Alabama Council on Human Relations

Board of Directors Meeting

October 3, 1959

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations on October 3, 1959 at 11:00 a.m. in the Alabama Teachers Association Building, Montgomery Alabama.

Mr. Welton Gregory, Chairman presided

Introductions were made and the following were present: Father Albert Foley, Mobile; H. Davis Yenell, Tuscaloosa; Mrs. Lois Reeves, Tuskegee; J.C. Wilson, Birmingham Mrs. ___ West, ___; Carl Sanders, Wadley; R. D. Crockett, Montgomery; David Vann, Birmingham; Mrs. Frank Anderson, Montgomery; Mr. Robert Hughes, Executive Director; and ___ Southern Council on Human Relations.

Davis Yenell was elected temporary secretary in the absence of Mr. Bill Irby

Program reports were presented in order to bring the Board up-to-date on events within the state.

The reports of the A.C.H.R. Districts are as follows:

Mobile (District 7) - Father Albert Foley, Mobile

① The suit to desegregate the buses in Mobile had been thrown out of the court. The suit was being brought against the city officials and the bus company.

② The attempt to desegregate the State Vocational Trade School in Mobile has not progressed very far.

Wiregrass (District 6) - Mr. Robert Hughes

A small bi-racial group has been formed in Dothan growing out of acts of violence perpetrated on the Negro Community by White youths.

East Black Belt (District 5) - Miss Lois Reeves

A group gathered from Tuskegee, Auburn and Opelika in the spring (1959) in order to investigate the possibilities of forming a group. A meeting was called again in July (1959) and no white members were present.

Montgomery District - Dr. R. D. Crockett

① Members of the Council are participating in the Fellowship of the Concerned and the State Ministers Conference.

② Two research projects are being ~~done~~ worked on:

a. The History of Local Bi-racial Work

b. The Contribution of the Negro to Montgomery Civic Life.

West Black District - Mr. Robert Hughes

This district is one of the more discouraging areas in the state. No activity has taken place for three years.

Birmingham (District 3) - Mr. J. C. Wilson

① The group gathers primarily for discussion since the fear of intimidation has reduced the morale of the members.

② There are encouraging signs among the students at Birmingham-Southern College.

East Piedmont (District 2) - Mr. Carl Sanders

① An exchange of visits between students at Southern Union College and Talladega College has been held.

② At the District Meeting there has been a film on non violence and a talk on Human Relations and American Foreign Policy given by Dr. Walter Coppedge.

West Piedmont (District 1) - Mr. Davis Yerrell

① The Council continues to meet monthly with a steady attendance of between 20 and 30.

② During the "Hale Memorial Hospital Incident" there was no group action by the Council, but individuals in the Council sought to arouse public opinion and support those hurt by the incident.

Reports were given on the work of other Bi-Racial Movements in the State.

Fellowship of the Concerned - Mrs. Frank Anderson.

The Montgomery group has been dissolved since the "St. Jude Incident". Despite this concern continues among the members of the group.

Student Work - Mr. Davis Yerrell

① Mr. Thomas Weiser of the National Student Christian Federation visited college throughout the state in the spring (1959) looking forward to the 18th Ecumenical Conference on the World Mission of the Church, which is to be held in Athens, Ohio.

② In preparation for this conference inter-racial and international study groups are meeting in the Tuscaloosa area and in the Auburn-Tuskegee-Montgomery area.

State Ministers Conference - Mrs. Walton Gregory

December 1&2, 1959 was announced as the date for the Fifth Ministers Conference, which will be held at Talladega College.

Mr. Robert Hughes, Executive Director gave a report on the State Office Activities.

The Board discussed intimidation and other problems and the means by which this information can be broadcast and further information gained.

The Board voted to set February 6, 1960 at Talladega College as the time and place of the next meeting of the A.C.H.R.

It was voted to hold a meeting of the Board of Directors before the Annual Meeting in order to consider the program of the A.C.H.R. December 5, 1959 was set as a tentative time for the meeting of the Board.

Mr. J.C. Wilson presented his report as Treasurer and the report of Dr. Albert Winn on the Underwriters.

The Board voted to set as a goals: 1. Increase the Underwriters by 10 during October. 2. To raise $500.00 in individual contributions. 3. To raise $500.00 from organizations. 4. To seek 150 new members.

The Board requested that the number of Underwriters in each chapter be made available.

The final report of the Nominating Committee was held-over to the called meeting on December 5, 1959.

The meeting was adjourned.

H. Davis Yarrell,
Temporary Secretary

BOARD MTG. NOTES

(1)

Sat., Oct. 3, '59 11:00-4:15, Mig., ASTA.

Program Report

mob. – bus case thrown out after 2 yr. wait since filing. Imbert + Doode – CRCAC mem. a non-mem. resigning.

Dolf – case in ct.

St. Voc. Ind. Sch. – non-part. vtrs. League elected. Gets fed. funds. No other sch. in state.

many cases in other schs. are not duplicated here in same quality case filed

Mobile – 2 – Jeter

Wine – Potter

East B.B. – Mrs. Reeves – Opelika, Ala., Inds.

Ind – no org. attempted

State Qly – no whites. Decided no N. grps. but N. standing by + ask help to secure W. participation.

Closed sit. w/ limited contact w/ 1022 W.

L. ch. ass. of Cls. – open a mem.

Thompson,

Quarterly – Tyc. O.K.b

dec to rel. then-park

St. Anna Sch. Dist
2500 Johnson St. S.E.
Decatur
7:30
mon. nite

Mig. –

Local Mig. min + women grp.

Activ. of women grp affected w. ladies attend.

Good attend. + spirit

Indiv. mem. – mem. stays in contact w/ Sen. Case

" " " w/ S. Africa

letters to Kennedy.

Initial org.

Satis.

Any quest.: Does group relate itself to specific local problems + relate itself to them in a meaningful way? Does it attempt to utilize the potential interest of other type concerned w/ that area?

no civ. act.

Research – mrs. Anderson mon. nabr. – citz ord. affecting con.

(a) Projects – hist. of local li- racial act. – prelim. reports, not complete

Mngy (contd)

(b) negro con. to citizenship to meet idea of no progress idep. of N. Eds. started, material solely by N. in early yrs. Fed donated. Plss. same way. Early approaches to intg. in Cola. to show it is not new.

Allay misconceptions by prog. on Kings Press remarks to which were ~~directed to non-indiv.~~ comng.

Last yr. 5 simultaneous proj.. now 1 at a time.

Devoted to current events.

5 ctys. incl. Nn'ty have notdr. tenure law.

Events – plss. seg. law inval.

W BB

B'hm – student work

Dst. 2 – Dramatic grps at SUC + TC have exchanged

Soviet policy & hum rel. – many intg.

"The Way of non-violence" – (a) 12 min. film

(b) Sam Wms.

Whatever view of non-vio. in wm., we are lost if we turn to vio.

Want to start interim works looking for proj.

Dst. 1 – Incidents

TB Hosp. – new dir. carrying on same act.

treating sch.

Local grp. met in reaction & decided to make indiv. & grp. approach to com. ed.

Women app. off. of city & cty. using tel.

"If the other grp. can

P.-T. had to answer many ? on ph.

~~Diff. prob.~~

Tied to stun. power structure

~~Hostile~~

Riders City.

3 acts of vio. (beatings) against Ins. N., this summer. One in pol. record + 2 others not. One ~~other~~ may have involved an off duty policeman.

never files back to 1954 of intim. + others we know of w/ aids of Soc. dept. – will be laid b/4 power structure which is being studied.

Republish SRC material

N. nursing trng. – sch. program to send ~~people~~ girls into nursing trng.

Estab. L.P.N. training prog. for N. as well as N. in city or area. Prob. of extending sp. but = Both w + N in pvt + con apps.

Mon. mtg. 20-30 last Ins. 20 present

FOC Ins. – last sp. 6 w fr m'gy mat – love feast

Inscal – Stillman to be site

m'gy – nothing since sp. ago.

Student Work – not

4 yrs. ago Ala. Ec. S.C. – met 2 yrs.

Rep. of Hunt., Cat., Univ., ~~B'ham~~ B'ham,

univ. + Still. students met last Ins. Presby., Epis., meth.

Auburn + Ins. – being org.

Days – M'gy (sol. dept. at Hunt. is bloc), Jall. + SU

U.S.C.C. – Quad. mtgs. 18th Ec. Student Conf. Athens Ohio, Jan. 27–Feb. 2.

area mtgs. next spring

Insb. 3 grps – Insb – 4 in Cab.
Presb grps., Disc.

Huntington night conf – not
Insb.

Mc Nair – "coordinator"

~~Yoell~~ –

O. D. Thomas – Fiscal. – bus

Mrs. Reeves – Insb.

Dr. Crockett – mi'gy

Mr. Rollins

Mi. Dec. 1, 2 St. Conf.

A. M. Feb 6, Fall. Coll

Wkshp mtg. of Bd. bet. now & A.M.
just on program

October 24, 1959

MEMO

TO: Dean Crockett, Dean Daniel, Father Foley, Dr. Jones, Dr. Smith

FROM: Paul B. Foreman

1. In terms of our discussion at Stillman, I have tried to set up for discussion an outline for a possible inter-institutional venture. I haven't tried to polish it out for I think we now need something we can pick at and take off from more than we need something to agree upon. My mission here is to try to find something that we all could identify with; I hold no brief for what is here, so take off on it. I hope it will serve to focus your own ideas--ideas that will improve what is here or alternate ideas.

2. It is much harder to write this sort of thing for interinstitutional consideration than for one's own proposal. I found myself making closures that really demand group-think (and have edited them out of this draft).

3. I tried to use the format
   a. Background
   b. General Nature of Proposal
   c. Specific Proposal for Study
   d. Fiscal Policy

   I then decided to circulate only a. and b. c. can't be done in a realistic sense until we reach consensus on b. d. must be written in terms of the recipient institution's own ground rules for research grants.

   My general thoughts on c are that Spring Hill would be the logical "home base" for this since we could work together freely there. (However, I can see advantages in this being jointly sponsored by Tuskegee.) The big job on c is to come to agreement upon (and to write up) a division of labor.

4. Some suggestions:

   a. Before we set a firm date for a planning session in Montgomery, would it be possible for each of you to firetest this brief a) as a strategy for attracting support and doing a job b) for content (revision, alternate suggestions) and, then, to circulate to every other one, your ideas.
   b. Father Foley, would you also let us know generally how Spring Hill administers such grants?
   c. After we have a little time to think through what each of us contributes I think we should be able to get down to productive work in a group session, but I think we ought to schedule such a meeting after we have looked over what each of us has to say. As far as I'm concerned any Saturday will do, if I have a week's notice.

A Proposal for Research:

The Social Organization of Race Relations in the Deep South

Sponsored and Submitted by

SPRING HILL COLLEGE
MOBILE, ALABAMA

And representing cooperation of members of the faculties of

Alabama State College, Montgomery
Spring Hill College, Mobile
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee
University of Alabama, University

(S) Crockett or Daniel
Alabama State College

(S) Foley
Spring Hill College

(S) Jones or Smith
Tuskegee Institute

(S) Foreman
University of Alabama

Endorsed:

(S) _____, President
Spring Hill College

The Social Organization of Race Relations in the Deep South

I. Background of the Proposal: When Robin Williams and Margaret Ryan wrote Schools in Transition (1954), they were moved to observe "the present question is not whether integration (in the public schools) will come, but how it will come and when". Just five years later, Ernest Campbell of the University of North Carolina in presenting a working paper on desegregation to a discussion group sponsored by The Society for the Study of Social Problems, began his remarks by saying:

"The easy part is over. Those areas of the South in which the local population is receptive, the local political leadership willing to support it and the state legal structure permissive have already initiated or completed the process of desegregation in the public schools. The remaining areas form a hard core in which opposition is becoming increasingly strong. A corollary of this intransigence is the revival of old and the creation of new verbal defenses for segregation. The quiet and slow liberalizing trend evident a few years ago has been stopped and reversed in many areas of the South. A political instinct in the region has been turned to evasion and circumvention....There is little reason to think that the products of this trend have run their course.... Public resistance against desegregation is deeper than 1954's rosy optimism anticipated, the rationale for resistance is devious and growing in volume, and the flow of guilt for racial injustice has not reached expected proportions."

Alabama, the "heart of Dixie", is in the very center of this "hard core" area. It has been the scene of the Lucy riots, emasculation, the emergence of powerful racist groups, the unique Montgomery bus incident, the chronic civil liberties problem at Tuskegee and countless other events expressing resistance to desegregation in public life. Something that may be even more critical but something that is much less frequently discussed is the fact that the few organized groups in the state interested in interracial understanding have been all but engulfed by the whiptides of tension. What is occurring in the Deep South sets a complex problem in social change: discordant pressures, inconsistency, acrimony, improvision, almost no long-range planning--a milieu in which basic values are being recast from day to day.

As sociologists living in and observing this scene, the authors of this proposal who teach in integrated and in segregated white and Negro institutions of higher learning in Alabama, have tried to assess their responsibilities as social scientists. Maintaining the only non-discriminatory academic professional association now keeping interracial channels of communication open in the state, they have over the past four years kept each other abreast of events and trends and thought together about common responsibilities. This proposal is a product of this endeavor.

These social scientists have carefully weighed issues and opportunities for cooperative local research and have arrived at three general conclusions:

1. The effect of segregation-integration controversies in the past five years years has been to undermine and in cases to explode established, traditional etiquettes in interracial communication. These etiquettes have not been replaced by more democratic (less superordinate-subordinate) forms. As a result, there is now almost no institutionalized local framework for facing any of the issues that occur when peoples in transition meet. The ensuing power gap reaches out in many dimensions. Frequently, this means that whites or Negroes in the same community do not know the issues the other group sees and do not know where effective leadership in either group is to be found. For a case in point, let it be recalled that early in the Montgomery bus incident the mayor announced that he had contacted responsible Negro leaders and that the bus boycott would end. He had not contacted Rev. King or Rev. Abernathy and there is a reasonable doubt that he really knew very much about the movement that was to become the Montgomery Improvement Association.

One extremely important but frequently overlooked fact in the current Deep South situation is that this power gap has all but halted even the slow redefinitions of personal and social opportunity which might be expected as normal biproducts of a transition from an agricultural-commercial village to an industrial-metropolitan economy. Any change in school policy would, therefore, face "frozen" relations elsewhere in community life. Yet, it is at the same time apparent that if any transition from Deep South to Border South is to occur it must, indeed, develop in many services collateral to public education before school policy issues can have local meaning.

2. Many quick and crude assumptions have complicated recent issues in Southern race relations. The Williams-Ryan lyric mentioned above--that is, not <u>whether</u> basic redefinitions in social relations will come, but <u>when</u> and <u>how</u>--has been all too palatable. The assumption ignores completely deep set social norms of the South; it may also ignore other realities in white and Negro social structure: demographic, religious, economic, as much certainly as educational. There have been other complicating ideas:

a. That modern crisis in race relations can be handled quickly by education or by simple exhortation cast in terms of a religious or political ethic. It is now clear, fundamental as these values are, that the issues at hand are only infrequently resolved in large heterogeneous populations by such effort. Exhortation is not enough. Emotion colors perceptions

(particularly is this true where new and different patterns of human relations emerge) and it sets its own dilemmas. Exhortation merely activates emotional sets that run to the four winds.

b. that the problem of resistance is essentially a problem of psychopathology. Alabama has experienced the racism of Crommelin, Carter and Shelton. Clear though it is that demagogues thrive on conflict, the Adorno theme which stresses the psychopathology of prejudice, popular even in academic circles, fails to recognize and assess the cultural dimensions of racial roles and of discrimination.[1]

c. that federal judicial or administrative action would bring "recalcitrants to their senses". We have seen modern issues redressed in all the venom of nineteenth century sectionalism; not infrequently, we now see them redressed in the lore of eighteenth century colonial protest. And, if federal action and local reaction fit the mechanics of thesis and anti-thesis, synthesis is not now apparent in any popular major theme. Few even seem committed to finding its means.

d. that the avenue for gauging possible lines of future action lies in testing attitudes ("readiness"). This is a provocative theme--one that needs extension, for it obviously implies an assessment most important for policy. But, it is recalled that when the Operations Research Office of Johns Hopkins University made its study of military race relations, two facts stood out: first, attitudes expressed prior to desegregation did not gauge probable action following it; second, Deep South communities made no appreciable attacks on desegregation in adjacent military bases.[2] An emphasis on the pattern or trend in attitudes clearly does not take into account fundamentals in the social organization of behavior which blur the correlation between attitude and action.[3]

3. Without extending the critique of approaches to core topics facing sociologists in the Deep South today, the contributors to this proposal have in the process of discussion been able to reach fundamental agreements:

a. They feel that the most profitable research areas in race relations today focus on variations in social organization--variations that may expose fundamental questions for both social theory and social planning.

b. Their concern for studies in social organization reveals two interests. First, they feel that there is a great need for viewing American race relations in the context of modern world history. Where this is not done, interests may quickly become particularistic.[4] In more confined reference, it is now apparent that public school-civil rights issues are defined in different regional contexts. This is revealed clearly in modern "voyager" literature: Dykeman--Stokely, Rowan, Rubin, Robert Penn Warren--even Ashmore. These writers in speaking of the South epitomize regional differences in cultural compulsives. Similarly, it would be interesting to contrast national and "Southern" policies in race relations maintained by unions and by corporations. However, it is to the second interest in social organization that these sociologists in Alabama address themselves immediately. They want to explore current

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1. See Percy Black and Ruth D. Adkins, "Conformity vs Prejudice..", Journal of Psychology, 30 (1950) 109-121.

2. See Paul B. Foreman, "The Implications of Project Clear", Phylon: 14 (1955) 263-274.

3. See Leonard Broom's review of Melvin Tumin, Desegregation in The American Sociological Review, 24 (1959) 590.

4. Andrew W. Lynd, Race Relations in World Perspective, Honolulu: U of Hawaii Press, 1955.

differences in race relations in Deep South or "hard core" communities. They want to establish an intercommunity fact-finding network or mass observation panel and by so doing, acquire a new means of inquiry.[5] They want to bring knowledge of local variations in race policy and this new intercommunity panel to bear on the crucial questions of establishing and maintaining local civic, religious and educational groups, interracial in design, interested in constructive planning. In this regard these sociologists would approach such groups analytically, not promotionally. Recognizing that they offer a fundamental service in race relations, the intent is to study them to determine factors associated with success and non-success in operations. On this point almost nothing beyond the "common-sense" level is now known. It is to these interests that this brief now turns.

II. General Nature of the Proposal. These sociologists, as mentioned above, contemplate a three part venture: inventory local differences in race policies; do this through a panel mass observation technique; use inventory facts and this means to study problems in establishing and maintaining local civic, religious and educational groups, interracial in design and interested in constructive local planning.

Fifteen years ago Charles Johnson demonstrated in his Patterns of Negro Segregation the great variability existing in "Deep South" racial status and etiquette. The same situation, probably even more marked, exists today, but in simple truth no one has attempted to keep abreast of such changes. Hence, people in a town A may try to "ease tensions" at a given point without knowing that what they propose has been successfully initiated in town B fifty miles away. Town C has Negro postmen; town D Negro policmen. But for either to follow the other's lead in institutional services now frequently seems "inopportune", even to white "moderates". However, community planning and cooperation are still "good" words if race relations and integration are "bad" ones. If these people knew of efforts elsewhere and can define action with "proper" symbols, they might move more effectively from contemplation to planning. In the same vein there are local

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5. See for example, H. D. Willcock, "Mass-Obeservation", American Journal of Sociology 48 (1943) 445-456; J. G. Ferraby, "Planning a Mass-Observation Investigation", American Journal of Sociology, 51 (1945) 1-6; Paul F. Lazarsfeld and Others, The People's Choice, New York: Columbia University Press, 1948.

differences in medical practice and hospital care, in voter registration, in Community Chest and social work agency operations, in institutionalized communication between teachers in bi-racial local systems, in housing, in employment policies, in credit and retail trade, etc., etc., which frequently surprise long-resident whites and Negroes alike.

The place to begin an intercollege cooperative venture in race relations research, it is here maintained, is to assess these differences: to line up going practices in Alabama communities to see precisely what peculiar local discriminations and what peculiar local opportunities for Negroes now exist--as these are viewed by Negro and white--perhaps it should be written, "moderate" white--citizens in these communities and to diffuse this knowledge. This is, to recall a much maligned figure, seen as something of an exercise in casting down buckets.

It is at this very point that these Alabama sociologists feel that they and their associates have a unique opportunity: they have or can gain access to citizens of both races in almost every major Alabama community. Working together, they can quickly establish a mass observation communication network that no one of them, working alone, could ever achieve. This network, it is felt, should be created and activated, for a beginning, to develop the above-mentioned inventory of differences in local race practices. When the inventory is complete, it can be diffused back to the "grass roots" through these same channels. Nothing like this inventory, to the knowledge of local workers, has been done. Without it planning is, it bears repeating, frequently both local and sporadic.

The linkage of responsible local informants has more fundamental purposes. Race relations in Alabama moves in a succession of ephemeral crises rotating on quite isolated incidents. Even at Tuskegee, when Lewis Jones and Stanley Smith surveyed the Tuskegee gerrymander situation, fact-finding per force was largely ex post facto.[6] If a biracial communication net can be established and centered

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6. Lewis Jones and Stanley Smith, Voting Rights and Economic Pressure, New York ADL, 1958.

on Spring Hill College, it can be used as a panel for indexing trends in issues, for immediate "critical incident" reporting and perhaps even for indexing looming trends and interests. Even if it is far from perfect, it will certainly make inquiry trend-centered and time-oriented.

What is foreseen here is an experiment in utilizing mass observation through a statewide informant panel. The methodological implications of this enterprise would be enormous. It would, for example, provide the most systematic effort being undertaken anywhere for collecting and analyzing white and Negro perceptions of on-going relations. However, for the moment, the concern here is not primarily methodological; while the problems of setting up the panel and testing it are intriguing, the first aim centers on the relatively neutral effort to index variations in local race practices.

As soon as this is accomplished, it is intended that this panel network be used again to prospect for operations leads for assessing organized interracial cooperation in civic, educational and religious affairs. All of the sociologists contributing to this proposal have participated in and observed such groups for many years. The failures of such groups in recent years have been far more notable than their successes. Indeed, at present, there is only one statewide association of local civic groups operating: the local "Human Relations" affiliates of the Southern Regional Council. These groups face many problems, large among which is the fact that, in spite of loose state confederation, they are in effect local. SRC has never solved the riddle of effective grass roots affiliate groups. They touch only minute (and usually quite different) segments of hometown white and Negro populations. They have gigantic organizational problems and suffer tremendous membership turnover. Frequently, any attempt at program planning is torpedoed--by supervening local "crises", by ideological conflicts within the groups themselves, or by the indecision that comes from most tenuous accommodations as individuals search for common ground.

When Dean and Rosen wrote their Manual for Intergroup Relations, they limited their focus to problems of desegregating group situations and, by inference, to participants with some major identifying interest--- occupational as with social workers, parental as with fathers and mothers whose children face new interracial school experiences, etc., etc. With an eye on the special social structure of such groupings in the Deep South, where desegregation is not the popular theme, the present proposal would seek to study interracial groupings in a far less auspicious setting. Southerners are constantly asked, "But, where are the white moderates?" There are many moderates of many different convictions. Most of them stand alone. This study would explore the possibilities of group identification that might bring them consensus and voice.

OFFICE COPY

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

November 3, 1959

Dear

Welcome to LETTERWRITERS UNLIMITED! As an official LETTERWRITER you have become one of twenty charter members of a new highly select group of students committed by Rev. Dan Whitsett at the recent regional M. S. M. conference to write letters to the editors of Southern newspapers on race relations topics.

Never feel that your letter will be ignored. Anything published on race will be read and if properly written it will have a constructive influence.

LETTERS UNLIMITED will have a two fold program. First, when you read of some development in the South, particularly the Deep South, on your own initiative write to the editor of the largest newspaper in the largest city in that part of the state. Call your local newspaper for the name of the appropriate Southern paper. For Alabama they are: North Alabama - "The Birmingham News", "The Birmingham Post Herald"; Central and South Alabama - "The Montgomery Advertiser". Secondly, as time allows I will send different ones of you a clipping of a news article or editorial, perhaps with a suggestion of an appropriate angle to use, for you to answer in a letter.

Here are tips for every LETTERWRITER to keep in mind to insure publication and effect:

1. Keep it concise and brief - 500 words maximum. Three pointed sentences are sometimes more powerful than three paragraphs.

2. Peg your statements on something specific - an incident or editorial comment.

3. Don't be self-righteous. Admit shortcomings of self or area and tell what you are doing about them.

4. Try to be positive, constructive, temperate, no blanket condemnations, appeal for change in the cautious good-hearted person of principle. A leading question is often useful - "Do the ministers of _____ really condone such practices?" "What are the responsible citizens of _____ doing to prepare their community for inevitable desegregation?", etc.

Send me a blind copy of your letter to the Alabama papers, we'll watch for it and send you the clipping when it appears and any response it might create. It would be better not to mention LETTERWRITERS UNLIMITED, the Alabama Council on Human Relations or me. Down here our public statements have to be carefully timed and such could open a Pandora's Box for us at the wrong moment.

We'll be doing our part and you can serve a fine purpose through assisting in this way. Good writing!

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

REH:ac

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Dear Bob: 16 Nov 59

Much has been written in recent years about the dynamics of behavior in "intercultural" or somewhat similar groups. There is no quick way to capture the "wisdom" of this material. At best, it might provide some operational hunches for the consideration of your board and a start, perhaps, for some empirical testing. If Father Foley is at your board meeting, he can tell you something more about the idea I talked generally to you along these lines.

In line with our conversation I sketched through some of the writings on intercultural groups to locate some points that might be worth consideration by your board and by local program chairmen and presidents. What I have to say is worthless, if taken in the sense of rule-of-thumb "principles". I hope it might be serviceable if it leads your state group to challenge, revise, and extend — and to begin to gather such hunches from established groups and to diffuse them from group to group. I think this might be well worth your while — and if I can help on it, I'll be glad to try.

The board might well give a little time to thinking through how local groups might best present functions, purposes, ideology, goals to members and to others in given communities. I do not mean <u>formal</u> doctrinal statements, but consideration of the need for <u>certain</u> statements as controls over recruiting and program. Generally, I think, such statements have greatest impact if they are kept simple. Inevitably they will be variously interpreted. Once established, they become less critical as membership and programs develop. But, I think, we need attention to this type of thing now precisely because the obverse of what I have just said binds us: "charter" statements do have function where number and turnover are chronic problems and where programs get swamped by interests in "discussing" a succession of crises.

I do hope your board will see, however, that "charter" statements in the abstract are all but meaningless. The board must relate these statements of mission to recruiting and program — and, I hope, get beyond this trilogy to more detailed operational strategy. I want to say only a word or so about recruiting and program directly.

It is essential, I think, for local groups to be aware of the location of members in a community power or status system and to <u>plan</u> recruiting to strengthen those core members. Groups interested in "problem" situations apparently draw few first echelon community leaders — individuals who as they play their everyday roles can get the things that group planning defines done. The tougher the problems considered, the more this is so. And actually it may be that people freely drawn to interracial discussion groups in the Deep South today are those who are intensely aware of their own inabilities to induce even simple changes. If this is true, it may

(over)

follow that this very selection loads such groups with an aura of hopelessness - which can induce its own vicious circle! Whatever, the problem of recruiting has two aspects that cannot be left to chance. There is a constant need for recruiting "key" members, Negro and white (and there comes a time when you can't get them unless "charter" statements work for you). There is also a constant problem of developing channels to "implementers" and to expand interest and effectiveness in these implementers

I think most of us see this far. It is harder to put purpose, personnel and power, and program into one equation! In our Tuscaloosa group I think we draw only the "committee" discussers. The same loyal few come out regularly, some join and come occasionally, a few join and never come. We think that 50-75 members, about one-third of whom will fill offices and finish group tasks is about what we can draw. I think now that this number and these people are what we can draw as we are now organized. We might draw more and different people if we altered any one of several things: our terms for describing ourselves, our recruiting procedures, our meeting format, our "programs". I think that we must realize that when we set "topics" for discussion one-by-one and when we must break even this order to discuss "crises", the only possible values of attending are to keep informed, to sound off, and to feel personal satisfaction (born from daring to attend) from daring to talk about "such things". If we vary operations other values for identification might emerge.

It is right at this point that the state board might help local groups most. Generally, I think we have lost the wisdom of casting down one's buckets where we are. What kinds of opportunities do we have? Frequently, I think we can see only ultimates. Then, I think we have almost an affinity for picking problems that divide us: some holding that a given suggestion is a push to get the ball rolling; others that the suggestion is "gradualistic" a deferential to segregation. It may be that you can help us find things that will have appeal to others than those who are now identified. If it is possible to move to consecutive programs rather than current problem aeration that might be one thing. Then organized discussion with "speech" or "forum" soon sounds like a Mens Bible Class. Group X decides to alter its program to show a well-identified film and to make an effort to bring teenagers. Attendance triples. Was it the film? The effort to create a "free" interaction situation for young people? This is something so small, so "tactical" rather than "strategic" that I think it is easy to miss.. It is probably that other tactical aids, along with shifts in meeting formats, are worth the attention of the board.

However, it is almost certain that groups like ours need "tangible" evidence of accomplishment to draw the people it

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needs and to serve its real ends. I must constantly resist the temptation to suggest Urban League ventures: campaigns for speech and hearing clinics and therapy programs, support for a preschool children's center etc. The problem here is that such interests may not be meaningful to others as good use of group time. I rather think the first real effort at "tangible" results will be most meaningful if local Human Relations groups define their efforts as assisting in most clearly conceived needs in the local Negro community – maybe this will be support for ministerial associations, teachers, whatever.

My reason for this is as follows: we hear a lot about Deep South, Border South and Non-South. The real variable is only incidentally locality differences; strategically the differences are in social organization. Border South occurs where organization, racial or interracial, permits discussion and cooperative action. Deep South presents obstacles to organization. If Human Relations groups can foster meaningful organized effort – educational, religious, "civic" other in the local Negro communities and hence break the tradition of total action by whites doing things for in a more or less paternalistic sense, this may be ONE avenue of real service. To go with "discussion" – what else can the board suggest?

I hope the board will be able to devote some time to interpersonal relations WITHIN Human Relations groups as factors in stability, identification, consensus. I had intended to use this letter to point to certain things of this nature, but I now feel that the Board must do its own homework. It really would be tremendously valuable if Board members would divide up a small series of publications and review them for each other, pointing their comments towards ideas found (in text or in the air while reading text) that might aid local groups. Here are some leads: R. Lippett, Training in Community Relations, New York: Harper 1949; H A Thelen, Dynamics of Groups at Work, Chicago: U of Chicago Press, 1954; J P Dean and A Rosen, A Manual of Intergroup Relations, Chicago: U of Chicago Press, 1955; R M Williams Jr The Reduction of Intergroup Tensions, New York: Social Science Research Council, 1947; E A Suchman, et al., Desegregation: Some Propositions and Research Suggestions, New York: Anti-Defamation League, 1958; D I Height, Step-by-Step with Interracial Groups,

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NY: YWCA, 1954; National Study Group, Interracial Practices in the YMCA, NY: Association Press 1953; Margaret Owens et al, Suggested Procedures for Developing Good Intercultural and Interracial Practices in Group Work and Recreational Agencies: Pittsburgh: American Service Institute (ND "c 1953 or 4). F Hunter, Community Power Structure, Chapel Hill: UNC Press 1953; M and C Sherif, Groups in Harmony and Tension, NY: Harpers 1953.

This may be tangential but if we want to come to grips there and some of these others will suggest questions that I might help get materials together to serve. For the present, I thought it best to put this angle – one that interests me most of all – to you in this oblique fashion. What does the Board want?

As I said earlier, I hope this has a catalytic function in your hands. If before your board meeting ideas pop out of reading this that you want to use to see if I can pinpoint things more specifically – fire away.

Yours cordially

Rene Freeman

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Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

MEMORANDUM November 20, 1959

To: Bob Hughes
From: Paul Rilling

Re: Alabama Board Meeting

As I understand it, this meeting has been arranged to give the Board of the Alabama Council an opportunity for discussion of program and philosophy and direction of the Council in a discussion setting unhampered by the usual agenda items.

I would suggest the following general continuity for the discussion:

1. Analysis of the Council to date. What is or has been the philosophy or direction of the Council, its achievements, its failures. This might well be handled briefly by the Executive Director as a means of focusing the discussion and getting it underway.

2. Philosophy and goals. It seems to me that the Board needs to adress itself to such basic concerns as the general direction of program, goals, etc. Does the Council consider itself primarily to be a communications channel, an agency for the resolution of tensions? Does it see itself as an agency for the advocacy of change or for the promotion of a program for public education? Is its role that of coordinating and motivating other groups and organizations? Does it have the obligation to take an uncompromising stand on principle?

3. What should be the strategy plan of the Council? The strategy would, of course, be dictated by the goals or direction as determined above. I would expect discussion on such matters as the openness with which the Council should operate, the wisdom of seeking mass media publicity,

whether or not local or state group should pass resolutions and make public statements, whether the posture of the Council should reflect the true goals of the organization or those objectives immediately possible. Should a Council group attempt to involve or to reach the power structure, strive for large membership, or function as a small strategy planning group?

4. Program techniques. What specific activities or techniques can be used to advance the above strategy and make maximum use of the Council energies and resources?

5. The role of the local group. What is effective programming for local activity? How independent should local groups be in operation? How can they attract membership if desirable?

PMR/sm

December 31, 1959

Mr. Joseph M. F. Ryan
Civil Rights Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Some confusion has arisen here in Alabama as a result of press accounts of that portion of the Civil Rights Division's year-end report which refers to the Madison Pike School near Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville. We are in a position to clarify several important points with strategically located persons if we had access to primary sources rather than press articles.

This is to respectfully request a copy of the report referred to above at the earliest possible time and the privilege of making specific inquiries at a later date.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

C O N F I D E N T I A L

PROGRAM REPORT - ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS - 1ST. QUARTER, 1958-1959.

NOTE: This report covers the months of October and November in view of the fact that the previous report included the month of September.

I. General Climate

Racial feelings in Alabama have been stronger than a year ago or in the previous quarter although they cannot be described as particularly inflamed. The stimulus for segregationist activity has largely come from without the state, Little Rock, and this activity for the most part has been in terms of strengthening the defenses of the status quo in anticipation of future attacks.

II. Developments

Some ten previously inactive local Citizens Councils, under the pressure from the state office of the Alabama Association of Citizens Councils, have carried out fund-raising efforts for the support of the Little Rock Private School Corporation. Amounts raised have varied from $300 to $1,000, the rationale being that Little Rock is this state's first line of defense. A total of some fifteen local Citizens Councils have met at least once during this period.

In October the Alabama Private School Corporation was chartered through its present legal counsel, Attorney General - Elect MacDonald Gallion.

Klan and extra-legal activity on the part of private groups has been at a minimum.

The Civil Rights Commission hearings which were announced in October for Montgomery actually created comparatively little reaction during the period.

Birmingham newspapers have prominently treated both John Whitney Putnam's open letter to the President and a resulting committee which is raising funds for publishing it as an ad in the Northern press. Reprints have been widely circulated in Citizens Council circles.

The arrest of a Negro sitting in the front of a Mobile bus on a disorderly conduct charge has provided the basis for a possible test of that city's related segregation

ordinance. This created only routine press notice.

The arrest of fourteen Negroes on similar charges for similar activity in October may provide a test of Birmingham's bus seating policies as practiced by the city and transit company. Irregular police and judicial practices surrounding these arrests created considerable tension throughout the Negro community of Birmingham which was further aggravated by the arrest of three Montgomery Negro ministers in the home of Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth.

Subsequently a bus boycott was called by Rev. Shuttlesworth to begin November 1. It reached a peak around November 10, but subsided into insignificance by November 21. According to bus company statistics the drop in patronage totaled a maximum of 3%. This was also confirmed by objective observation. Boycotting was largely confined to scattered Negro communities where word of the boycott was widely spread, social pressure and some violence after dark was exerted against Negro bus riders, and where spontaneous car pools were organized. The boycott failed to gain more momentum because it lacked the support of the bulk of the Negro leadership and because of news suppression by local newspapers. This boycott attempt has resulted in a drawing together of Negro leadership to a limited extent and the release of much of the tension that had built up among Negroes. Because of the news suppression and because of the lack of contact with the Negro community, the white community was largely unaware of either the tensions or the limited boycott.

A state meeting of the Fellowship of the Concerned in Montgomery was reported in irresponsible fashion in a local weekly newspaper resulting in widespread pressures against many white ladies in attendence. Threatening phone calls, business pressures and armed intimidation by Klansmen at one point created situations in which several ladies dropped out of the group. More noteworthy is the fact that some of those who suffered most have shown outstanding courage of conviction.

III. Program Development

A. Local Group Activity:

1. Tuscaloosa Council on Human Relations - Ninety persons in attendence at the

October meeting viewed the film Segregation and the South. A somewhat smaller group attended the November meeting. Good interest.

2. Birmingham Council on Human Relations - From a low attendence mark of four in September to ei hteen in October to twenty-five in November, the group has taken a new lease on life and interest.

3. Montgomery Council on Human Relations - Some thirty-five persons have attended each of the two monthly meetings. Several committees are actively studying different program areas. Good interest.

4. Mobile District, Alabama Council on Human Relations - Twenty persons attended the November meeting after inactivity since early summer due to leadership being out of the city. Fair interest.

B. Associated Groups

1. Ecumenical Student Conference - Only a small nucleus of leadership has been maintained and from this group one car load of students and a faculty member attended the Southern student conference in North Carolina in November.

2. Fellowship of the Concerned - Approximately fifty persons attended the semi-annual state meeting in September at Montgomery from Tuscaloosa, Tuskegee and Montgomery. Pressures against group have been described above. This September meeting was not mentioned in the previous report, so it is included here.

3. State Ministers Conference - Seventy ministers of both races from all parts of the state, except the south-western quarter, met at Talledega College in a semi-annual two day session in November. Outside speakers were representatives of the National Council of Churches, the Fellowship of Reconcilliation and an Atlanta minister. The principal program project adopted was the appointment of a committee to initiate a movement to form a state council of churches.

C. State Level Meetings

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met both in October and November. A Board finance sub-committee and a nominating committee each met in November. Board proceedings have been reported in memoranda.

D. State Office Activity

Much of the State Office's time in this period has of necessity been concerned with emergency fund raising. As a result program activity has suffered.

During October the Executive Director spent considerable time on work concerning the Birmingham bus situation. Among other things this involved attendence at trials, & meetings of Negro ministers, initiating several indirect approaches to bus company officials through influential persons with the goal of voluntarily dropping seating policies, interpretation of events to local press, orienting and planning with representatives of inter-group relations agencies for three days, etc.

Contacts in local newspapers, television, wire services and the F. B. I were tipped off by the State Office on the arrested ministers from Montgomery immediately after they occured. What the police had tried to suppress subsequently became a national story and the object of a Justice Department investigation. Much of the material in the recent Time Magazine "featurette" on Birmingham consisted of facts and interpretations of the Executive Director. First steps toward the formation of a Birmingham inter-agency type informal group have been initiated by the State Office.

To the end of increasing communication and awareness in Birmingham, the Executive Director has endeavored to strengthen the Council's local affiliate and the Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy to whom he has presented talks on the local bus situation. He initiated the reactivation of the local Fellowship of the Concerned group which met in December and to whom he talked on local developments. The State Office has serviced each of these three groups administratively and the Executive Director participated in program planning of each.

In preparation for the December Civil Rights Commission hearings the Executive Director has conferred with officials of the Alabama State Coordinating Committee, (Negro voting group), Montgomery Improvement Association, the Civil Rights Commission, and perspective witnesses. A Newsletter was published explaining the areas of interest of and the procedure for submitting material to the Commission.

The State Office assisted in promotion and execution of the State Ministers Con-

ference referred to above. The Executive Director serves on the groups planning body.

No further work has been executed on surveys in progress the previous quarter.

IN CONCLUSION:

The tenuous financial condition of the organization has seriously hampered program development work by the State Office. A large amount of time and energy by the staff of necessity has gone into emergency fund raising and long range financial cultivation. Office expenses and particularly travel have been curtailed due to the absence of funds. Both in Birmingham and on those limited occasions when the Executive Director has visited groups and individuals out of Birmingham as well as in correspondence, he has been forced to wear both his money and program hats at the same time - a frustratingly difficult task.

The Birmingham situation is volatile and could easily erupt sometime in the Spring months. The prospects for an adequate financial reserve to carry the State Office through any such difficult period as well as the following summer slump are exceedingly dim. Significant new sources of income are essential and these simply are not in sight after diligent search and cultivation over a period of many months.

Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director

FALL 1959

ST MIN CONF.

Dec. 1, 2, 1959
Fall. Coll.

Dothan, Huntsville, Fall., Wadley, B'ham, Mgy, Auburn, Oscar Green, 1st Bapt Ch., Cliffy, Tuskegee, D. E. Pinson, Cropwell, Presby. min. to students at Tuskegee, Ellen Bartlett - St. James Epis. Ch. in Alex City, Byram Meth,

Presby., Meth., Epis, A M E Z, Bapt, Congre, C M E, A M E Z,

Par. of Food Sav. Realization means ~~obligation~~ responsibility, opportunity - obligation.

Taking Action In The Community

There are many waiting for others to reveal themselves before showing their own colors.

~~When~~ If we are to take intelligent com. action we have to take into account all com. grps.

A man had a stick w/ which to kill a snake but because he fears he can't kill the snake w/ one blow and the stick will break & the snake will then turn on him. So it lets the snake go.

Com. O rep. w/ Potential

1. Social ch.
2. Min. asn. or part of it
3. Council on Human Rel.

In Voting - Potential Grp.
League of Women Voters

Geo. M. Cohen - regis. at hotel & clerk said no room for Cohen

Cohen "You know, ~~I to~~ you thought I was a Jew & I thought you were a gentleman & we're both wrong."

Klan recently attacked a Mgy WCC leader recently & burned a cross on his lawn.

"Why should they do this, I'm the most conservative man in the South."

* Epis. diocesan clergy met last week at Camp McDowell & the bishop told them not to leave b/4 they decided on a dio. policy on ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ use of ch. facilities in event of sch. closure. They decided for no utilization.

* "I go right along w/ you fellows you're talking about ideas & ideals, but when you start talking about action I get skeeby."

Epis.

* We have come to the conclusion that
* we can do nothing as individuals and we can

* Presby.

1) Covenanting together in mutual support
2) initiative from N. to W. min. assn. for jt. mtgs.
3) support of St. C. of Chs. – putting material & influencing key & lib. laymen who will ~~attend mtgs~~ vote in synod next summer.
4) Get together w. bus., labor, club, leaders together for confronting the issue in areas where C. or H. R. is impossible locally or in addition to C. or H R.

* Congr.

1) ~~[illegible]~~ Congr. ch. feels need for a parent body.
2) need C. of Chs. for auspices for youth mtg.
3) " " " " for prison work,
4) " " " " " mental & handicapped ch., hosp. & works + present sp. life" catch as catch can.
5) " " " lobby for st. chaplains for these.

Jan. 22 St. C. of Chs. Workshop – each denom. head asked to seed 5 of one for additional 10,000 mem.

6) c. of Chs. – legislative ~~[illegible]~~ reporter to inform ch. mem.

7) " " "Peace Conf." – ~~to~~ hold conferences.

8) interracial comm. left to indiv. initiatives

* Meth.

~~1. Dallas tri-board~~

1. R. R. Sim. observance by St. Pauls.

2.

3. Tri-board conf. mtg.

MONTGOMERY CITY POLICE OFFICERS*
1959

NAME	POSITION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
ADAMS, James K	Hiway Patrol		
ADKINS, Mrs. Margaret L	Policewoman	22 Davis Dr	
ALFORD, Julian M.	Policeman	2515 Skyline Dr	
ALFORD, Henry D.	Policeman	2246 Tullis Dr	
ALLISON, Mrs Cherry	Policeman	107 W Rosemary	
ALONZO, William	Policeman	3914 Marquette Dr	
ANDERSON, Sam C	Detective	125 McMillan St	
ANDREWS, Lewis, J.	Policeman	3550 Honeysuckle Rd	
ARANT, Wm M.	"	324 N Capitol Pkwy	
ARNETTE, Grady L.	Detective	2082 Spiegle	
BARNES, Chas T., Capt.	Hiway Patrol	600 Montgomery #400	
BARNES, Albert C.	Policeman	2421 Bay (HP)	
BEDSOLE, Alvin G.	Policeman	2724 Crestview	
BERREY, Paul L.	Detective	1614 Forrest Ave	
BLACKWELL, Wm D.	Policeman	Prattville, Ala	
BLAND, Archie E.	"	1660 Crouson	
BOLDEN, Clifford O.	"	2651 Spruce St	
BOYKIN, Chelly B.	Court Clerk	1758 Park Place (OP)	
BRANNAN, C. Roy	Policeman	466 Japonica	
BROWN, Capt. Ed.	Captain	2123 Boultier St	
BROWN, James E.	Policeman	369 W. Delano Ave	
BRYANT, Bobby G.	"	107 Davis Drive	
BRYANT, Jim F.	"	720 Sayre St	
BULCHLI, Maynard S.	"	422 N Florida Ave	
BURT, Jack E.	"	1105 Magnolia Curve	
BURTON, Paskel L.	"	322 Chisholm #B	
CANNON, Mrs Mary	Matron	416 Nottingham Rd	
CAUSEY, Joel E.	Policeman	3421 Texas	
CHALKLEY, William E.	"	3901 Sunset Drive	
CLARK, Mrs. Minnie	Policewoman	3305 Vermont Dr	
COLLINS, Dempsey D.	Detective	2010 McKinley Drivenue	
COONRADT, Billy J.	Policeman	4097 Narrow Lane Rd	
COX, Robert C	"	2308 E. Fifth St	
DAUGHERTY, Robert B.	"	1220 Woodward Ave	
DENNIS, Elmer E.	"	2538 Greenville	
DOBBS, , Herman I	"	3524 Bridlewood	
EASTMAN, Weldon D.	Kilby Guard	314 Chisholm Dr	
EILAND, Capt. Jos R.	Captain	2230 Windsor Ave	
EVANS, Wm C.	Policeman	1035 Clay	
FARR, Jimmy R.	Policeman	220 Burgwyn Place	
FARNELL, Roy M.	"	135 E. Woodland Dr	
FOSTER, Jerome W.	"	451 Japonica	
FOSTER, Kendrick R.	"	3247 Willow Lane	
FRANKLIN, Mrs. Grace W.	Policewoman	3540 Farwood Dr	
FREE, George H.	Policeman	607 Capitol Parkway Ct	
FRYMIRE, Frank A.	"	3 Michigan Ave	
GARNES, Lester D.	"	343 3rd St	
GILLESPIE, Henry H.	State Police	3127 Fairground Av	
GLASSCOCK, Chas E.	State Police	3632 Georgetown Dr	

*Plus some state and county police officials. Source: MONTGOMERY CITY DIRECTORY, 1959

HALL, Mrs. Effie M.	Policewoman	311 S. Hull St
HAMILTON, Robert E.	Policeman	732 Crousen
HAMMONDS, Cyrles M.	"	711 S. Lawrence
HAMMONDS, Ralph M.	"	711 S. Lawrence
HEADLEY, Paul M	"	Prattville, Ala
HEATH, E. P.	"	209 E 2nd St (Oak Park)
HENDERSON, John G.	"	33 Venora Ave CHts
HENSON, Arberry A.	"	52 Davis Dr
(Cont'd from above)		
GOINS, Capt Thos H.	Captain	2332 McKinley Ave
GOLDEN, Hervie L.	Sergeant	837 S. Court St
GOOLSBY, Dover,	Policeman	107 Duncan Drive
GOTHARD, James F.	"	3304 Caston Ave
GRIGGS, Robt C.	State Police	234 S Capitol Parkway CH
GRIMES, Roy M.	Hiway Patrol	2313 Locust St
HICKS, Sam Jr.	Policeman	903 Ridgewood Ave
HOULTON, Roy H.	Sergeant	202 Truett Dr
HOULTON, Robert C.	Deputy Sheriff	3872 Oak St
HOULTON, Robert F.	Detective	128 W South Bl
INGRAM, Robert L.	Policeman	1126 Glenwood Rd
JACKSON, Henry E.	Asst Chief	2439 Locust
JOHNSON, Clarence,	Radio Operator	1015 Parkwood Dr
JOHNSON, Joseph V.	Policeman	1126 Rosedale Dr
JOHNSON, Louis R.	"	460 Holcombe St
JOHNSON, SYLVIA A	Policewoman	338 Gardendale Dr
JONES, Claude W. Jr	Policeman	950 Parkwood Dr
JONES, Kendrick W.	Sergeant	2080 Midway Dr
KENNEDY, John F.	Sergeant	1833 Midway St
KIMBROUGH, Mrs Helen L.	Matron	622 Forest Hills
KING, CLIFFORD L	Policeman	1956 Johnson Dr
KING, W. L.	Detective	539 VirginiaAv
KISER, Mrs Betty O	Policewoman	2409 Spruce St
KREIS, Jacob M.	Hiway Patrol	1215 Mulberry
LACY, Eddie Y.	Lieutenant	127 Broadway
LACKEY, Drue H.	Policeman	2091 Johnson
LAMERE, Joseph G.	"	263 Collinwood Dve
LAWRENCE, Wm H.	"	1934 Yarbrough
LOFTIN, Jerry H	"	2320 E 6th St., Oak Park
LOE, Hon Eugene	Pol.Ct.Judge	2001 S. Hull St
LOFTIN, Kenneth G.	Policeman	105 N Capitol Parkway CH
LYNCH, Robert E.	"	117 S Hopper St CH
MADDOX, Ben H.	"	3114 Bozeman Dr
HAGGELET, Chas J.	"	2802 Brewton #D
MANIS, JJ,	"	136 W. Rosemary Rd
MAPES, Alvin J.	Court Clerk	2408 Spruce
MASINGILL, Hubert W.	Policeman	110 Venora Ave
MAY, Chas. J.	Detective	434 Holcombe
McCARTHA, JLeon I.	Policeman	109 E Park Ave
MCFARLAND, Mrs. Valita N.	Policewoman	382 Prairie Vista
MCKENZIE, James C.	Detective	238 W Woodland Dr
MESSINGALE, Wm.	Policeman	110 Venora Ave
MILLWEE, J. LEWIS,	Captain	1510 Winona Ave
MILLS, Robert D.	Sergeant	542 Holcombe
MIXON, Dempsey W.	Policeman	317 Georgia
MOODY, StewartC.	"	203 Pocahontas Rd

MOODY, John T.	Policeman	457 Mobile St
MOORE, Arth V.	"	2657 Whatley Dr
MORRIS, Peggy W Mrs.	Policewoman	603 Capitol Parkway #8
MUELLER, Fred F.	County Dep Sherif	1812 Yancey Ave
MURPHREE, Mrs Christine,	Policewoman	1124 E Fairview
NIXON, Wm E.	Policeman	634 Grace St
NOBLE, Floyd, H.	Dep Warden,Co.Jail	Ramer, Ala.
NORRIS, Christopher C.	Policeman	822 Polk HP
NORTON, Mrs Gewndolyn	Policewoman	6 Edwards St
O'GWYNN, Charles E.	State Police	2401 E Cloverdale
OSGOOD, Donald G.	Policeman	1807 Austin
OWENS, Geo H.	Lieutenant	2927 Ashley
PAINTER, Wm B.	st. CrimeInvestigator	20 The Prado
Payne, Norris,	State Trooper	200 Bradley Drive
PAYNE, Tennant, Sgt.	Hiway Patrol	320 Bradley Drive
PAYSON, Richard O	Policeman	2201 Spruce
PHILLIPS, H Jasper N.	"	726 Herron
PIERCE, [illegible] Leroy	Policeman	1850 Spiegle
POWELL, JAMES F	Hiway Patrol	1857 Gibson
RAIFORD, Wm D.	State Trooper	1827 Cotton Ct
REYNOLDS, Lemuel A Jr.	Detective	2528 Skyline Dr.
REYNOLDS, Harry L. S	State Police	14 Bradley DRive
ROBINSON, James H.	Policeman	418 Gardendale Drive
ROOK, Robert I	Policeman	218 Carey Drive #A
RUSH, Kenneth H. S	State Police	914 Ridgecrest
RUPPENTHAL, Goodwyn	Chief of Police	2701 Sweetbriar
RUSHING, Wm H.	Policeman	303 Azalea Dr
RUSHING, L. J.	"	660 W April St
RUSSELL, J. Douglas,	"	2472 Crescent Dr
SANFORD, James D.	"	1915 Yarbrough St
SHERIFF, Wm T.	Policeman	2022 Midway St
SHAFER,Chas A.	State Police	2756 Chestnut St
SHERLIN, Connie D.	Policeman	1902 Gibson
SHIFMAN, Sterling G	"	9149 Rigby
SHIRLEY, Clifton	"	2068 Spiegle
SHIRLEY, John E.	"	560 Pleasant Ave
SHOWS, Jacob D.	Detective	3129 Cabot St
SMILIE, Wm D.	Dep Co Sheriff	55 Vonora Ave CH
SMITH, Bobby G.	Policeman	423 S Panama St rear
SMITH, Wm C.	"	1235 S Decatur St
SMITH, WILLIE C.	"	1235 S Decatur St
STANTON Wm M.L.	Police Clerk	315 Hemstess
STANLEY, Wm M.	Asst Chief	2320 Windsor Ave
STEARNS, Roy H.	Dep Co Sheriff	1000 Grandda Grenada Dr.
STEPHENS, Rudolph	Sergeant	432 Maury St
STREIT, O. L.	Policeman	2022 Lucas Dr
STRICKLAND, Jack F.	Policeman	2922 Willena Av
STRICKLAND, O.M.	"	3017 McQueen
SUMNER, Samuel D.	"	402 N Arthur
SWINDEE, Chas E.	"	1812 Gibson Ct
TAYLOR, Critt A.	"	34 S Lewis CH
TAYLOR, Gerald M.	"	157 Eton Rd.
THOMPSON, Chas E.	City Jailer	3583 S Georgetown Dr.

TODD, Joe F.	Policeman	724 W Shawnee Dr
TOWNES, Jack D.	Detective	2084 Midway
TURNER, Jas C.	State Police,	1821 Midway
TURNIPSEED, Billy E.	Policeman	3980 Oak St
WADE, James, D.	"	3425 Harris St
WALKER, Wm J.	Deputy Sheriff	4 Vandiver
WALLACE, Lt. Geo. G Jr.	Hiway Patrol	3949 Dallas Dr
WARD, Thos J	Detective	3079 Gaston Ave
WEAFER, R E.	Policeman	519 S. Lawrence
WHIDDON, Terry A.	"	515 Alabama St
WILLIAMS, Wm J.	Warden Co. Jail	663 Hubbard
WILSON, Ralph C.	Lieutenant	425 Glenmore Rd
WILSON, Wm H.	Policeman	227 Chisholm
WRIGHT, Edward L.	"	2010 Yarbrough
YOUNG, Joseph W.	"	2424 Palmetto St

OTHERS:

ALA EC STU CONF

The Alabama Methodist Student Movement

MRS. O. D. THOMAS, STATE DIRECTOR
2011 11TH STREET
TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA

January 5, 1960

Dear Bob:

I knew when I was asked to serve as recording secretary that day in Montgomery that I had so many things facing me. I did my best to get the minutes written before I left for Athens and did get a portion finished.

But chartering a bus is one more Herculean task. I made nine long distance calls in one day trying to get everything cleared for housing for all Negro and white students under the same roof and plans cleared for all of us to eat in the same place at the same time. I spent the night, Christmas Day, in Birmingham and meant to call you and explain that the minutes were not finished. But after 16 local and one more long distance call I was exhausted and went on to bed.

I will work on the minutes again tonight and get them to you just as soon as I finish them. However, I did not get the roll of those present and the list should be either attached to the minutes or included in them.

Mr. Yeuell did not make the trip to Athens. I had 13 Negro students on the 39-passenger bus. We arrived in B'ham Sunday morning shortly after 7:30 and I stood in the cold wind until 11:45 trying to get on a bus headed for Tuscaloosa. Consequently, I have a horrible cold. The fact that I had ridden all night on the bus on the return trip did not improve the situation.

We are trying to get the movie, The Mark of the Hawk, to show at our MSM Conference at Troy State January 29,30, 31st. Right now I don't know where we'll get the $50 to pay for it but have ordered it on faith. Wish that it could be shown to the Alabama Council meeting the next week end. Possible?

A Steering Committee will meet in Montgomery at 1:00 PM ~~Sunday~~ Saturday to set up plans and complete dates, etc., for an ecumenical conference. We hope to get both speakers and financial help from the Southern Student Human Relations Project. Connie Curry met with our group at Athens at my invitation but cannot be in Montgomery Saturday. Would you like to attend? I see no reason why you should not. We are meeting at the Alabama Education Association Building at 1:00.

The Press twisted a bit the statements made by Bill and of the five frontiers involving this generation of students only one, the race issue, was mentioned in the releases in our papers here. By the way, Dr. King did not even mention the Alabama Council on Human Relations during a question period. I waved a copy of the New South magazine for

The Alabama Methodist Student Movement
MRS. O. D. THOMAS, STATE DIRECTOR
2011 11TH STREET
TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA

ten minutes trying to get the chair to recognize me and failed. I personally felt that it was a real oversight on his part not to even mention it. Incidentally, he was quite a favorite at the conference and his peaceful attitude had a resounding affect on the hot heads who attended. Very few southerners were given an opportunity to participate in the larger group discussion but I did speak up a number of times in the smaller group meetings.

I could write pages about the conference but hope that you can have the privilege of listening in on some echo meeting. The breakdown of students attending is as follows:

B'ham-Southern-5; Alabama College, 2; Auburn, 8; H'don ,1; University-5(no Methodists); Stillman, 8; Tuskegee 5; Jacksonville, 2. I had two Presbyterian boys on the way to Athens; Florence State, 4. Most of these white students had rather severe objection on the part of their parents and college officials. Nevertheless, the bus left the Greyhound Bus Station in broad daylight, at 7:30, that Saturday morning with a Stillman student on the very front seat and one girl from Stillman and one from Tuskegee sitting right behind me and I always sit right behind the driver.

Really will hurry with the minutes.

Sincerely,
Mrs. O. D. Thomas
Mrs. O. D. Thomas

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

JAN 12 1960

Reverend Robert E. Hughes
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Reverend Hughes:

This acknowledges your letter of December 31, 1959, concerning this Division's year-end report.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the report. As you will see it contains no reference to the Madison Pike School. The statement to which your letter refers probably comes from a reporter's account of an interview with me shortly after the year-end report was issued.

I shall appreciate very much any information which you can furnish concerning the situation involving this school. I shall also be happy to confer with you any time you are in Washington.

Sincerely,

Joseph M. F. Ryan Jr

JOSEPH M. F. RYAN, JR.
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

JAN 12 1960

Reverend Robert E. Hughes
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

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Sincerely,

JOSEPH M. F. RYAN, JR.
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Department of Justice

FOR RELEASE IN AFTERNOON NEWSPAPERS
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1959

There was greater activity in the enforcement of civil rights statutes during 1959 than in any prior year, according to Acting Assistant Attorney General Joseph M. F. Ryan, Jr. Mr. Ryan said in a year-end report to Attorney General William P. Rogers that the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice authorized prosecution in 18 cases and had 83 cases pending in the federal courts as of December 15, 1959.

Included among the Civil Rights Division's successful prosecutions were three convictions for police brutality in violation of section 242 of title 18, United States Code. Two of these convictions were obtained in Georgia and one in Idaho.

In one of the Georgia cases a police officer was convicted of brutally beating the manager of a jewelry store who went to Nashville, Georgia to repossess a ring in the possession of the defendant's daughter. The other involved the Town Marshal of Lyerly, Georgia, who incited a mob to go to the home of another inhabitant for the purpose of "teaching him a lesson" and running him out of town. When the mob arrived at the victim's home, he fled into the woods where he was caught and beaten. The following night, the same group again went to the victim's home and beat him. In the Idaho case, a police officer employed at Blackfoot was convicted of the brutal beating of an Indian who had been involved in a fight in a bar in that town.

Stepped-up activity in the area of organized violations of Constitutional rights was marked by extensive grand jury investigations in Ohio and Florida. Several resulting cases involving the use of "third-degree" methods for obtaining confessions from persons accused of crime are pending in Dayton, Ohio against members and former members of the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office. Evidence of mistreatment of inmates of the Florida State Prison at Raiford was presented to a federal grand jury in Jacksonville starting in October by a team of Civil Rights Division attorneys. The grand jury returned 23 indictments on December 15th. Other prosecutions for alleged civil rights violations by law enforcement and prison officials have been authorized in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, South Carolina, and Virginia.

In January of this year the second case under the Civil Rights Act of 1957 was filed in the Middle District of Alabama against the Registration Board and Registrars of Macon County for the purpose of preventing discriminatory acts and practices which have deprived Negro citizens of their rights to vote (the first was filed in September 1958 against officials of Terrell County, Georgia). A third action was initiated in June in the Eastern District of Louisiana against the White Citizens Council of Washington Parish, the Registrar of Voters of that Parish and others to enjoin them from initiating affidavits of challenge for the purpose of discrimination, to enjoin the Registrar from giving legal effect to the challenges and to permit voters who have been illegally challenged and removed from the lists of registered voters to be reinstated without registering. A fourth suit attacking and seeking to outlaw a so-called

"White Primary" in Fayette County, Tennessee, was commenced in November in the United States District Court, Western District of that State. Additional complaints under the Act presently receiving careful consideration are at various stages of investigation.

The Georgia case and the suit against Alabama are pending in the United States Supreme Court. Appearing for the Civil Rights Commission in the enforcement of that body's compulsory process as is required by the Act, the Division achieved success in its initial efforts, in January, when the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama ordered enforced subpoenas which required production of voting records and testimony sought by the Commission in its public hearings. In its opinion the court upheld the constitutionality of those portions of the Civil Rights Act concerning the establishment and authority of the Commission. Recently when called upon to represent the Commission when its hearings were enjoined in Louisiana, an important victory was achieved in that suit in that a three-judge Federal District Court upheld the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 although continuing the injunction by a divided vote. However, the Division has expedited the appeals in those two suits filed in Louisiana against the Civil Rights Commission, which challenge its authority to hold hearings in that State by taking them directly to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has agreed to hear argument in these cases next month.

An indictment was secured in April 1959 in the Southern District of West Virginia charging a union local and four union officers with making illegal political contributions to a candidate for Congress. Other

prosecutions in the voting field include indictments returned during June and August 1959, in the Middle District of Pennsylvania involving vote-buying during the November 1958 general election in York County, and the return of an indictment in the District of Columbia in May of this year growing out of the distribution of unsigned campaign literature in the 1958 West Virginia Congressional Campaign. In addition, a federal grand jury sitting in Phoenix, Arizona, returned an indictment in February against two defendants charged with violation of federal criminal statutes as a result of their participation in the printing and distribution of anonymous and scurrilous campaign literature in the 1958 Senatorial election in that State. Trial is set for this month. In November a federal grand jury sitting in Anchorage, Alaska returned an indictment against the Anchorage Central Labor Council charging illegal activities intended to affect the results of the 1958 general elections there. Prosecution was authorized in other alleged election law violations in Maryland, Missouri, and Tennessee.

On November 3rd, a federal grand jury sitting in Nashville, Tennessee returned a two-count indictment against two officers of the Tennessee National Guard who also were civilian employees of the Federal Government charging violations of the Corrupt Practices Act. These indictments grew out of the soliciting of political contributions from civilian employees of the Tennessee National Guard whose salaries are paid by the United States. The case probably will be tried early next year.

Personnel of the Division argued a number of cases in the United States Supreme Court and Circuit Court of Appeals. These included the

appeal of John Kasper from his second conviction growing out of the desegregation of a school in Clinton, Tennessee, and several important habeas corpus actions involving the applicability of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to civilian dependants of members of the Armed Forces stationed overseas and civilian employees of the military services in foreign countries.

In commenting upon the achievements of the Civil Rights Division during the past year, Acting Assistant Attorney General Ryan stated, "The splendid record compiled by the Civil Rights Division over the past twelve months is gratifying. I should like, however, to emphasize that although the primary obligation of protecting the rights of citizens rests with each of the states, the Federal Government will take swift and vigorous action to protect the rights of citizens whenever the state fails to fulfill its obligation and a legal basis exists for federal action."

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

January 13, 1960

Via Air Mail

The Rev. Robert Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

After considerable examination of Father Foley's proposals, Paul and I have come to the following general conclusions:

1. The proposals represent the kind of bold new approach to the problem that we should all be constantly considering. We tend too much to plow the same furrows year in and year out. We hope that there can be some implementation of some of the very provocative ideas suggested.

2. We feel, however, that in its present form, the proposal is too large and ambitious in concept and in budget to be a realistic possibility for the Alabama Council. It has been our general experience that foundations temper their giving to the size of the recipient agency. In other words, we think it unlikely that a foundation would donate a sum sufficiently large to put the entire project into operation, to an agency with a one-man staff and a central budget of $12,000 to $15,000 a year. We would also question very strongly a project budget providing for a communications expert who would be paid more than the Director of the Alabama Council.

3. We are particularly impressed as are evidently some of your own leadership with the plans for special mailings to key individuals and groups in the state. It would also be quite useful we should think if certain

vital and important publications could be reprinted in the state, as was suggested in Method #7. The idea of a series of news releases and special materials geared to editorial writers, etc. (Method #5) has proven quite useful and worthwhile in SRC's own operation.

4. We are much less convinced of the practicality of those parts of the project that contemplate the use of radio, TV and newspaper advertising. The amount of money needed would be tremendous, yet the saturation effect would be relatively slight in each area. We would also question whether specific attitudes or ideas in human relations can be marketed through newspaper ads and radio jingles. I would respect Father Foley's judgment on such matters but still have considerable doubts, based on my own observations and experience.

5. I think the SAVE idea is catchy and potentially useful. I am not too sure that the blanket approach involving education, voting, economics etc. under the SAVE label would be the best possible tactics. It seems to us that you ought to carefully consider the possibility of reserving the SAVE idea for a one-shot stand on keeping open the public schools, after the pattern of the Women's Education Committee in Little Rock and the Public School Committee in Virginia.

6. I think I would at this time recommend a more modest, scaled down program request, something in the neighborhood of $6,000 per year and providing for only part-time staff assistance. I think that such a proposal would have a stronger chance of favorable action on the part of foundations. We would be happy to do all we could to support such a project request should the Alabama Council wish to submit a proposal along these lines. If successful, the project could and no doubt would grow in size and support.

7. If the Alabama Council disagrees with some of the above thoughts and still wants to carry out some of the radio and TV aspects of the program, we would suggest a partial effort aimed at a city or a small geographical area so that the results could be evaluated before too much money is committed.

Sincerely,

Harold

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/sm

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS February 2, 1960

PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD: OCT., NOV., DEC., JAN., 1959-60

INCOME

From SRC	$ 2100.00
Memberships	225.60
NEW SOUTH Subscriptions	(In Memberships)
Contributions	1330.81
Sale of Literature	11.80
Miscellaneous	29.73
TOTAL INCOME	$ 3697.94

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	$ 2771.54
Travel	441.14
Rent	250.00
Electricity	8.60
Phone & Telegraph	196.49
Miscellaneous	27.28
Office Supplies	316.40
NEW SOUTH Subscriptions to SRC	116.00
Housing Allowance	333.32
Social Security	87.94
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4548.71

- * -

Balance on Hand (Beginning of Period)	$ 2654.70
Income For Period	+ 3697.94
Total	6352.64
Expenditures For Period	- 4548.71
Balance	1803.93
Plus Balance Beginning Fiscal Year, February 1, 1959	+ 751.69
Total	2555.62
Minus $2500 Transferred to Second Account (Reserve for 1960-61 Fiscal Year)	- 2500.00
NET BALANCE	$ 55.62

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS February 2, 1960

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1959-60
(February 1, 1959 - January 31, 1960)

INCOME

Contributions	
*(Includes $2,000 anonymous gift on Feb. 13)	$ 5716.96
Memberships	1076.60
Sale of Literature	71.34
Refunds	5.50
Miscellaneous	46.60
Southern Regional Council	7700.00
TOTAL	$ 14617.00
Plus cash on hand at end of previous year, January 31, 1959	
*(Includes $500 anonymous gift Jan. 30)	751.69
TOTAL	$ 15368.69

(Average monthly income during period approximately $1,218.08)

EXPENDITURES

	Cumulative	Balance in Budget
Rent	$ 750.00	$ .00
Social Security	182.33	7.67
Telephone	565.83	-35.83
Office Supplies	866.96	3.04
Travel	1118.26	81.74
Electricity	27,86	17.14
Housing Allowance	999.96	.04
Salaries	7617.28	202.72
NEW SOUTH	636.00	214.00
Miscellaneous	48.59	51.41
TOTAL	$ 12813.07	$ 541.93

(Average monthly expenditures approximately $1,067.76)

- * -

Total Funds Available	$ 15,368.69
*Funds Reserved For Next Year	- 2,500.00
	$ 12,868.69
Disbursements	-12,813.07
BALANCE On Hand End of Fiscal Year	$ 55.62

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

February 3, 1960

Reverend Robert E. Hughes
1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

I'm stuck for four different courses again this spring, three filled and closed with about 170 students in total, the fourth, a small group in our senior comprehensive. In addition I have commitments to finish one research program and design another. This simply means that it would be absurd for me to add any other responsibilities; I'm shucking and evading everything to have a chance on what I am now committed to do.

I am not at all favorably disposed toward the idea of the Council or its Board of Directors assuming responsibility for negotiating and administering a "communications-arts" campaign, but this is in no sense a factor in my inability to serve on that Board. I am already committed--indeed, over committed--to the point that I cannot offer the attention or service the job you must fill deserves.

I do hope that a shift in interest to mass impression attacks will not direct attention away from the problems of organization of local groups--and the assumption that varying the operations of local groups from "forum" or "prayer meeting" formats may help to enliven them.

Yours sincerely,

Paul B Foreman

Paul B. Foreman
Professor of Sociology

PBF: jm

3520 15th Street
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
February 3, 1960

Father Albert S. Foley, S. J.
Spring Hill College
3669 Old Shell Road
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

All friends of the ACHR should feel indebted to you for the new plan of action you are presenting. Your recent communication shows much thinking and hard work, and we are grateful to you.

You asked us to send you our reactions. I believe the SAVE program is a real possibility and could do wonders to break the stalemate in Alabama. However, I am not sure that the ACHR can have any official connection with SAVE. Here are my reasons.

A movement like SAVE is aimed at the white community and seeks to gain widespread support from uncommitted whites. It will succeed in doing so, in the present climate, only under two conditions: 1) Its sponsors must all be white. 2) It must afford those who rally to its support the face-saving opportunity of saying: "Of course I am for segregation, and I hate to see even token integration, but we must do this rather than abandon our schools and see our economy go under." I believe these two conditions have been essential to the success of the movements in Little Rock, Norfolk, and Atlanta.

Now, if the ACHR is to continue to claim the allegiance of responsible Negro leaders, it cannot officially endorse an all-white movement that is ostensibly segregationist in sympathy. I am sure that if some of the white members of ACHR started such a movement separately, they would have the understanding and sympathy of the Negro members. But for ACHR officially to start it is a different matter.

Perhaps you do not have in mind that SAVE will be analogous to STOP in Little Rock; that is, it will not be an organization seeking supporters or "members," but simply a public-relations effort of ACHR to convert people individually to a different viewpoint. I wonder if anything will be done, unless it becomes a movement. And I am wondering if any middle-of-the-road individuals will pay it any attention if they know it is administered by an interracial organization.

I am probably off on a tangent here, and do not want to be negative toward something as positive as your proposals. I am sorry that the opening of a new semester delayed my reply until now.

Best wishes to you,

Albert C. Winn

c: Bob Hughes

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE ROLE OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Our organization suffers from constant frustration because "we never do anything." It is important to think reasonably about this rather than to react emotionally.

All of the things we might possibly do--or almost all of them--can be classed under two heads. First, there might be projects carried out within the existing segregated framework in Alabama: efforts to secure better housing, schools, job opportunities, etc. for Negroes. We could gain considerable public support for such projects, so long as they clearly were labeled "separate but equal." The other class of projects would be those carried out in defiance of segregation: carrying cases to court, demonstrating and the like.

Now the plain fact is that neither type of project is possible for us just now as an organization. Responsible Negro leaders have made it plain time and again that they would have to dissociate themselves from any movement that compromises with segregation and tries to do things "for the Negro." On the other hand, efforts to do things outside of the framework and against the framework will not be very successful in the present climate. Few white members can participate here and remain in the state.

What, then, can we do? One thing, it seems to me, is to function as a fact-finding and research agency. If we could build a reputation for competent, impartial reports on all aspects of human relations, we would have a definite role in Alabama. If these reports could be published in both white and Negro newspapers, church papers, etc., we could have a public "face" with which we could live. That is, we could exist openly and boldly and without apology, even in a very negative climate. This is precisely what S.R.C. is doing regionally.

Of course, many other things would continue to go on "behind the scenes": meetings for common support and encouragement, trouble-shooting, prompting of other interracial ventures in the state, information to national news media, and so on.

This will not appeal to the activist, who can join the political-action group of his choice. But to those who believe in the power of truth over the long haul, it will be very satisfying to contribute to an organization which is dedicated to discovering and reporting facts.

Feb. 5, 1960

Board meeting

14 persons present - 2 visitors

11
2
22
21
43

7
3
21

Mission - Mrs. Thomas

Nom. Com -

8 [redacted] dir.

By-Laws
~~Con.~~ Rev.

Gen. Com.

Art. II more explicit - need to speak to segregation

Art III, Sec. 1 "residing in the state"

To submit report to next bd. mtg., to be distributed by Sec. of bd. by 1/4 its meeting;

Com to continue & report after tax exemption decided

Age for
Com. Prog.

Rev. S. C. Watkins - TV
Rev. F. D. Holly - V. Chm. TCHR
Rev. Joseph Ellis Anger - Prog. chm. of TCHR
Mrs James A. Johnson - Bd rep., East B. [illegible] 5
Rev. R. D. Crockett
Father Albert S. Foley

Apr. 30, 1960

BD. MTG.

16 present, 1 visitor
Tri-Cities
1, 2, 3, 5, Nigy, Mot.
Missing: Hunt, 4, 6

MN. Comm. Reports
Nom. Com. chrm.

~~Com.~~ Com. — A. changes
1. and positive purpose
2. memberships for outside ala.
B. Further study by com.
C. Renewal by-laws com.

Ann. Mtg. Com.	78.50
Com. Com. —	62.50
Human Relations Award Com. —	16.00
Letters to departing mem.	8
Audit Com. — Vann	128

62.50
12
125 00
6250
750 000
128
878

Vann — Nom. Com. chrm. — asks to bring up to fuller strength.

~~Com~~ By-Laws Com — proposed st. of purpose
Com. to be appt.
Statement of limitations of political act. to be distributed to affiliates. Positive — info of prand advancement of tax exempt status.

T.V. - $100 pledged - presently underway
1 - nothing done yet
~~Air base~~ Defense installations solicitation
3 - drive is on - mtg. cor., letters locally to
~~[illegible]~~ inact. ~~[illegible]~~, few no

Prog. Reports

Bha

Apr. - Hist of civil rts. bill by 2 coll profs + att. - offer
Mar - Sit-ins - 2 Sow., 2 Payne. panel
Feb - Atlanta sit - jo-alist, teacher, 2 att.
legal, parents, civic leaders,
journalism.

Jo. - reorganized
Documentation of jol. pract.

Mobile

Boynton case discussion now b/4 Sup. Ct. 1st of
sit-in. Selma student at Howard who
sat in at Richmond, Va. Cor.? pub. sheep pub. invited raised / excluding
Rilling was speaker in Jan. ~~Cor.~~

Miss

Mar. - cancelled due to tensions at coll.
Apr. - disc. of local sit., plans for fact-finding
Exect. of meeting.
this mo.
May. Kroc's "nabs" collecting for cancer drive walked in &
reported N. ~~there~~. wasn't nabs.
Kroc released ~~[illegible]~~ $100 to custody of provost mar.
at Max. nothing.

Auburn Self Study Group

15 W leaders, 15 N. leaders, meet every other mon.
Pres., Chamber of Com., men. of city council etc have
met w/ group.

Programs

Safety – pol. chief & former WCC men spoke on sch. safety

Sanitation – city mgr. & city clerk

Jan. – Voting – prob. judge & 3 registrars refused to attend. Researched regis. & vtg. & memo. dope sheet. Large nos. taken by 700 new voters of all types regis. in Lee County.

~~Awards – Clubs~~

Apr. – Recreation – men. of pb. & rec. bd. attended. No N. movie. Only teen-age rec. use as beer joints

Tuscaloosa

Feb. – Report on st. mtg.

Mar. – " Trying to get Urban League chptr. – Covers. w/

* Com. ~~Ow~~ Inf. – Collecting inf. on incidents. (2 or 3 persons studying in diff. areas & when report ready this is program.)

Prob. – police practices

Ins. Law Enforcement is subj. of grad. thesis & will study involvement. Group meets weekly w/ Stilman & Univ.

Bi-Cities – called mtg. last ~~wk~~ weeks. Will meet bi-monthly now rather than quarterly.

Chptr. Matter. / Off the record

2–3,000 SRC grant for invest. of police practices in B'ham & M'gy.

Res. fund for emergency

Att Gen. to be written encouraging him to fully investigate & prosecute if facts warrant the case of Rev. Ol.
— By Foley

Budget increased approved: rent increased from $~~818~~ 750 to $878

Res. funds to be available for any emergencies of crucial nature, esp. legal fees for security of org.

REMARKS DELIVERED DURING THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS (as nearly as I
Talladega, February 6, 1960 can remember them)

When Jim Brewer came through Atlanta on his way to this meeting, he read a few of the recent newspapers and commented that he felt as though he were watching an old movie on television, so similar were some of the ~~parallels~~ events now going on in Atlanta and the things that occurred in Virginia a year ago. A great deal of trouble and hardship throughout the South could be avoided if we could only learn from the lessons of Little Rock and those of Virginia which ~~Mr.~~ Jim Brewer has just outlined so ably. We seem to learn very slowly, if at all. Most of the symptoms that are present in Georgia today were present in Virginia a year ago and in Little Rock two years ago, the general apathy, the refusal of business leadership to step forward, complacency and rumors that somehow things will work out, that "the Governor has a plan". Again and again the sad drama repeats itself. In Little Rock, and in Virginia, schoolchildren were locked out of their classrooms. This tragedy too may repeat itself in Atlanta this fall.

Since 1954 the rate of change and progress in the area of school desegregation has been slow and laborious, slower than many of us expected. Many of the more optimistic among us assumed that the clarification of constitutional law by the Supreme Court would have considerable immediate significance. We underestimated the degree to which the federal government, the executive and legislative branches, would remain detached from the fray. We underestimated the power and determination of resistance forces in the South, the demonstrated ability of these forces to monopolize the levers of power and to virtually silence the voices of the liberal white minority.

Progress has gone forward, although too slowly and at considerable cost. With the peaceful desegregation during 1959 of public schools in Little Rock and in several Virginia communities the South has been permanently split and the deep South has been isolated and stands alone. The next round of desegregation will focus on such cities as Atlanta, New Orleans, Dallas, Houston and will have the effect of splitting off the great urban centers of the deep South from the black belt, rural, plantation area of these states. The South has been split. Soon the deep South too will divide.

A significant sign of the change to come is the reopening of the great debate among the white population of the South. During 1959 the great silence ended. The voice of the white moderate, if ~~the~~ not the liberal is again raised, and with increasingly force. During the final show-down in Little Rock and in Virginia the contest was not between Negro and white but between white and white. Faced with the final ultimate decision involving the continued operation of public schools the white community has openly divided. In Atlanta, Georgia today, stalwart members of the Talmadge organization are in open disagreement and exchanging epithets on the floor of the legislature.

There are some indications that we do learn from experience, if too little and too slowly. Early in the Virginia crisis, Governor Lindsey Almond said firmly that there would be no Little Rock in Virginia. There was not. In both Little Rock and the Virginia communities the great public push in behalf of public education occurred after the schools were closed. In Atlanta today, for the first time, we have public pressure and organization of white persons mobilizing to prevent school closure. You in Alabama will have much experienc to examine, to learn from, when similar crises come home to this state in the years

ahead.

We know now that we cannot expect any voluntary good-faith compliance with constitutional law concerning the school question anywhere below the border states. The pattern that has developed is for each Governor, school board, or what have you, to move only when faced with a final order and then to move only the limited degree required by the law. Even in situations where public officials may be prepared to move, they tend to wait for final orders to give them support in the face of political reprisal.

We also know, however, that if there will be little or no voluntary compliance, neither will there be direct defiance of court orders. There has not so far been a single case of outright defiance of federal authority by state or local officials. The emerging pattern throughout the South is to accept court authority and then to resist within the law, to evade the meaning of the law through compliance with the minimum letter of the law. This is the highly effective strategy of containment and token desegregation.

The experience of Virginia and earlier of Little Rock contain important portents for communities further South in the years to come. From this point on we can expect each forward step to be a faltering one, taken with the full assistance of pupil placement provisions, twelve year plans, etc. In all probability each step will be made possible only through the direct pressure of law, and only then if the law is supported by intensive activity on the part of a considerable body of white people working to avoid disruption and to preserve public education.

Once the final court order has come down and the community is faced with the ultimate choice between desegregation ~~of public schools,~~

and the destruction of public schools public opinion can play a highly significant role. In such situations politicians are out on the end of the limb; public pressure can provide a rationale for a change of policy and can help encourage such a change at the same time. It is not coincidental that in both Little Rock and in Virginia the change in school policy was preceded by intensive activity on the part of organized activity by white citizens to reopen public schools with all possible speed, desegregation or no. In Atlanta and Georgia today similar pressure by predominantly white groups is building to encourage a change in Georgia's policy in order to ward off school closing if at all possible.

The success of such "save-the-schools groups" is sufficient so far to indicate that this moderate "third force" of concerned white people can be extremely effective in making possible that next faltering step. Such groups do not share our commitment to the principle of desegregation. They do oppose existing policies of massive resistance. They do favor maintaining public education. And it is becoming increasingly clear that public education can be maintained in the South only through eventual compliance with the constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court in 1954. These groups are almost always led by rank and file citizens rather than power structure figures. They generally emerge only during the last stages of the legal crisis. They usually are predominantly or completely white. They are often led by liberals but build on a broad base of support by many persons, some of whom are segregationists, agreeing on the need to maintain public schools. They have generally been effective in mobilizing and encouraging other, long-standing groups in the community to take a constructive position on the issue of public schools.

The council on human relations is generally unable to play a direct role during the kind of school crisis through which Virginia passed last year. The decisions to be made are legal and political and we can not be legal and political agents. Ours is the long-range job of building bridges and changing public attitudes. The council on human relations is operating before the emergency public school group comes into being. It will be in existence and working after the emergency is passed and the public school group has disbanded.

The council on human relations can continue to support principle, even in the heat of an emergency. Most of the things that have been done, even in a constructive direction in recent years, have been done for the wrong reasons. In the emergency situation there needs to be some group which can demonstrate interracial cooperation and which can emphasize the more basic issues involved in the emergency, over and above the preservation of public schools. The council on human relations can and has participated in the initiation and support of the public school movements. Leaders of these movements have often come from the ranks of council membership. There is always a considerable overlap of white membership in both the council and the public school groups.

The contribution of the council on human relations becomes increasingly important when the decision for desegregation has been made, when the public school groups begin to splinter apart because of disagreement on next steps. The interracial membership of the council and its contacts across racial lines make it a group of considerable potential in working with the police, school officials, and the parents and students concerned in initiating contacts, encouraging effective preperation, and helping to make desegregation more than a legalistic matter of minimum compliance.

There are many roles to be played as we move forward in the area of school desegregation. We have need of a variety of organizations, each playing the role it can play best. No one organization can play all roles at all times. We must concentrate on what we can do best. We must help others do what they can do better. And always we must remember that our concern is not with schools alone but with the total society and the elimination of discrimination and segregation in that society. We must not allow ourselves to be mesmerized by the school crisis. There are often soft spots where progress can be made in other fields even in communities most strictly resisting school desegregation.

Address of the Rev. James Brewer, Ala. Council on Human Relations Annual Meeting, February 6, 1960

It was approximately one year ago, February 2nd, 1959, to be exact, that Norfolk's closed secondary schools, along with high schools in Arlington, opened on a desegregated basis. Ten thousand children had been locked out of Norfolk's public schools since the beginning of the school term in September, 1958 - 17,000 children through out the state - because of Virginia's massive resistence laws. Schools were reopened in Arlington and Norfolk ten days after a three judge federal court and the Virginia Supreme Count had declared that the massave resistence laws brought to their attention were unconstitutional. It was then that the schools, closed by the state, were returned to the control of local school boards to be reopened. The schools new have operated for one year without incident. The only mob on hand when the schools opened a year ago were reporters. It seemed they had hoped to catch some sign og violence, but they were disappointed. While policemen were very much in evidence at Arlington, only a few were evident around the Norfolk schools. It would have seemed a normal school opening day in Norfolk if reporters had not been present. Later it was revealed that policemen were at the schools but they were disguised as school building employees, plumbers, electricians, teachers and even as reporters.

The actual event of seventeen Negro children entering six schools among ten thousand white children is in itself, when looked

at objectively, is not astounding. But in the light of the stress and strain of the many months and even years which preceded this event, in order to make this event possible, it was an important democratic step forward. It was the end of massive resistence, at least in Virginia. This does not mean all resistance is gone. Much resistance still remains to desegregation, which must not be underestimated. However, the massiveness of it, the totality of it, is gone. Since a year ago, Virginia now has desgregated public schools in Norfolk, Arlington, Alexandria, Floyd County, Charlottesville, and Front Royal. There are school cases pending in a number of other communities. Of course, the desegregation is limited. As yet, every Negro child who lives near a public school that happens to have all white students can not automatically attend it as would a white child. The Negro child still has to go through a long and often involved process to win his right to attend the school which is the closest to his home.

A beginning has been made in Virginia that should be a positive example to many other states and localities; that Negro and white children in the same school is not the end of the world. Educational standards have not been lessened; moral values have not been abandoned. However, and this should be obvious, educational standards are destroyed, moral values are abandoned, and the end of a promising world does come to children, when public schools are closed. If other communities in the South would seriously study the examples given to them

by communities in Virginia which had their schools closed, they would discover that it is such action as closing schools which destroys the educational, moral, and business health of the community.

No moccunity is exactly like another. Each state, city, and town will react in its own peculiar way about desegregating its schools. Yet there are similarities of response and action which can be found in all of them. We have three distince examples in Virginia of how people have reacted to massive resistence and federal court decisions ordering desegregation. There is Norfolk and Arlington which are alike in that they were able to open their schools when the state's massive resistance laws were struck down. There is Front Royal, where 50% of the high school students attend a desegregated public high school and the other 50% an all-white private high school. Then there is Prince Edward County where all public schools, Negro and white, have been abandoned. The only private school exists for white students. There is no school for Negro childree, at least, in the county. In the spring the then recently elected Governor Almond of Virginia made it clear that under Virginia's massive resistance laws any all-white public school which a Negro tried to enter would be taken over by the state, in the person of the Governor, and closed. Once the schools were closed, there was no way according to the M. R. laws that schools could be reopened except, of course, withdrawal of Negro students. Citizens of Arlington, cognizant of this fact, organized a Committee

for Public Schools early in 1958 in the hopes of preventing their public schools from being closed. They, as individuals, and as a group, were ready to challenge the state law in federal court if necessary. It seemed at that time in the spring of 1958, that not only Arlington, but Norfolk, Charlottesville, and possibly Prince Edward would be facing the problem of closed schools that September. However, unlike Arlington, most citizens of Norfolk and Charlottesville did not seem to be concerned about the impending danger. Apathy prevailed in Norfolk up until the time schools were actually closed and to some degree even after they were closed. Why did this apathy exist? A number of reasons can be given.

1. A great many people who live in Norfolk are not pare of the community or do not feel part of it. Norfolk is the largest city in Virginia. It has a population of over three hundred thousand people and is the population center of over three quarters of a million people living around the great shipping port of Hampton Roads. Yet, this major city is governed and controlled by only a few thousand people.

The 80,000 Negroes in Norfolk have little voice in the affairs of their community. There are no Negroes on any major community political appointed or elected body, which is even unusual in Virginia. In fact, there are very few lines of communication between white and Negroes. There are some interracial groups in the city as the Ministerial Association and the Ministerial Fellowship and the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation, but they are few and limited. This is the

reason why we have needed for a long, long time a Council of Human Relations in Norfolk, and why we have finally organized one. A council is open to all people; and I believe for the very reason that it does exist, as well as what it can and will do, will increase communication and understanding among Negroes and white citizens.

Norfolk being the home of the world's largest Navy installation houses over 130,000 people connected with the armed services including families of armed service personnel. The service men and their families being temporary residents, also have little voice in community affairs.

Very few people in Norfolk have ever taken an active interest in the political affairs of the city. This non-interest is reflected in the small percentage of people in Norfolk who are registered voters and who actually do vote. During the heart of the school crisis in Norfolk, when our schools wer closed, a referendum was held by our city council to see whether they should petition the Governor to return the control of our schools to Norfolk. The referendum was loaded in favor of not petitioning the Governor, but what was startling was not that the referendum question was unjustly presented, but that only 20,000 people voted. And that the 12,000 people voting against petitioning the governor could determine the future of over 300,000 people living in Norfolk. We later discovered that only 2.7% of the then 40,000 registered voters in Norfolk were less than 30 years of age. Most of the voters were fifty or more years of age, a generation not directly

affected by having children locked out of closed schools. It was these few thousand people who helped to make Norfolk's decisions.

Newcomers to the city are usually considered outsiders along with the service men and their families and the Negroes. With only a few people of the total population ever being concerned to register and vote, old Norfolk, a small percentage of the entire population, is in control of most of what happens, and old Norfolk including the city's leaders, of course, support the state Democratic Organization headed by Senator Byrd, which has stood for massive resistance.

This make-up of our city is one reason for the general apathy. But there are other reasons, and these reasons, to varying degrees, are also true of other communities in Virginia and the South.

A second reason for the apathy was that most people in business and other professions, although not ardent segregationists, like many citizens elsewhere, just didn't want to become involved in any possible controversial issue. True enough, there were certain possible dangers in taking a stand for public schools against the intense felling of many segregationists. There could be loss of business, loss of prestige and reputation, a steady hassassment of possible physical danger to one's self and family. These dangers we found do exist depending on one's vulnerability, but there is even a greater danger - no schools and no democracy. Many also believed that no one could do anything against the Byrd

machine anyway and so why should they become involved in a lost cause. When we called upon the acknowledged civic and business leaders to dosomething before our schools were closed, all we could obtain from them was the assurance that they were with us in spirit. "But you know my position. If I'm in the forefront, it might hurt my organization. Or profession. Or business. Come back when you have the names of the other community leaders, and I'll be lad to join with you." Many of us were stunned at the reluctance of most business leaders to stand by public schools. It seemed to us that they would, if not for moral reason, for purely practical business reasons. Without public schools, Norfolk could hardly expect new business and industry to enter and definitely would lose the business of families moving out of Norfolk because of no schools. Businessmen found, as schools remained closed, that business was badly affected in many instances. Although, they were not willing to pinpoint the reason publically, many parents reminded these businessmen that because of no schools, they were not buying school slothes or supplies this year. They were not buying a new car or new furniture for a new home because such money was being spent to send their children out of Norfolk to school. Yet, it took over four months of closed schools, after the court cases had been decided, and it seemed inevitable that our schools would open for 100 prominent businessmen to finally make public in a large ad a pro-school statement. This we welcomed, but it would have done much more good four or five months earlier.

Because most of our civic and business leaders did not speak and they did not take the leadership in a crisis, they left a vacuum which was filled by extremeists who made our situation worse and more inflammatory.

Perhaps another reason for the general apathy was due to a lack of a critical faculty among people to realize the inherent dangers of closed schools and not realistically facing the issue at the heart of the school problem; the just treatment of all people. Harry Ashmore has expressed it as a traditional Southern attitude, "the inability to distinguish between the world as it is and the world as we would like it to be." Many people believed that the state would never close public schools. It couldn't be done it was said, but it was. While some people were aroused to do something about it, many others sat in stunned silence, accepting closed schools as one on the new facts of life, and thought perhaps that someone would soon save them -- someone, but there was on one but themselves; and the schools remained closed, on and on, until a handful of citizens brought a case into court. While the public schools were closed, public school teachers in opposition to a segregated private school, organized tutoring groups. These were totally inadequate substitutes for public schools, but there were accepted as adequate by many parents as long as such groups kept their children occupied -- that is out of the parents hair for most of the day. For this reason teachers of the tutoring groups refused to teach a second semester, hoping to raise parents from their apathy.

There is still another reason perhaps that can help explain the apathy. Previous to the school closing and even during it,

there was a considerable lack of discussion of the problem and the larger issue of human rights of which the school problem is only a part. Any discussion that was held was usually one-sided, quite heated, and did little to help people understand the facts and the feeling involved in the problem. However, our Unitarian Church had discussed the issue of integration again and again, trying to get at the facts and the feeling of people which made this a problem to see what we could to make the ideal of brotherhood more of a reality. This problem has to be faced honestly and squarely if we are ever going to be able to reduce or eliminate it as a problem. When it was apparent our schools were going to be closed, our church held a congregational meeting where we discussed and unanimously passed a resolution which we sent to the Governor and other state legislators to make public that we were opposed to the M. R. laws, the closing of public schools, and the use of our church facilities as a private school in order to circumvent our federal Constitution.

While a few other churches soon joined us in discussing the issue and speaking out, there remained throughout too many people who considered the whole subject of desegregation and school closing as too controversial for polite conversation. The Chairman of our School Board was reported to have said in regard to this attitude, "When the unthinkable becomes unmentionable, the unspeakable happens." The unspeakable happened in September 1958; our secondary schools were closed.

During the summer before our schools closed a few of us met to see what we could do to face the unhappy situation. Our concern and warnings did not seem to be heard. It was like seeing a a tidal wave coming, ready to engulf us, and only a few would look with us to see that it was coming. Our only hope was the impact of the might bring a shock of reality, and awake people, at least in Norfolk, to do something.

We organized the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools in September 1958 to rally concerned citizens in order to bring public pressure to bear on our lawmakers that our schools must be reopened. There were other groups in the community who evidenced concern, as the League of Women Voters, American Ass'n of University Women, PTAs, student groups, ministers (only as individuals however), and especially the Norfolk Education Association, our public school teachers who refused to abandon the public schools for teaching in the private segreg. school. Members of all these organizations helped to form our Norfolk Committee and were active in it. However there was no existing group able to coordinate all efforts toward the single purpose of getting schools open. We, at that time, had no Council on Human Relations in Norfolk. The State Council with Paul Rilling as Director stood by us and gave us help we needed it.

Our School Committee ran newspaper ads, opened and maintained a prominently located downtown headquarters, appeared at School Board meetings, held many meetings (large and small, neighborhood and city-wide) spoke at City Council meetings - all these on behalf of free public schools. We also worked indirectly, and most effectively, behind the scene, through the many individual contacts we had with other groups and influential citizens to increase the pressure of public opinion in many ways, and from as many sources as possible.

Norfolk has had the good fortune for the last 14 years to have a Women's Council for Inter-racial Cooperation, which has been a loose affiliate of the Virginia Council. During the school crisis its members believed it could do very little as a group but its individual members were all active either in NAACP or School Committee. This was one channel of communication we did have between Negro and white communities, since our School Committee in order to achieve its purpose was made up of white people. We believed this had to be done in order to rally to the cause of public education as many white citizens as we could, Our Committee enlisted the support of many white people from many walks of life who held a wide diversity of views on segregation, but who no matter what their views were for public schools. Committee increased communication among white people who held different opinion, where before communication was non-existent. We also believed that an all-white group in this situation has a far better chance of building the kind of public pressure that would influence our legislators and governor, than an inter-racial one. This belief was confirmed later when the Committee proved influential in getting less extreme laws passed when MRlaws collapsed. State represent. told us that this was accomplished by the nature of our group.

Since our School Committee was not inter-racial it was important that we had with us the support of our Women's Council

After we had appeared again and again before our City Council and received no constructive response, we went to see the governor with the signatures of our 6200 members (which we had gathered in a little over four weeks of existence). The Governor made it clear that the schools could not open under the then existing mass. resistence laws, and thus there was no way to stop the spread of school closings. The only way a school could be opened, he told us, was through action taken in a federal court.

Thus, only after exploring all other wasy of trying to remedy our situation from within, without outside pressure, we finally turned to the federal court. Our committee as a committee could not take any legal action, but in less than a week after we had seen the governor, 27 litigants, all members of our Committee, filed a suit in federal court against the governor and others, in order to obtain a permanent injunction against the closure of Norfolk's schools. This was the case heard by a three judge federal court meeting in Norfolk.

In January 1959 our City Council went further toward closing more of our schools, in an act which our morning newspaper called a retalitory move against the Negro community. The Council voted to cut off funds for all classes above the sixth grade in all schools, white and Negro. This would mean that in addition to the ten thousand children already out of school, seven thousand more would be locked out. The Council from the beginning blamed the Negro applicants for the closed schools, and the Mayor seemed to speak for the whole Council when he said privately, "I dont see why anyone is upset about closed schools, they never were much good anyway."

Overnight 89 white people, who thought our schools were better than no schools at all, became plaintiffs in a suit in

federal court to restrain the Council from such action.

Later in January, the three judge federal court granted a permanent injunction against the governor and others, deciding the massive resistence laws in question were unconstitutional. It freed the School Board to open the closed schools. Days later the Federal Judge in Norfolk ruled that City Council's action was a scheme to evade Federal law and Federal Court orders. Thus most the MR laws came to an end and Norfolk's schools opened quietly for the second term.

Public pressure is important in influencing what new laws legislators will enact. This is one of the main reasons why during Virginia's school crisis that our local school committees met and formed the Virginia Committee for Public Schools. We needed to coordinate our activities, form as many local committees as possible, and recruit more and more members through out the state, so as to bring increased public pressure on all of our state legislators. It was through the influence of our State Committee and local Committees that when Governor Al,ond changed rrom the MR course and presented his local option plan that it was adopted. Gov. Almond has given the State Committee much credit for keeping public schools in Virginia.

The laws of MR broke down initially because of legal action. There was the legal suit brought by negro children who wanted admittance to schools. Then the two cases brought by members of our school committee against the Governor and the State and later against the Norfolk City Council.

We in Norfolk realize more than ever how important is the Ballot Box. The nucleus of people who worked for school opening are now working to have more registered voters in our city and state. In Nor-

folk last November we were successful in electing two pro-school delegates and one pro-school Senator to our state legisture, against the collective opposition of the Democratic Byrd Machine and MR candidates. We are now working in Norfolk toward electing pro-school candidates to our City Council in June as our City Council has worked continually to undermine the quality of our public schools. Norfolk School System is ranked 17th in the State and Va. is not rated very high in the nation.

We underestimated the apathy of the public and especially of our civic and business leaders. A need for continuous education of the public and leaders as to the importance of a free public school system in a democracy as well as the importance of safeguarding each individual's constitutional liberties and rights if we are to remain a democracy. There is a need for something similar to the Alabama Council's Education for Democracy plan, as extensive and as continuous as possible.

A city of closed schools should be an example to any community that the consequences of a continued policy of purposive evasion of the law is perilous;economically, educationally and morally disastrous. Such a policy condones lawlessness and if continued in time promotes ignorance and poverty.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

3669 Old Shell Road Mobile, Alabama

February 9, 1960

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Alabama Council on Human Relations
1218 Comer Building
Birmingham, 3, Alabama

Dear Bob,

Enclosed is a check for $5.00 and the only renewal of membership that came out of our poorly attended meeting tonight. We had only about 18 people, and none of the ones who attended the State meeting save myself.

I spoke to Rev. Lowery today to try to get him to come out, but he said that his civic association meets this same night each month and he cannot afford to be absent from it. He has suggested that he resign as co-chairman and that we get someone else to replace him. If we can find a replacement, I think that we should take him up on it. We plan on having some new elections this spring.

On the way back to Montgomery with Welton Gregory, we had a long discussion about the council's state affairs, and on some desirable improvements that would make it a better working organization. These are some of the points:

1. The establishing of a "President-Elect" office for the one designated to assume responsibility in the year following the current incumbent. This would enable the person to get familiar with the workings of the organization and warm up for his job, without being confronted with a wholly unfamiliar set of responsibilities at the drop of an invitation or a nomination.

2. Authorization of the selection (by the board member) of an alternate, deputy, substitute or proxy, who would attend the board meeting in his place, be eligible to vote in his name, and act in his capacity when the board member cannot make the board meeting. This would assure better board operation and more involvement of more people in the state operation, and would also provide for the development of better local leaders too, persons who would be trained in the information needed by local leaders, and also kept interested by a wider-than-local involvement.

3. More frequent board meetings -- at least four to six a year, instead of the two now customary. Of course, this did not mean just meeting for the sake of meeting, but meetings with a purpose -- especially when these board meetings could be synchronized with the meetings of other organizations that might be induced to have joint meetings or might have parallel interests.

4. Rewriting of the "Purpose" of the organization in operational terms -- that is, in purposes for the 1960's, instead of the vague and generally fuzzy terms of the current statement. E.G., if we say we are bettering human relations through education, we should spell out just what kinds of education, what liaison with the educational institutions and agencies of the state -- public, private, religious; formal, informal; professional and technical; youth and adult education; etc etc.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

3669 Old Shell Road Mobile, Alabama

5. Development, as a separate document, of the Principles and Ideals behind the ACHR, as a guide to policy statements, or as a sort of "Declaration of Independence" type of document, indicating the kind of spirit, motivation, and beliefs that undergird the movement.

6. Better preparation for and programming of and with the annual meeting. This year's meeting would have been vastly more useful if we had had a set of work papers to distribute -- samples of the organizational structures of the Norfolk Council and the Virginia Council; of the Georgia Council and the Help Our Public Education movement; of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools; and all of the types of practical organizational and operational details that have been absolutely necessary for their success. We should have insisted that Paul Rilling bring copies of the resolutions he wrote for the dozens of organization that have been mobilized behind the HOPE people; petitions to the legislature for which signatures were secured; and similar documents. This involves more long-range planning of the meeting than is evident in the present operation of the program committee for the annual meeting. He (Rev Gregory) had some objections against the way this committee functions, and insisted that we would have to get underway with plans for next year's meeting long before the late date at which this year's meeting was planned.

--John LeFlore walked into the office at this point and now its time to close up the library and go home. However, he did write out a check for his renewal at $5.00 and also took the cash for the other two he brought with him and wrote a check for them and for the one referred to at the start of this letter. Hence enter renewals for the following:

1. John LeFlore	1504 Chatague St.	Mobile----------	$5.00
2. Clara Johnson	1520 Lemon St	Mobile 19----------	$5.00
3. Mr Claude Williams	2768 Old Shell Rd	Mobile----------	$5.00
4. Mr.Ernest L. Keon	1563 Lemon St	Mobile 19----------	$5.00
		TOTAL----	$20.00

More of this later. Thanks again for all of the fine work that you've been doing for the Council and for the Board--and for better human relations in the state. We'd be a lot poorer without you and you splendid dedicated zeal.

Sincerely yours,

Father Albert S. Foley

Father Albert S. Foley S.J., Ph.D.
ACHR President

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

February 23, 1960

The Rev. Robert Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

The Southern Regional Council has received again this year special funds from an individual donor for assistance to state groups. This comes from the same source as the special assistance last year. Again, however, we have no indication or reason to believe that this assistance will be repeated yet another year.

The Executive Committee met Tuesday, January 26 and approved a procedure for allocating these special funds. It was the feeling of the Committee that the funds should be subject to some conditions so as to encourage local fund-raising efforts, expanded program, etc. It was the opinion of the group that such special funds could best be used in support of those Councils which have a firm financial base and increasing support from within the state.

The Executive Committee approved the earmarking of $3,000 of these special funds for the Alabama Council. We are enclosing a check for $1,500, or half of this amount. Some or all of the remaining $1,500 will be made available to the Alabama Council in June, on the basis of matching evenly all funds raised by the Alabama Council in excess of $2,500 during the first two quarters of this fiscal year (December 1, 1959 - June 1, 1960). To qualify for the entire $3,000, in other words, the Alabama Council must raise through its own resources and exclusive of SRC or foundation support, a total of $4,000 during this period.

It is our hope that this type of condition will not prove an extra burden but will make it possible for you to stimulate increased support for the Alabama Council throughout the state.

Sincerely,

Paul,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enc.

P. S. SRC helps those who help themselves.

FOR VIOLENCE AT A BESSEMER, ALABAMA HOME

On the evening of Feb. 29, 1960 a group of twelve Negro college students gathered to pray at a Negro park on Fifth Ave. and Sixteenth St. in Birmingham, Ala. Within minutes they were all picked up by the police, taken to City Hall, questioned and fingerprinted. The police chief Jamie Moore said they were brought "so we could get acquainted with them". The next day the names and addresses of all of them appeared in The Birmingham News. Robert Jones was one of them. His mother tells what happened a few days later at her home in Bessemer, Alabama.

On March 12, around 8:30 P.M. I heard a knock on the door. I got out of the bed and went to the door and asked who it was. Someone asked if William Jones (my husband) was home. I said he was not home and started back to bed. There was a knock on the door again. Someone said "We're policemen" and demanded that I open the door. When I opened the door, about five white men walked in and asked for my son Robert. I asked what they wanted with him. They said they had a warrant for him. I asked them to read it, but they did not answer. Then three white men came in through the back way with guns drawn. They had broken down the back door. There were now eight white men in the house, all armed with guns, sticks, pipes, and I don't know what else. When they tried to get to Robert I blocked them and the fighting began. They started beating me and my daughter, but we fought as best we could. One of them stood over me and broke my leg with a weapon. I was knocked in the head with such force that the wound required nine stitches. My finger was broken as I swung my hand trying to knock a weapon from one of them. After the fight my whole body was full of bruises and whelps. My daughter also had many bruises on her body. But they did not take Robert out. They ran out and sped away in about six cars which they had come in. We went next door to call the police as we did not have a phone, but the phone wires had been damaged so that it was impossible to call from there. We went to another neighbor's house and called the police.

A neighbor said she heard the screaming and thought there was a fire. She came to the door, but was ordered back into the house by a white man standing near her house. She went back, but when the screaming continued, she ran out on the porch to see what the trouble was. This time the man hollered "Auntie don't come out here, It's the police".

I had to spend about ten days in the hospital and about three months on crutches, but it still pains me to walk. I weighed 185 lbs. at the time of the attack. My weight is now 130.

This is an experience that I can never get over as it has left its mark on me. And I cannot feel safe even now, since, to my best recollection, the man who stood over me and broke my leg was a deputy.

Full details have been given to the F. B. I.

Mrs. Jones

Sponsored by,

The Inter-Citizens Committee
Box 1443
Birmingham, Alabama

J.L.Ware President

C.H.Oliver Secretary

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

March 9, 1960

Via Air Mail

The Rev. Robert Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob:

We received today a letter from Max Hahn of the Field Foundation relative to the application for assistance from the Alabama Council. Hahn's letter was specifically in answer to a letter from Harold of February 16, indicating our understanding that this was a tentative application in the process of revision.

Hahn says, however, that the special committee of the Field Foundation (on, I presume, race relations) was interested in learning whether or not the SRC "acting as the parent of the Alabama Council" might wish to submit a revised appeal. He goes on to point out that time is very short, that the deadline for the mid-April board meeting of the Field Foundation is past, and that "to receive consideration, the revised Alabama application would have to reach us promptly." This would seem to indicate that Hahn would try to get it on the agenda for the April board meeting if it is in hand shortly even though the formal deadline has passed.

We continue to have trouble clarifying for people like Max Hahn the relationship between SRC and state councils. Of course we could not act as the parent of the Alabama Council, or submit an appeal in its name. Nor does Harold feel it compatible with your status as an independent Council for him to "endorse" formally any application for assistance from the Alabama Council.

Hahn's letter does seem to give definite encouragement, however, and I would like to see the Alabama Council make

some effort to submit a revised appeal now. If the appeal were of such a nature that Harold could conscientiously do so, he would be glad to write a letter saying nice things about it, by way of an "independent judgment."

The problem is, of course, in the hands of your officers and board. If you can develop a revised appeal quickly, I would hope you would let us see it before submitting it to the Field Foundation. In an effort to indicate the kind of approach that would meet with maximum support here, I am enclosing a sketchy outline of some ideas. You will remember that we have always been particularly sceptical of mass media spot announcements of a general educational type. Although the budget indicated is for one year, it would certainly do no harm to continue the three year element in your request. I doubt, however, that a foundation would be likely to approve more than a one year grant for what is in effect a pilot effort.

Harold is in agreement with the general approach of this outline.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sn

COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT, ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Objective: To reach influential Alabama leaders in various fields with information and interpretive material concerning racial problems and current tensions; to counter, to some degree, the prevailing and pervasive extremist interpretation of all such developments; to approach the public directly through the use of mass media in special crisis situations where public understanding is critical.

Methods:

1. Preparation and dissemination of a series of news-releases and special materials for editorial writers, newspapers, radio and TV news directors.

2. Implementation of a research and fact-finding effort to determine the accurate facts concerning local and state problem situations.

3. Special mailings to educators, school administrators, principals and teachers, state legislators, clergymen, civic leaders, economic leaders, etc. Materials would be selected and prepared with a view to the interests and competence of each such group.

4. Reprinting and circulation under an Alabama label important articles, pamphlets and other important materials of particular value.

5. The use, in one or two special situations, of television and radio to inform and advise public opinion. An example of such strategic use of the mass media would be the recent television series in Atlanta, Georgia, featuring various school superintendents from desegregated communities. Other examples would be spot appeals for negotiation and public understanding of current lunch counter demonstrations, etc.

Budget (per year)

Part time project director, public relations specialist	$3,000
Reproduction and postage	4,000
Mass media special efforts	3,000
Total	$10,000

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Date March 21,1960.

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING March 1, , 1960.

INCOME

From SRC	$2,475.00	
Memberships	$ 915.00	
New South Subscriptions	$ 234.00	
Contributions	$1,983.40	3,173.40 - D.B.
Other (specify)		
Miscellaneous	$ 116.90	
	3,249.30	
TOTAL INCOME	$5,724.30	$5,724.30

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	$2,499.96	(including w/h tax and social security)
Travel	$ 373.77	
Rent	$ 150.00	
Printing & Mimeographing ~~Utilities~~	$ 219.00	
Phone & Telegraph	$ 175.79	
Postage	$ 107.09	
Office Supplies	$ 303.55	
New South subscriptions to SRC	$ 553.28	
Other (specify)		
Refund to locals	$ 70.00	
Social Security	$ 62.52	
Literature	$ 33.85	4,548.81
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$4,348.81	$4,348.81

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Balance on hand (Beginning of quarter)	Deficit	$409.57
Income for Quarter Total		$5,724.30
Expenditures for Quarter		$4,348.81 + deficit of $409.57
BALANCE		$ 965.92

SUMMARY OF CCD MASS MEDIA COMMITTEE MEETING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1960

The next meeting of the Mass Media Committee will be a luncheon meeting on Friday, April 29, 1960 from 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the National Council of Jewish Women, 1 West 47th Street, New York City.

Since this will be a luncheon meeting please call Mr. Fleischman at PLaza 1-4000 or write to him at 165 East 56th Street, New York, N.Y., to let him know whether or not you plan to attend.

1. The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity has accepted our invitation to participate in the CCD Mass Media Committee. The society issued a statement backing the Negro student lunch-counter demonstrations.

2. Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, (CORE) reported that the lunch-counter demonstrations had erupted spontaneously. They had spread like wildfire and had solidified many Negro communities in the South. In North Carolina, Virginia and Texas, he noted, the sit-ins have served to lessen the communications gap between whites and Negroes. While the sit-ins have been well reported, both in the South and throughout the nation, not enough analysis of their meaning has appeared in the nation's press, radio and television. It was suggested that church and union publications might also be urged to give more attention to such analytical material.

3. It was reported that Houston, Galveston and Dallas are likely to follow San Antonio's example and end lunch-counter segregation. The national variety store chains, it was indicated, would be willing to integrate their stores in the South if both the chains and other similar establishments would desegregate at the same time. They are fearful, however, that publicity on such desegregation might bring counter-actions by segregationists.

4. Woolworth's annual report noted that lunch counters are the largest dollar producers to the stores, not just a convenience to the shoppers. Many of the stores were planning this year to produce more elaborate meals, rather than hot dogs and sandwiches. While figures on the boycotts are not available, observers noted that when pickets were at the stores, the boycott has been about 90 per cent effective in Negro neighborhoods, about 20 per cent effective in downtown areas, and about 10 or 15 per cent effective in all-white neighborhoods.

5. Life magazine was reported to be planning an article on a student body of a particular Negro college, probing into the whys and hows of the demonstrations. It was suggested that this case study approach might be a useful one for TV networks to use.

6. WNEW-TV will carry a half-hour documentary on the sit-downs, narrated by Harry Golden on Sunday, April 3rd. It will include several Negro students and a white Southerner who posed as a Negro for several weeks to find out how degrading

segregation really is. The David Susskind "Open End" show on WNTA-TV April 3rd, will have Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.; segregationist editor, James Kilpatrick of The Richmond, Va., News Leader; and a number of Negro students as participants. The ABC network is planning a documentary on the Southern situation and CBS is working on a documentary on the Negro in the North.

7. Arthur Krock's column in The New York Times on the illegality of sit-downs, was mentioned. It was reported that a group of prominent lawyers plan to write a letter to The Times answering Krock.

8. The March 21 issue of The Presbyterian Outlook contains a Protestant-Jewish-Roman Catholic conversation on the sit-ins, plus editorials and articles dealing with church support for the sit-ins. Copies are available in quantity from The Presbyterian Outlook, 512 E. Main St., Richmond 19, Va., at $10.00 per 100 copies or $80.00 per 1,000 copies.

9. The indictment of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., has been viewed by Negro students and adults as an attempt to weaken their movements for equality by discrediting their leadership. It was suggested that statements by religious and civic groups supporting Reverend King might be helpful.

10. The New York Times article of March 18th by Claude Sitton on Baker County, Georgia, gave the human side of the picture about this county whose population is more than 60% Negro, yet has not a single Negro registered to vote. It was suggested that if organizations could dig up information along these lines it would help to alert other newspapers, magazines, radio and TV outlets to cover similar stories.

11. Georgia's Commission on School Problems, set up by the state legislature, will report to the legislature by May 1st. Of the 1,620 witnesses it heard, the majority in 5 districts in south Georgia, where Negroes generally outnumber whites, were for closing schools rather than desegregate. The majority in 4 districts in north Georgia, where the Negro population is smaller, were for local option. The other district was about evenly divided. Throughout the state, cities generally supported local option. The Federal court has not yet set a date for desegregation of Atlanta schools, but it is expected to be September, 1960. New Orleans has been ordered to submit a plan for school desegregation by May 1st, but little has happened as yet.

12. It was reported that the White House Conference on Youth would have many speakers and many of its sessions dealing with school desegregation and the equal availability of all facilities to young people of all races.

13. Southern Traditions and Regional Progress, by Prof. William H. Nichols of Vanderbilt University, will be published April 30th by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, N.C., at $5.00 per copy. The book provides useful economic facts for intergroup relations agencies.

14. The Day They Changed Their Minds, an article about the Negro student sit-ins, has just been published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Sample copies are being sent to all CCD agencies. For quantity rates, write Henry Lee Moon, NAACP, 20 W. 40th St., New York, N.Y.

15. Student heads of six Negro colleges in Atlanta inserted An Appeal For Human Rights as an ad in the Atlanta Journal and the Atlanta Constitution. The ad was so effective that Gov. Vandiver insisted that "obviously, it was not written by students," and that it was not written in this country. One of the student leaders agreed that it had a foreign inspiration -- in Christ's teachings in Palestine 2,000 years ago. The Southern Regional Council, National Students Association and Young Women's Christian Association are interested in reprinting the "Appeal" which would cost no more than $20.00 per 1,000. Agencies interested should send their orders to Harold Fleming, SRC, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta 3, Ga.

16. Human Background of the Civil Rights Issue, by Anthony Lewis, has just been reprinted from The New York Times Magazine, February 14, 1960, by the Community Relations Service, Institute of Human Relations, 165 East 56th Street, New York 22, N.Y. and the Anti-Defamation League, 515 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y. A copy is enclosed. Quantity rates are $3.50 per 100.

17. The World of Wonderful Difference, an illustrated book by Hans Guggenheim blending light verse and charming illustrations on the value of difference among people, has just been published by Friendly House in cooperation with the ADL. Price $2.50 per copy. Flyers are being sent to all CCD agencies.

18. A Southern View of the South, by Harold C. Fleming, has just appeared in the April 3, 1960 issue of The New York Times Magazine. Your chairman thinks this article describing the revolutionary changes now occurring in the South one well worth reprinting. Agencies are asked to contact the Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta 3, Ga., if they want copies.

19. Addendum: A Five Year Report on Desegregation in the Washington, D.C. Schools, by Carl F. Hansen, Superintendent of Schools, Washington, D.C., has just been published by the Anti-Defamation League. It describes the progress of the Washington schools success in changing from a segregated to a desegregated system. The pamphlet sells for 35¢ a copy and sample copies are being sent to all CCD agencies.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry Fleischman

Harry Fleischman
Chairman
Mass Media Committee, CCD

HF/ma
MMCCD
Encl.

CONFIDENTIAL

PROGRAM REPORT

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

March 31, 1960

I. THE GENERAL CLIMATE

Racial feeling in Alabama during the quarter has increased considerably approaching that of the 1956 period of the bus boycott and Lucey riots as a result of student demonstrations and reprisals against them over the South generally and in Alabama itself.

II. DEVELOPMENTS

December saw the waving of interest in the Huntsville Redstone Arsenal school case which has been kept alive only through efforts on the part of the "Birmingham News" Washington correspondent's needling of federal officials and capitalizing on each comment however insignificant.

The first student demonstrations occurred in Alabama on Feb. 25 when 35 Alabama State College students "sat in" at the Montgomery County Court House resturant. This was followed by a sympathy demonstration by 250 A. S. C. students two days later as one of their number stood trial in the court house on perjury charges. The next day some 300 Tuskegee students marched around the town square protesting the denial of voting rights. This same day bat-wielding Klansmen attacked three Negro shoppers with impunity on downtown streets of Montgomery.

On the 29th, the last day of the report period, fourteen students at Miles and Daniel Payne Colleges in Birmingham held a peaceful prayer vigil in a downtown park for two hours only to be taken to jail for three hours of questioning whereupon they were released without being charged.

III. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

A. Local Affiliates: The council's ten active local and district groups met a total of nineteen times during the period representing activity in all sections of the state with the exception of the southeastern corner. At no other time has there been such extensive meeting although many are little more than discussion groups. New chapters were established in Huntsville and Decatur in the Tennessee Valley and the Birmingham and the two Black Belt districts were reorganized and resumed meeting on monthly bases.

B. STATE LEVEL MEETINGS: The Annual Membership meeting on Feb. 6 was attended by 115 persons and the state board of directors met twice. Five state committees met a total of eight times, primarily in preparation for the Annual Meeting and next year's work.

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education
Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

****

OUR NEXT MEETING - April 21, 1960

There is a great need for a better understanding of the problems that each of us faces in this troubled city of ours. The program will be an informal discussion of current events. The time - 7:30 p.m.

****

YES, WE CAN, TOO!

Well, the soggy old depression and feeling of helplessness is creeping up on us again. Once more the heat is on in Montgomery. Once more each of us must weigh his own vulnerability against his conscience and make his own decision as to what activities he can perform and what he must abstain from. In varying degrees we are all in that boat together. It is essential that we not judge each other's participation or lack of it by our own circumstances.

It is also essential that none of us retreat completely into the vacuum of total nonparticipation and withdrawal. Not only does the group suffer but the individual whose convictions have brought him thus far down the road of equal opportunities for all people will suffer even more within himself.

So there is an important question: is there something in which all of us can participate, regardless of the degree to which we can appear publicly? We think there is--a valuable and meaningful way. This is for each member to consider himself a committee of one to report any incident involving inequality to which he is personally a part or of which he has a creditable report.

Several times in the past we have mentioned in general the need for our members pooling their information. There has been little response, other than the somewhat cynical but valid question: "What could we do with information like that even if we had it?" In the present situation there are several answers to the question that are better than the ones we have had in the past.

For one thing the need for the information is more urgent because we need to keep our own membership informed. It is ironic but true that white members have more opportunity now than any time in the past several years to make a little dent on their friends. For one thing, more and more intelligent Southerners are beginning to find pieces of their conscience. For another, the more outrageous become the tactics of the local officials, the more aware and uncomfortable responsible citizens become. They are ripe for the other side of the story. Finally, there is a new phenomenon in the Negro community--that of a serious threat of splintering the solid front of bus-boycott days into many little groups with their pet projects or pet reasons why there should be no projects. One of the reasons for this development is the remarkable breakdown of communication within the Negro community. So here again there is a real need for information--especially reliable information.

That brings up another point--the reliability of information. This semi-underground atmosphere in which we live these days is fertile ground for rumor and distortion of fact. How can we separate rumor from fact? How can we get the facts out and correct false or exaggerated rumors? One very good way would be for a couple of hundred people to be writing in their own version of incidents, with as many facts as they had and indications as to whether the facts were first-hand, what reliability the reporter placed in the source of the story, and any additional sources of information on that particular incident that the reporter knew of. Then the Chairman and the Executive Committee of the Council could screen these various reports, check the facts, and reconstruct a reasonably accurate account of the happening.

Now, what would we do with the information if we had it? Several things. We could publish in the newsletter or in supplements to it for dissemination to our own membership, who in turn would use it in discussions with people in the community. For another we would forward certain larger items or collections of small items that demonstrate clear patterns to the Southern Regional Council for possible publication as one of their special reports. Or to the State office of ACHR for the same purpose.

For another thing, we would be ready for any chance to tell the local story fully, objectively, factually when such a chance came. We highly recommend the two articles by Harrison Salisbury that appeared in the New York Times on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 12 and 13, and that were reprinted in full in both Birmingham newspapers on Thursday and Friday, April 14 and 15. These stories on the race situation in Birmingham and in the state of Alabama are an example of first-class journalism. They are also proof that someone in Birmingham was able to give Mr. Salisbury facts, not just rumors--many facts, facts that were convincing to this journalist from the "outside"--facts that

(over)

cried out the patterns of repression and harrassment that exist in our state. Could we do the same for Mr. Salisbury or another if he came to us? We've heard a lot of random stories and rumors, but on how many of them would we be willing to stake our reputation as a research organization?

All right, it needs to be done; we can use the material if we get it; how should each member go about his job of reporting? We offer the following checklist:

(1) short summary of incident, its general implications, present status of events, of people involved, or of actions by local authorities.

(2) concise but complete narrative of events, including any circumstances leading up to the incident, the incident itself, the follow-on events, including any action by local authorities. We emphasize the importance of facts--the precise date and time, location of various actions, the names and addresses of persons involved in or witnessing events, the names of local policemen or other authorities involved.

(3) assessment of the creditability of your information. If you saw it yourself, that's best of all. If someone who saw it told you, who is he, is he reliable, does he have any axe to grind in the business? If it is a story that is going the rounds, where did you hear it from? Where did that person hear it? This is important. The number of times a story has been told is certain to affect its factual accuracy.

(4) recommendations or remarks. Please keep your personal opinions out of the main narrative, hard as this may be. Save them for last and then let us have them. If you have ideas on something the Council should do about the situation you are reporting on, say so. If you think the information should be passed on to certain other local groups, name them. Above all, if you know of other people who are familiar with the same incident, please include their names, with some indication as to how closely they are connected with the events.

We know this is asking a good bit of some of you. But we ask it, and we think you will sleep better for having done it. These reports, needless to say, will be kept confidential. Any eventual use of the information will be careful to conceal the source of information. We're not writing a book with all these names going into footnotes. We <u>are</u> trying to present accurate facts. Our reputation for doing so and therefore the degree to which anyone will believe us rests squarely on the completeness, accuracy, and interpretation of the facts of each case.

Another thing. Don't wait. As soon as you get the main facts, write them down and get them in. You can always send in a supplement. Meanwhile others will be alerted and can be helping.

Start writing. When you have finished the report send it immediately to:
P.O. Box 2552, Montgomery.

- B I R M I N G H A M C O U N C I L O N H U M A N R E L A T I O N S - -

April 21, 1960

AT OUR LAST MEETING:

A youthful, enthusiastic panel of college students related their experiences and gave their views on "The Role of the College Student in Effecting Racial Justice."

President of the student body at Miles College, Jesse Walker narrated the story of the events that led up to the two "Vigil for Freedom" protests staged by students from Miles and Daniel Payne Colleges.

Tommie Reeves, senior at Birmingham-Southern, related the story of the 97 students at Birmingham-Southern who petitioned the Governor to re-instate the expelled students at Alabama State College. Mr. Reeves felt that white students were limited in their role of effecting justice. They could express themselves only as far as the expression would still leave them in the white community for further witness, he stated.

In a head-on grapple with the topic for the evening, Daniel Payne College Sophomore Ed McKinney suggested three aspects of the students' role in effecting justice: (1) encouraging voter registration; (2) protesting against all forms of discrimination; (3) spearheading more interracial communication.

Four important questions were asked and answered by Suffolk U. student Lionell Williams: (1) Are the sit-in demonstrations right or wrong? (2) Why the demonstrations? (3) Have they been effective? (4) Are they morally justifiable?

The students were given vigorous applause not only for expressing their views so well, but also for the firm stand that the individual students had made in the face of severe physical and mental reprisals.

In the way of business: Members of the Council paid or pledged more than $200 to help the state organization match a potential gift of $1,500 -- if a similar amount is raised by local chapters . . . . The Rev. C. Herbert Oliver, Chapter President, was asked to attend a workshop on school de-segregation (Atlanta, April 29) and to bring back a report.

A permanent committee was set up to study the developments in the de-segregation of public education and to draw up guidelines for meeting the inevitable educational crisis in Birmingham. The members of the committee include: Mrs. Tomisek, Mrs. Montgomery, Dr. Kraus, Mr. Kidd, Mrs. Bracket, Miss Gussen, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Shores.

OUR NEXT MEETING: "THE NEW CIVIL RIGHTS BILL AND YOU"

To lead us in a discussion of the new Civil Rights Bill, which we hope will be passed by the date of the meeting:

Mr. Wilson, law graduate and teacher at Miles College: What the Bill Means to You
Mr. James Kidd, social science teacher at Daniel Payne: History of the Bill

WE'LL SEE YOU: Tuesday, April 26, 7:30 p.m.
First Congregational Church, 1024 Center Street North

SPRING 1960

mon. Tues. 11
Apr. 24, '60
25

ST. MIN. CONF.

MONTGOMERY

mn. we Fadden, Jones - both expelled

Jones - 7 yrs. in army, ~~was~~ was junior.

MACFADDEN - decided on st. bus. ~~asst~~ rather than

Thurs. Feb. 24 - 35 went in & seated selves,

"you all leave, this is my place, you all leave. cut off the coffee. cut off the coffee."

Officer - will arrest for trespass & refusing to leave if don't move on.

w. lawyer - "you can't arrest them. They haven't broke in law."

Lights turned off - sat in dark.

Dangerous. went out in hall.

told O.K. but stand in single file

Several of cars got tickets upon leaving.

~~called~~ Went to 1st Bapt. ch.

called mtg. of students that mets at 1st Bapt. loosely org. -

Fri. A.M. - 11,000 students ~~at~~ decided not at ctl. bus. 1 ticket for jaywalking

Mon. Mtg. Fri. mtg.

~~bad. expulsion~~

Sun. demo. "this year was the most crucial day of my life" - Martin

100 st. N way Patrolled

mon. after - police, st. invest - patrolling campus

~~bad. expulsions~~

completed ~~work~~ acad. work on Thurs.

expelled Fri.

"We wondered why only 9 of 35 expelled + 20 on probation."
Gov.'s strategy
at perjury trial — "Sev. were pushed + we were called names. But we're pretty
used to those."

JONES

20-30 patrolmen came to campus + arrested about
30 students w/ signs, mostly girls.
Mrs. Underwood, prof wife, protested arrest
of girls + was arrested. Husb. went down
to bail out + was arrested.

Spay now ord. "conduct calculated to provoke a breach
of the peace."
Call, be clear
Policeman told indiv.
St. insert. — you'd better be glad we got here 1st."

The joke is that
they had to arrest us to save us from
the mob
who was the mob — negroes!
they had to rescue us from the

Have had trgs. there for 5 1
no mob there at all until the police
cars came

S.S. say Dr. joined Dr Bosi's ch.
because of nat. ch. stand. in. sou.
Bapt. — N.Y. about to change over.

Jones - tested seq. law at tab.
asked if they had kt. card or ~~coat~~
radio. who gave leave cards - no,
how do we get them - Dir. to get
them from N. branch. went +
applied. next day returned to
branch + told "not ready". left there
for reason of ~~Sec~~ Acts - Friday - Wed.
for N. or Sec + groups by reser.
~~went~~ on Fri. Sec. ~~autograph~~ art students
Guard
"Come on ~~cryptic~~ you get ready."

Mac - app. to univ. center. ~~[illegible]~~

charge - no purpose, basic obj. by gov.
at univ. ctr.
Exec. Cir.
Reprint of students to Gov. taken to Cuba.
AP, UPI
but not pub.
List of goals
1. access to pub. for.
2. Stop invest.
Pictures taken
3. ~~Stop~~ humiliation of ~~on~~ coll. pres.
who has been ~~[illegible]~~ ordered
arrested
4. Meat held over heads of
5. Want bd. of lead of 14th
amdt. to be obeyed in colls.
6. Kt to attend coll. in st.
~~[illegible]~~ as good.
7. Rt. of peaceful assem. by
attention of pub. to what we's

~~we~~ seemed to be ~~pold~~ soc. evils.

4. academic freedom

Times
"about 300 WCC's ~~men~~, degrees, & police were assembled at Oak Park in anticipation of an demo. which we had earlier cancelled because of rain."

Sun - "they had all types of equip., st., local police cars, other cars, all kinds of gun. & other equip."

lined up on ~~streets~~ on all sides of square.

Leaders -

The st. bd. of ed is in control of the sch.
strong letter written to ~~bd~~ Sup. asking for hearing b/4 expulsion.
No hearing for students expelled before expulsion.

Exec. Com. - 25-30 students

The "9" "leaders" identified by watching who speaks at mass mtgs., directs members across st., etc.

at one time "If 9 are expelled 2,000 would lead."

Off of 9 asked not to ~~be~~ "unfair" ~~as~~ 4 dys. for end of quarter. Voted to go back.

Lost momentum for that time.

~~Papers says~~

Corby

"How do you justify breaking a law?" —

Mr. Fadler — "If a st. law is in conflict w/ a bad law & is a bad law in conflict w/ moral law then we have an obligation to observe it."

There is a higher moral law

Times — Bling X ing we would naturally look to the higher law."

Mac — Sep. has kept out a lot of indust. opp for the St. & S. ~~Afr~~ We are not struggling against the w. ea. If we win the struggle it will be against injust. & it will be a vict. for just.

Times — "The ~~assist~~ of which ~~we~~ are a part ~~this~~ is ~~for Ches.~~ not just ~~not~~ for the N. it is for Ches. as a whole."

What would you Do if ~~[illegible]~~ the Klan Burns a cross in front of your Ch.

Henry Frank Chur – turned hose on it – rush.

Newton –

Short –

Me –

Epis. Min. – all neighbors ~~[illegible]~~ set off crosses at moment Klan set off 1st in front of min. home.

~~Newton – Klan~~

Geo. Ruby – local civil def. mit org. – event certain areas ~~[illegible]~~ designated off limits & certain ones including profs are deputized.
One prof says it's all racial precautions.
Prof. college inspired. (Geo. later definitely confirmed purpose)
7 students distrib. 3,000 copies of Pres. TU, gov. & other racial copies, students identified & hauled before faculty dis. com. 1 student put on probation for 2 quarters if got involved in soc. activities

Gov. called pres. & demanded expulsion

+ pres. said it would be ~~talk~~ handled ~~as~~ as any other dis. problems.

condu

Business Session

30 persons ~~total~~ attendance

Steering Committee

Shiah – ~~BHAM~~
Mahoney – gone Replaced w/ Short (new)
J H Ware – BHAM – ~~replaced w/ Long~~
Jim Gregory – BHAM
Walter Willis – gone
Dan Boyd – MGY
Seay – MGY
Al – MGY
Hughes – BHAM
Long – BHAM (new)
Thrasher – gone
Walter Gregory – MGY
Ray Pendleton – Auburn (new)
Arthur Harris – Tuscal (new)
Joe Lowery – Mobile (new)

invitations
1st Congre.
St. Pauls

Program Suggestions

needs as well as interest
Dilw. ~~me~~ - whole panel, or 2 or 3 at a time
Atlanta Story - situation to date,

"Reservations" about prayer vigil.

Study of book - Dr Rose present role.

Next mtg.

Nov. 3, 4, Thurs. Fri. Conflicting, N. meth. confr.
to be explored but a Thurs. or Fri.
Emphasis on mobile participation

Newsletters

What's Happening on B'ham?
" " " Mtgy?
" " " Mobile?

Invite persons in other states ~~to~~ mtg. nat. c. c. ~~to~~ might bear some expense.

SUMMARY OF CCD MASS MEDIA COMMITTEE MEETING FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1960

The next meeting of the Mass Media Committee will be a luncheon meeting on Wednesday, May 25, 1960 from 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. at the National Community Relations Advisory Council, 55 West 42nd Street, New York City.

Since this will be a luncheon meeting please call Mr. Fleischman at PLaza 1-4000 or write to him at 165 East 56th Street, New York 22, New York, to let him know whether or not you plan to attend.

1. The American Civil Liberties Union reported that a group of prominent lawyers plan to write a letter to The New York Times, correcting Arthur Krock's column alleging that the sit-ins and picketing at shopping centers were illegal. They will cite the Supreme Court decision under which the arrest of a group of Southern students in North Carolina was dismissed.

2. The report of the 1959 hearings of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights contain much documentary evidence to substantiate denials of Negro voting rights. It was suggested that organizations might contact editors in their communities to urge them to publish articles similar to The New York Times story of March 18 by Claude Sitton on Baker County, Georgia. That county has more than 60% Negro population, yet not a single Negro is registered to vote.

3. CBS-TV will carry an Ed Murrow show on school integration in Georgia on May 27.

4. The National Educational Television and Radio Center is preparing to produce a series of 8 or more one-hour films on desegregation, North and South. The programs will be carried on the 47 educational TV stations now in operation, and on public service time on commercial TV stations in cities without educational TV outlets. Representatives of the Center will attend the next Mass Media Committee meeting to discuss the project with our committee.

5. "A Southern View of the South," by Harold C. Fleming, has just been reprinted from the April 3 issue of The New York Times Magazine. Copies are available from the Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia, at $5.00 per 100. Sample copies will be sent to all CCD agencies.

6. Charles Oldham, national chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, reported that the Southwestern regional director of Woolworth, based in St. Louis, had agreed to promote desegregation of facilities in Texas, Oklahoma and Southern Missouri. After evidences of good faith had been shown by desegregation in San Antonio, Galveston and Dallas, CORE withdrew its Woolworth picket lines in St. Louis, Mo. In another development, the McCrory chain desegregated its stores from Charleston, W. Va. to St. Louis, Mo., including Louisville and Lexington, Ky.

-more-

It was reported that the sit-in demonstrations have slackened in the South as arrests have mounted. But picket lines and boycotts in the rest of the country are increasing. Parenthetically, it was noted that most Southern states had no laws against integrated service. Segregation has been the custom, but not the law. It was anticipated that the summer months would see an increase in tensions.

A study is being prepared by CORE on the economic effects of the boycotts. One store in St. Louis reported having lost $800 in one day, as compared to a comparable day when there was no boycott. Stockholders plan to attend Woolworth's annual meeting at Watertown, New York on May 18 to ask about the effects of the current policies and to urge management to order desegregation of all Woolworth facilities. The Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S. holds 1,500 shares and will have a representative at Woolworth's annual meeting to move for a policy of non-segregation.

7. In Georgia, the Sibley Commission on School Problems, set up by the legislature, split 11 to 8 with the majority voting for local option. (Justice Hooper set Sept. 1961 as the date on which desegregation of Atlanta schools is to take place, thus giving the Georgia legislature one more chance to enact local option legislation.)

8. Knoxville, Tennessee has asked the federal court for permission to start integration with the stair-step method, going from the 12th grade on down--one grade a year.

9. The New Orleans school board polled white and Negro parents on whether the public schools should be closed rather than accept even token desegregation. While the total vote for both races showed 14,114 in favor of keeping schools open and 12,978 for closing them, white parents voted overwhelmingly to close the schools. 12,299 whites voted to close the schools and 2,707 for keeping them open "even though a small amount of integration is necessary." The Negro ballots were 11,407 for integrated schools to 679 against. The board has indicated that it will follow the mandate of the white parents and accept closed schools rather than desegregate. The school board had been instructed by Judge J. Skelly Wright of the Federal District Court to submit a desegregation plan on May 16.

10. In Houston, Texas, voters will go to the polls June 4 to express their views on school desegregation. A 1957 state law prohibits the granting of state financial aid to school districts which integrate classes without approval of the district's residents. The federal district court has ordered both Houston and Dallas to desegregate their schools. Houston has been ordered to submit an integration plan by June 1. If Houston voters reject desegregation and schools are desegregated because of a federal court order, a test of the Texas law on financial aid will take place.

11. It was reported that when 2,000 Negro students and others marched on the Orangeburg, South Carolina city hall, the news was barely reported in Northern papers. It was suggested that perhaps wire service editors in the South were not sending on such information, and that it might be useful for Northern editors to request details of such information from the wire services.

12. The law suit against The New York Times by Birmingham, Alabama's city commissioners, as a result of Harrison Salisbury's articles, was reported. It was

suggested that other key newspapers check both on The Times story and the Birmingham officials' replies and do features on the subject, together with editorials in defense of the free press and the right of free comment. Robert Hughes, director of the Alabama Commission on Human Relations, 1218 Comer Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama, would be available to provide information to newspapers which requested it. It was also suggested that it would be useful to approach wire services and major columnists to deal with this situation.

13. The Congress of Racial Equality is publishing a 16 page pamphlet entitled "Sit-Ins: The Students' Report," with a foreword by Lillian Smith. Copies of the pamphlet, which contains case stories of the students' experiences, are available from CORE, 38 Park Row, New York 38, New York, at 25¢ per copy, $10 per hundred. Sample copies will be sent to all CCD agencies.

14. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has just published a 16-page comic booklet on voting and registration, entitled "The Street Where You Live." Single copies cost 10¢. For quantity rates, write to Henry Lee Moon, NAACP, 20 West 40th Street, New York, New York. Sample copies will be sent to all CCD agencies.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry Fleischman

Harry Fleischman
Chairman
Mass Media Committee, CCD

HF/rd
MMCCD

Apr. 30, '60
Talladega

Ecumenical Student Group

Presiding: Arthur King, Tuskegee
Auburn, Tuskegee, Ala. college, Tall. coll., Stillman.
18 persons present - 8 adults - Geo. Selford, Davis Yanell, Constance Young, Hughes, Lois Reeves, Walter Coppedge, John Bross, Everette McNair.

Statements of Purpose drafted by 3 committees

Planning committee meeting at Tall. Coll. Sat., Oct. 1, 1:00 P.M. King to send notices to members of Planning Committee & bringing in rep. from unrepresented schools.

E.B.B. - Chm. - Powers
V " - Toland, Tusk. dist.
Corres. Sec. - Mrs. Cleopatha Crutcher, Tusk. Institute
Recording Sec. - " Fauna McCrea, "
Treas - Dr. Geo. Cooper, "
Program Chm. - Miss. Lois Reeves - "
Membership - VA. Hosp. area - Mrs. Curtiss Franklin "
Tusk. dist. " - Rev. V. E. Edwards "
Auburn " - Geo. Selford "

Exec. Com. mtg. to be called during early May.

~~Leaflet~~ distributed. Jim Foy, Dir. of Student Activities, told Lucas that Foy had called that A.M. & demanded expulsion of students involved.
Lucas Paul put on probation.
3 other reprimanded after appearing before ~~fac. stu~~ Disciplinary Committee of fac. & students.

"If Negroes entered Auburn University what would you do as a Christian student?"

Some 3,000 of above distri. on Auburn campus on legal sized memo, large letters memeo.

Rec'd. Jne 14, 60

Dear Friend:

On Saturday April 30, 1960, a group of persons affiliated with the Ecumenical study groups throughout the state met at Talladega College for the purpose of deciding what we should do on the state level. This group was composed of representatives of Christian groups within the following academic communities: The University of Alabama, Stillman College, Tuskegee Institute, Auburn University, Alabama College (Montevallo) and Talladega College; with the following denominations being represented: Baptist, Methodist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal, and Congregational Christian.

Enclosed is a statement of purpose drafted at this meeting, which is being sent to persons whom we feel share our concern and may be interested in the development of such a movement. Further communications concerning a Fall meeting will be sent to you.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur T. King

Dear Christian Friends,

We of the academic community in Alabama have come together because we believe Christ has called us to witness to the oneness of His body, which reaches across social, racial, and denominational lines. We wish to express our concern over our isolation, both as individuals and as members of denominational structures. We feel that there is a growing need for Christians within the academic community to meet to express our unity, shareour common concern, derive strength from fellowship, and to plan various courses of action to break down existing barriers which prevent us from realizing our unity in Christ. To this end, it is our purpose to form an intercollegiate Christian movement in the state of Alabama. It is further our purpose to call a meeting in the early fall of 1960, to include all those who wish to join with us in these concerns. We ask that all individuals receiving this statement give it their prayerful consideration and share it with others whom they believe to be interested.

SPRING MEETING OF THE BOARD OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

MINUTES

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met at Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama, Saturday, April 30, 1960, at 10:30 a.m. The meeting was called to order by the president, Father A. S. Foley, with Dr. R. D. Crockett giving the invocation.

Members present were:

1. Father A. S. Foley
2. Rev. Robert Hughes
3. Dr. J. T. Brooks
4. Rev. Joseph Hollifield
5. Mr. Watkins
6. Mrs. Frank W. Anderson
7. Rev. Welton Gregory
8. Dr. Arthur D. Gray
9. Rev. Herbert Oliver
10. Mr. Nat Welch
11. Rev. J. C. Wilson
12. Dr. Davis Yuell
13. Mrs. A. W. West

(Other persons present were Dr. Kraus and Mrs. Watkins.)

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary. After some discussion of two points in the minutes, the minutes were adopted with the necessary corrections.

At this point there was discussion on the question of setting up permanent committees. A copy of committee appointments to permanent committees was passed out. There was some discussion as to who should be the chairman of the permanent Nominating Committee. It was finally decided that Attorney David Vann should serve as chairman. This suggestion was accepted.

A question was raised about vacancies on the Board of Directors. This question was referred to the Nominating Committee for investigation and suggestions.

REPORT OF THE CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE, Mrs. Frank W. Anderson making the report. She passed out mimeographed copies of a proposed revision of Article One—Purpose of the By-Laws of the Constitution. She then read the revision and invited comments and discussion. After considerable discussion as to whether the revised statement of Article One—the Purpose of the organization—constituted a complete change in the original Purpose, there was decisioned that it did not change the original Purpose. A motion was made and seconded that the revised statement of the Purpose be adopted, but with revisions to include the Judeo-Christian traditions of our country. The Constitution Committee was then requested to devote further study to this restatement of purpose, making revisions in the light of the discussion, and returning a revised

statement of purpose to the next Board meeting. A question was raised regarding the meaning of "political action" as interpreted by the U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue and in terms of an organization securing tax exempt status. It was pointed out that the concept "political action" refers to taking a stand either for or against a law or candidate for office or disseminating propaganda to influence the same.

It was moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to draw up a statement in reference to "political action" to serve as guidance for ACHR in order that there should be no violation of our tax exempt status. The motion was passed and the president will appoint such a committee.

A question was raised as to whether persons living outside of Alabama might become members of ACHR. It was suggested that provisions be made for associate members who might possibly live outside the state of Alabama. However, this suggestion was withdrawn. The president expressed commendation to the Constitution Committee for the work which it has already done.

At this point the Finance Committee was called upon to make its report. Rev. Wilson, Treasurer, referred to balances on hand in the current and in the permanent funds. He indicated that in order to keep the organization solvent since February, it became necessary to take $1,000 from the Savings Account and deposit it in the current expense account. Mr. Hughes elaborated on this point and he went further and presented a picture of the over all finances of the organization. He further called attention to the budget adopted at the February, 1960, State meeting. He also emphasized the need to carry on a financial campaign in order to insure the raising of the budget. It was his thinking that the Underwriter's program, the gifts, memberships, and the stipulated amount received from the Southern Regional Council would have to be supplemented by raising additional funds. He also called attention to the fact that June 1 is the deadline for matching the amount provided by one of the foundations secured through SRC. After discussion of his report, the Board members interrupted their activities temporarily in order to secure lunch.

In the afternoon session following lunch, the first item was a continuation of the discussion of the financial picture of the organization. Mr. Hughes presented an analysis of what each district had done thus far toward raising the budget. Following his analysis, it was decided that every Board member must put forth extra effort to help raise the money.

REPORT ON THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE FOR THE STATE, Rev. Hughes made a few statements regarding the State program and then requested to hear reports of what each district had been doing since the State meeting. A report was given from each of the districts giving the highlights of what had been accomplished in the last three months.

A REPORT OF THE COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT, Father Foley reported that since the State meeting he had discussed the Communications project with officials of SRC and had discovered that SRC's office would like to see this ambition toned down a bit in order that finances for underwriting it might be secured. Father Foley passed out mimeographed copies of a modified statement of the Communications project which had been prepared by a committee of three persons.

Father Foley was authorized to proceed to seek funds to implement the project, [redacted].

Mr. Hughes raised a question as to how to make the State office secure in its records, etc., and indicated a need for legal counsel in this endeavor. It was moved and seconded that in extreme emergencies the Executive Secretary would be authorized to secure necessary funds for the office from the reserved funds. This motion was passed.

It was moved and seconded that a communication be sent to the Justice Department requesting that a thorough investigation be made of the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Rev. Oliver and that appropriate action be taken on their findings. Consent was given to [redacted] Executive Secretary to give more time to fact-finding even if [redacted] means that less time can be given to servicing local chapters.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

R. D. Crockett, Secretary

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

February 6, 1960

The Alabama Council on Human Relations met in annual session at 10:40 a.m., February 6, 1960 at Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Welton Gregory, the President. The meeting was opened with a prayer by Chaplain H. J. C. Bowden of Tuskegee, Alabama and the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers," which was led by Dr. J. T. Brooks. Remarks were made and directions were given by President Gregory, who later introduced the members of the Board of Directors. President Gray of Talladega College and a member of the Board brought words of greeting and welcome. He made the members of the Conference feel at home and gave them a sense of belonging to the college community, thus contributing to the welfare and success of the annual session.

Rev. Hughes called attention to the literature table and invited all members to visit the table, purchase documents of interest, etc.

Dr. Brooks introduced the two guest speakers of the morning. The first speaker was the Rev. James Brewer of Norfolk, Virginia, who among other things had been past president of the Norfolk Committee on Schools, vice president of the Virginia Council on Human Relations and who is the present Pastor of the Unitarian Church of Norfolk, Virginia.

The second speaker was Mr. Rilling, Director of Field Services of the Southern Regional Council of Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Rilling has served as Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations and has had experience in newspaper work.

Mr. Brewer's speech consisted of an analysis of events leading up to the Norfolk school crisis and the situation during the crisis and after. He pointed out that the schools of Norfolk, Virginia, which after being closed, were reopened on an integrated basis and have been in operation one year without violence. Only 17 Negro children, however, have been integrated into white schools. The Norfolk situation represented the end of massive resistance in Virginia, although much work yet remains to be done. He pointed out that Virginia may be something of an example to other states. Education there has not lessened because of integration and moral values have not lowered. He did say, however, that closed schools do destroy moral values, impair business health, and reduce community welfare.

Apathy prevailed in Norfolk up to the closing of the schools and even after the reopening of the schools. The city was governed by a few thousand people because only a small percentage of the people vote. The eighty thousand Negroes in Norfolk have no voice in the government. Only twenty thousand people of Norfolk voted in the referendum regarding the school issue and most of these voters were over fifty years of age.

Newcomers, service-men, and the Negroes are considered outsiders; old Norfolk decides on the policy of the government and gives its support to the conservative group.

It was pointed out by Mr. Brewer that if we take a stand there may be dangers, but a greater danger is to have no schools and let extremists make decisions for us.

In Norfolk, the closing of schools affected business adversely; private schools were too costly. The Virginia Council on Human Relations and some of the more progressive churches were instrumental in enlisting persons to organize what later became known as the Norfolk Committee for Schools. The teachers in the public school system stood behind the Committee for Schools, with the exception of one. This committee for schools worked with other groups, such as women's organizations and church groups, to help foster the idea of opening the schools. The Norfolk Committee was all white and existed for the sole purpose of getting the public schools re-established. When the schools were reopened, the Committee was partially dissolved, leaving only a nucleus, which is now a part of the Virginia Council on Human Relations in Norfolk.

He further said that public pressure is vital in influencing new legislations that are taking place. The Norfolk Committee for Schools is now working on the problem of registration and voting.

MR. PAUL RILLING'S ADDRESS

Mr. Rilling made a commentary on the Norfolk school situation and a speech on the Atlanta, Georgia school problem. He began his address with an observation that people in each community faced with a school crisis always say that the schools can't be closed here. And they usually say that the Governor of this state will not do this. However, he observed that we need to get concerned, because it might happen here.

He asserted that the solid South has been split. In urban areas there are whites against whites in respect to the school question. This is the hope of our region. The purpose of the HOPE Organization in Atlanta is to keep the schools open and never let them get closed. There is a new pattern taking place in the South which includes "token integration" as a method of evading the law. There is not down-right defiance of the law at present.

In reopening the schools in Little Rock it was discovered that the old power structure was not responsible, but a group of ordinary citizens formed an organization which was predominantly white, and it was these people who brought about the change. This new group was led by liberal persons, but the group actually included a number of conservatives whose only interest was to reopen the schools. These conservative persons can and do influence older groups that at one time were reactionary.

In Atlanta there are fifteen (15) groups at work seeking to maintain public schools. These groups cannot do very much directly, but they wield great influsnce through communication and the expression of principles.

Public officials who do have the power to make decisions often turn to these groups for information. He said also that the school crisis is only one phase of our task. Other phases are the right to vote, employment opportunities, and other several rights.

Following Mr. Rilling's important address the house was opened for discussion on both of the major speeches. In the discussion the question was asked as to whether persons who had been active in reopening or keeping the schools open had to suffer. The answer was that some have suffered and some have not, depending on the vulnerability of the persons. Other questions were asked and answered. A great number of insights were gained from these discussions.

At this point in the meeting, temporary adjournment was announced and the group retired for lunch.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The afternoon session of the general meeting was opened at 1:20 p.m. and was called to order by the president.

The treasurer's report and the auditor's report were given. There was a motion that the treasurer's report be adopted. The motion was seconded and passed.

Next there was the report of the Budget Committee with Rev. Hughes taking the leadership in explaining the proposed budget. The Budget Committee's report was received.

Attorney Vann was then asked to make a report on the action of the Board regarding membership fees and Underwriters' project. He announced that the Board in its regular meeting had adopted the following fees for membership: Regular membership $5., Joint membership $8., and Sustaining membership $10. Student membership to remain the same.

He also made a report of the Underwriters' group and appealed for new Underwriters. Two new Underwriters were signed up, Mr. G. L. Terrell and Dr. Frank Anderson.

It was moved and seconded that the report be adopted. The motion was carried.

There was a motion that Rev. Wilson become the treasurer of the organization. The motion was seconded and passed.

The Nominating Committee's report was read to the general body. The report included the following names as nominees:

Officers

1. President.....Father A. S. Foley
2. First Vice-President.....Dr. J. T. Brooks
3. Second Vice-President.....Dr. Carl Landes
4. Third Vice-President.....Dr. A. D. Gray

Officers (Continued)

5. Secretary.....Dr. R. D. Crockett
6. Treasurer.....(No recommendation by the Nominating Committee, but Rev. Wilson was nominated from the floor.)
Rev. Wilson

Board of Directors

1. Mr. Nathaniel Welch (Renominated)
2. Mr. John McCornell (Renominated)
3. Rev. Welton Gregory
4. Dr. C. W. Orr
5. Mr. Joseph Hollifield
6. Mr. A. G. Gaston
7. Mrs. Robert Elly
8. Mr. William Irby
9. Mr. P. Robinson (This person was nominated from the floor and acted on by the body.)

A motion was made and seconded that the Nominating Committee's report be adopted.

Mrs. O. D. Thomas reported a resolution from the Board of Directors that the secretary of the ACHR be instructed to write a letter of recognition and commendation to the following outstanding Council members who will soon be taking up residence in other states: Rev. Thomas Thrasher, Dr. Martin L. King, Jr., and Dr. Albert Wynn. This motion was passed.

Rev. Hughes took the floor at this point and called for brief reports of activities from the local districts and chapters. Mr. Watkins reported for the Tri-Cities' district. Rev. F. D. Holley gave a report for the Tuscaloosa district. The Birmingham district had a report from the Rev. Joseph Elwanger. Mrs. Johnson reported for Tuskegee's district. The Mobile district report was given by Father A. S. Floey. The Talladega district report was given by Mrs. Bross. Dr. R. D. Crockett reported for the Montgomery district. There were no formal reports for the Black Belt district or for District Four, or the Wire Grass district; Rev. Hughes made comments about the work under was in those districts.

Resumes of the formal reports made at the meeting have been submitted to the State office.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Rev. Robert Hughes

It was pointed out that a great deal of the Director's time has to be spent in routine office work, consultations and getting out reports. It was also reported that many efforts had been put forth investigating cases of violence and writing newsletters and helping to organize a State

ministerial council. Activities also included cooperation with the work of the Fellowship of the Concerned, the Mobile Church Women's Organization, the Ecumenical Student Conference, the Anti-Defamation League, the MIA, the Friends Service Committee, and the Southern Regional Council. The film, "Segregation in the South," was distributed to several groups during the year. Three editions of the State Newsletter were mailed. Certain reports were circulated to mass media of communication, portions of which were utilized by the Christian Century Magazine, The New York Times, and the Washington Star.

The Director proposed that the program for the new year will include continued work with the State Ministerial Conference, voting procedures, and investigation of violence.

The Director's report was received.

At this point a guest from Johannesburgh, South Africa was presented. The guest is at present a visiting professor at John Hopkins University in Baltimore. He spoke on his impressions of America, giving a number of penetrating insights into American life; and pointed out certain characteristics that are important in American-Foreign policies. He stated that he was impressed with the "solidness" of the average American but felt that foreign countries do not really get an understanding of what the average American is like. This is unfortunate because foreign countries do have a high appreciation for what the average American is doing.

A report on the new Communications Project was given by Father A. S. Foley to the entire body. Father Foley presented a very good explanation of the proposed Communications Project.

Here Dr. Crockett was asked to read two resolutions from the Board of Directors regarding the Communications Project. He presented the following recommendations from the Board:

"In respect to the information concerning the Communications Project just presented to you, the Board of Directors in session last evening and after due deliberation makes the following recommendations:

1. That the Council under the guidance of its Board of Directors undertake a program of studying emergency techniques that may be used in situations of race tensions and the preparation and development of appropriate emergency programs designed to meet emergencies as they may arise.

2. That the Council under the guidance of its Board of Directors expand its program of disseminating factual data to strategically placed persons throughout Alabama."

It was moved and seconded that the recommendations be adopted. The motion was carried.

Announcements were given at this time. It was announced that the 1961 State Meeting will be held on February 4, 1961. It was also announced that there would be a State Ecumenical Meeting of students at Talladega College early in March, 1960.

There was a suggestion that all local groups of the Council write letters to all the presidents of the colleges in Alabama asking them to come together and furnish the Governor of the State a statement of their thinking regarding the closing of public schools. This suggestion was adopted.

Mrs. Johnson called attention to a good editorial in the Lee County Bulletin which should be read by the members of the Organization.

Dr. McNair made comments regarding the proposed Ecumenical Meeting in Alabama. Mrs. McCloud offered a statement of thanks to the body for its letter of appreciation to her during her illness last year.

At this point the new State president, Father A. S. Foley, was presented and was asked to give remarks. Before making a brief address he called for a vote of thanks for the out-going president, Rev. Welton Gregory.

The body extended Rev. Gregory a warm vote of thanks. Father Foley then gave a commentary on the work of the Council and what he would like to see the Council do in the new year. The body was inspired by his remarks.

The annual meeting was then adjourned until February, 1961.

Respectfully submitted,

R. D. Crockett, Secretary

MINUTES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

February 5, 1960

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met at 7:30 p.m. on February 5, 1960 in the Art Room of the Library of Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama. The meeting was called to order by the President, Rev. Welton Gregory, who made introductory remarks and presented Dr. A. D. Gray, President of Talladega College and a member of the Board, to make remarks. Dr. Gray oriented the members of the Board to the College, and informed them about the facilities of the College and the time schedule to be observed during the week-end.

The invocation was delivered by Dr. R. D. Crockett, Secretary of the Board.

President Gregory presented the agenda which would be followed and introduced the Executive Director, Rev. Robert Hughes. Rev. Hughes then introduced members and friends of the Board who were present. Members present were:

1. Rev. Welton Gregory
2. Dr. J. S. Brooks
3. Mrs. A. W. West
4. Mr. Watkins
5. Mrs. O. D. Thomas
6. Father A. S. Foley
7. Dr. A. D. Gray
8. Attorney David Vann
9. Rev. Herbert Oliver
10. Dr. R. D. Crockett

Visitors present were:

1. Rev. James Brewer
2. Mr. Paul Rilling
3. Mrs. Watkins

Minutes of the last meeting were read by Mrs. O. D. Thomas, acting secretary.

Reports of the Committees were made.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE, Attorney David Vann (Reporting for the chairman, Rev. Wilson who was not present.)

The Nominating Committee presented the following nominees for officers for the new year:

President.....Father A. S. Foley
First Vice-Pres.....Dr. J. T. Brooks
Second Vice-Pres.....Dr. Carl Landes

Third Vice-Pres.....Dr. A. D. Gray
Secretary.....Dr. R. D. Crockett
Treasurer.....(No Recommendation)

The Committee also proposed the following persons as members of the Board of Directors:

1. Mr. Nat Welch (Renominated)
2. Mr. (Renominated)
3. Rev. Wilson Gregory
4. Dr. C. W. Orr
5. Mr. Joseph Hollifield
6. Mr. A. G. Gaston
7. Mrs. Robert Elly
8. Mr. William Irby

There was discussion on the question as to the class into which these persons would be placed on the Board. Following the discussion, it was moved and seconded that 5 of the above named persons would be placed in the Class of 1963 and the others would be put into other classes. The motion was carried.

Then it was discussed as to whether the Nominating Committee should be made a standing Committee of the Council. A motion was made and seconded that the Nominating Committee become a standing committee of the organization. The motion was passed and the suggestion approved.

THE CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE, Dr. R. D. Crockett, Chairman, and reporting.

The Constitution Committee recommended that two changes be made in the By-Laws of the Council. First, it was recommended that the Purpose be rewritten so as to eliminate all excessive verbiage and to bring about greater clarity of understanding and that a more positive stand be written respecting the issue of segregation and discrimination. Second, it was recommended that the limitations on on membership residing in Alabama be extended.

After some discussion pro and con on the first suggestion or recommendation, it was moved and seconded that the Committee be empowered to improve the phraseology of the Purpose making it shorter and clearer and that the Committee continue to study the question regarding a forthright statement on segregation and discrimination, circulating any proposes statement on this point to all members of the Board for their study. This motion also proposed that the Constitution Committee be re-named the By-Laws Committee. The motion passed. It was informally suggested that a forthright statement on the issue of segregation be postponed indefinitely. By common consent this suggestion was accepted.

At this point the president read the agenda for the plenary sessions to be held on February 6, 1960, and discussion followed on the work of the day. An analysis was made of the main speeches that would be given. Father A. S. Foley was asked to make a statement to the Board giving the main points on the Special Communications Project. He presented the various facets of the Project, some ow which would involve use of mass media of communication and others to make use of billboards, etc. The entire project might become known as SAVE, Save our public schools, save our democracy, etc. Factual data in the form of reports and slogans would be sent to appropriate persons and groups and publics.

It was moved and seconded that the report and plans regarding it be made at one of the plenary sessions. After discussion, the motion was lost.

There was further discussion on the Special Communications Project, following which there was a motion properly seconded that Father Foley be asked to make a brief summary presentation to the main session and that the Board go on record favoring an expanded program of distribution factual materials and obligation itself to study ways and means of implementing emergency measures to preserve our democratic institutions, such measures to be carried out in line with similar groups as our Council. Two resolutions to implement this motion will be presented to the main body in regular session. The motion was passed.

Notice was taken of the impending transfer of residence from Alabama to other states of three of our outstanding members, Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher, Dr. Martin L. King, Jr., and Dr. Alber Wynn, two of whom have been Board members. Fitting expressions of regret were voiced by several members of the Board.

It was moved and seconded that the President of the Board draft a letter to each of these men expressing our sentiments, thanks and appreciation for the good

work they have done for the Council and for the State. The motion passed. It was also moved and seconded that resolutions be presented to the general body suggesting their approval of letters of appreciation to these conscientious Human Relations Workers. It was adopted.

TREASURER'S REPORT: (Rev. Wilson, Treas, and Rev. Hughes, Director)

Rev. Hughes made comments about our financial situation and stated that the books of ACHR were closed on January 31, 1960, the end of the fiscal year. The books were placed in the hands of the auditors. He read a financial report which was sent out on February 2, 1960. See Report. Remarks were made to the Treasurer, Rev. Wilson. He urged the Board to work out some means of keeping sufficient balances on hand to relieve tension and anxiety.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REPORT: (Atty. David Vann, Chairman)

Mr. Vann reported that the books had been turned over to a public accountant and audited. The public auditor found the balance to be as indicated by the Treasurer. The auditor's fee was nominal.

Mrs. West moved that the auditor's report be adopted. The motion was seconded by Father Foley. It was passed.

UNDERWRITER'S REPORT:

Dr. Albert Wynn, Chairman, but Rev. Hughes made the report in the absence of Dr. Wynn.

Rev. Hughes reported that Dr. Wynn secured pledges totaling $2,771 through the Underwriter's Program. Of the pledged amount, $2,391 have been paid. Letters will be sent to those who have not completed payment on their pledges with the hope of receiving the balance. The Underwriter's report was received by the Board.

BUDGET REPORT:

Rev. Hughes presented in a verbal manner the main items in the budget and announced that written copies of the budget would be handed to members of the Board by the next day. For specific items in the budget we should see the mimeographed budget proposals. Rev. Hughes made reference to how the budget of last year was received.

It was moved and seconded that the budget proposals be adopted, and that they be given to the members of the Finance Committee who would work out the necessary plans for raising finance. The motion was passed.

There was a motion to the effect that membership dues be raised, thus making regular memberships equal $5, joint membership $8, substaining membership $10, and student membership to remain as of last year. The motion was seconded and discussion followed. Finally the motion was passed.

It was moved and seconded that their be set up a Finance Committee to work out ways and means to raise the budget. This motion was passed.

It was suggested that the president of ACHR take the initiative in raising money for the organization. This suggestion was adopted by common consent.

The question as to date for the 1961 Annual Meeting was raised. There was a suggestion that the 1961 Annual Meeting be held on the first Saturday in February, February 4, 1961. This proposal was adopted.

There was a proposal that the meeting be adjourned to re-open at 8:30 a.m., Saturday, February 6, 1960. This was adopted.

SATURDAY MORNING BOARD SESSION

February 6, 1960

The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Wilson, with Rev. Gregory, the president presiding. The meeting was called to order at 8:45 a.m.

The first item of business discussed was the agenda for the annual session. It was decided that the meeting should be opened with a hymn to be led by Dr. Books and an invocation to presented by Dr. McNair. It was also decided that cards for registration and for renewal of membership would be passed out at the beginning of the meeting.

It was further decided that the presiding officer would introduce all the members of the Board of Directors followed by invitation of the guest speaker of the morning. Then would come a financial report, treasurer's report, budget report, and announcement of membership rates. It was also decided that literature of the Underwriter's Program would be passed out and new and old Underwriters solicited. There was a discussion of the budget and a decision made that mimeographed copies of the budget would be passed out to the entire membership. It was also decided that Attorney Vann would introduce the membership fees which were adopted by the Board of last evening.

There was a discussion on the question of student membership and a decision that student membership would remain the same as last year. There was a proposal that we look into the question of whether some Board members should be considered as a liaison representative to students and other groups.

Further consideration was given to the Nominating Committee's Report, Rev. Wilson Chairman. The Board suggested that the entire Board itself nominate Rev. Wilson as treasurer so that this nomination would not have to come from the Nominating Committee of which he is chairman. The Nominating Committee recommended that of the nine (9) proposed new members of the Board of Directors that three (3) of these be presented in the class of 1962 and the other six (6) in the class of 1963.

NEW BUSINESS

Rev. Hughes raised the question of holding a Work Shop on Leadership which had been discussed at the last Board meeting. The Board went on record commending the idea of leadership workshops to the officers of the organization. Rev. Hughes requested that we re-arrange our district structure to some extent and called attention to the fact that if the re-arrangement of districts be adopted that this would increase the number

of board members. It was moved and seconded that Rev. Hughes be authorized to re-arrange the district structure. This motion was passed.

It was agreed that space be given on the Annual Meeting Program for announcements conderning other organisations, such as the Fellowship of the Concerned, the Ecumenical Student Movement, etc.

At this point Rev. Hughes made his annual report to the Board calling attention to the fact that his activities centered around the following emphases:

1. Opportunities for those denied voting privileges
2. Development of State ministers' conference
3. Investigation into the situations of violence, etc.

The Board went on record asking that a member of the Board read a resolution of appreciation for the outstanding work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Rev. Thrasher, and Dr. Albert Wynn. All of whom are taking up residence in other states. The Board meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

R. D. CROCKETT, Secretary

ann. mtg. Feb. 60

Nominating Comm. Report

1963

A. H. Gaston

Nat Welch

Welton Gregory

C. W. Orr

Mrs. Robt. Elly

1962

John McConnell (Oct. interim election by bd. to be confirmed)

W. D. Erby

Joseph P. Hollifield

(none elected for class of 1961)

Paul Robinson nom. from floor for class of 1963 as was J. C. Wilson for 2 yrs.

Officers - G. S. Foley, pres.; J. E. Broder, Carl Sanders, A. D. Gray - 1, 2 & 3rd vice pres.; R. D. Crockett - sec. Com. chm. J. C. Wilson

NATIONAL STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

The United States affiliated member of the World's Student Christian Federation and the Student Movement related to the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A.

475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK · RIVERSIDE 9-2200 · CABLE: UNISTUD

May 3, 1960

The Rev. Robert Hughes
Council of Human Relations
Comer Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The National Student Christian Federation has been very much interested and concerned with the students who have been or are being arrested and/or expelled because of their participation in the current student non-violent movement. Some time ago we established a Legal Aid and Scholarship Fund, to be administered by the Officers of the NSCF in conjunction with a special Advisory Committee.

The enclosed document has been prepared with the advice of this special Committee, and has been approved by the Executive Committee of NSCF for circulation to trusted key persons.

You are one of these trusted key persons whom we are asking to work with us as closely as possible in rendering actual practical, and if possibe immediate, assistance to such students. Would you therefore please read the enclosed document carefully, and if you are willing, drop me a little note giving me information where you can be reached by telephone. I would appreciate both your office and home phone number, and will treat it confidentially. While we do not expect that any great burden will be put upon you if you accept to do this, it should be understood that what in fact may happen no one really knows. We, of course, expect to reimburse you for any expenses which you may incur in connection with this responsibility.

Due to the nature of this document, we are giving it only a restricted circulation. It should not be re-duplicated without our permission, nor should it be shown to persons who have no real business seeing it. Here, however, we must trust your own judgement about these matters.

I sincerely hope that we can count on you to help us in the event that that becomes necessary.

With best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

Herluf M. Jensen
General Secretary

HMJ:lm

enclosure

The National Student Christian Federation is a continuing organization resulting from the unification of the Interseminary Committee, the Student Volunteer Movement, and the United Student Christian Council.

I-1
5/3/60

NATIONAL STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION
475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, N.Y.

SUBJECT: LEGAL DEFENSE, EMERGENCY AID, AND SCHOLARSHIP ASSISTANCE TO ARRESTED AND/OR EXPELLED STUDENTS

TO: Selected Persons Working in Relation to NSCF

FROM: Harluf M. Jensen, General Secretary

I. LEGAL AID AND SCHOLARSHIP FUND OF NSCF

Early in March the National Student Christian Federation established a special Legal Aid and Scholarship Fund for the purpose of assisting college and university students who because of their participation in the student non-violent movement were arrested and/or expelled from their academic institutions.

This Legal Aid and Scholarship Fund now amounts to a few thousand dollars, and is daily receiving contributions. In addition there are certain other funds available for emergency aid purposes to students which we can use. We are hoping and expecting that more funds will be received as collections are taken by student Christian groups on campus.

This Fund is to be operated by the Officers of NSCF acting in accordance with advice and guidance of a special advisory committee appointed for this purpose. This paper is being circulated to you to guide you in the event that students turn to you for information and advice.

II. BAIL

When students are arrested they are almost immediately confronted with the problem of posting bail bond, although some prefer staying in jail rather than getting released on bail. According to present experience bail bond can usually be procured from local sources. In most cases certain agencies such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People are prepared to post bail bond for students. We suggest that you may wish to determine who local officers of such organizations are, and how they may be reached quickly in an emergency.

In the event that local resources prove to be non-existent or inadequate for this purpose you may want to contact our office, and we may be able to help you.

III. LEGAL COUNSEL

According to what we have heard, in most communities voluntary legal counsel is available to arrested students. The NAACP has indicated its willingness to give legal counsel to arrested students. In some states, however, the NAACP is in effect outlawed. Another agency interested in legal counsel is the American Civil Liberties Union.

Again, if difficulties are incurred contact with us, or national or state headquarters of these bodies may be helpful to you.

In the event that financial help is required to retain legal counsel, the NSCF will entertain requests for such assistance. When requesting help from NSCF, information concerning the situation will be required, including the names of persons to be aided, the legal counsel being retained, the circumstances and charges leading to the arrest, what other agencies or the local community is prepared to do, to where or whom funds should be directed, and who will be responsible for such funds and there use. When time permits we will seek to send one of our designated representatives to check with you the situation and advise us what to do, but some kind of help will be made immediately available if possible.

Probably the more difficult problems will come when sentences are appealed to higher courts, where more specialized legal counsel may be required. Consequently, we wish to be somewhat "tight fisted" since it may not at that time be quite so easy to raise funds.

IV. PENALTIES AND FINES

If eventually penalties or fines are imposed, and if the convicted elect to pay rather than serving a prison term or appealing the decision, we would hope to be somewhat helpful. Again we would depend upon accurate and detailed information being received.

V. EMERGENCY AID AND RELIEF

In some situations when students have been expelled they have found themselves cut off from adequate food and lodging, in need of medical aid, in need of transportatiin home, and in danger of arrest on vagrancy charges. In some cases apparently they have also become objects of physical violence and various kinds of harassment.

In such cases, and if it seems advisable, the NSCF would help in sustaining them, in procuring medical aid, and when in danger of arrest getting them transported to safe areas, and perhaps be hostelled in student Christian centers.

VI. SCHOLARSHIP ASSISTANCE

The NSCF is concerned about students who are expelled, who for disciplinary reasons related to their activities in the student non-violent movement have scholarships withdrawn, or who may feel compelled to withdraw from their academic institution.

We are concerned that they should be given an opportunity to continue their education, and are hoping to be able to offer some assistance. Some northern schools are making scholarships available, and some funds have been received by the NSCF and also other agencies. In order to be most helpful we will work in close relation to the National Service and Scholarship Fund for Negro Students and with World University Service in certain situations.

We will be interested in the names and addresses of both white and Negro students who may be in such difficulties. We shall also be interested in colleges and universities who may offer scholarships, or be otherwise helpful. We would welcome information from colleges and universities concerning availability of scholarships.

VII. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SUMMER CONFERENCES

The NSCF has been given some funds to be used to help Negro students who have been involved in the student non-violent movement to attend and participate in the more than twenty student conferences being held this summer under the auspices of NSCF and/or its member movements and agencies. If you know of such students (names and addresses) we will be appreciative if you could help us establish contact with them. The Rev. Robert Abrams has been assigned to us by the Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations of the United Presbyterian Cjurch in the USA particularly to help organize this program.

VIII. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ECUMENICAL WORK CAMPS AND VOLUNTARY SERVICE PROJECTS

Some of the Negro students involved in the non-violent movement might be interested in participating in an ecumenical work camp or in one of the denominatiinal work camps. The NSCF has a small Minority Students Scholarship Fund, and we know of other funds that can be tapped for helping interested and qualified Negro students. Again we need information and recommendations concerning such students.

IX. IN EMERGENCY

In an emergency you may wish to contact the NSCF or myself by telephone. Our office number is: RIverside 9-2200, Extension 2366. My home number is New Brunswick, New Jersey, CHarter 6,2135. If I am at neither place, my secretary or my wife will know how I can be reached. Other persons who can be contacted in emergency are: Dr. J. Oscar Lee, Natl. Council of Churches, Dept. of Racial & Cultural Relations (NYC: Riverside 9-2200, Ext. 2387; home GL 2-0797), The Rev. Will Campbell, NCCC, Dept. of Racial & Cultural Relations, Nashville, Tennessee(office: Alpine 5-3842, home TUCKERS 3-1901); The Rev. Jack Marion and the Rev. Metz Rollins, United Presbyterian Church, Dept. of Social Actiin in Nashville (ALpine 6-6232).

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

Under The Auspices Of The American Missionary Association

TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

ARTHUR D. GRAY,
President

May 16, 1960

Rev. Robert Hughes
1218 Comer Building
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Bob Hughes:

Mrs. Jane Lee Eddy, Executive Secretary of the Taconic Foundation, Inc., 666 Fifth Ave. New York, N. Y., has written me that Mr. and Mrs. Currier would appreciate having a progress report on the use of the grant by the Alabama Minister's Conference.

I have written Mrs. Eddy that I have asked you and the officers of the Minister's Conference to comply with her request. Please send me a copy of your report so that I can have Mr. Montgomery attach the financial statement.

Sincerely

Arthur Gray
President.

MEMBER
UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

FATHER ALBERT S. FOLEY, President
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Vice President
DR. CARL LANDES, Vice President

DR. A. D. GRAY, Vice President
DR. R. D. CROCKETT, Secretary
REV. J. C. WILSON, Treasurer

REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

May 21, 1960

Rev. Marvin A. Leist
Zion Evangelical Brethern Church
4708 13th Street S.W.
Canton 10, Ohio

2.00

Dear Rev. Leist:

We are in urgent need for assistance here in Alabama and as a person concerned for human relations based upon justice and brotherhood we appeal to you for help. You are aware, I am sure, of the current tensions in the state resulting from student demonstrations, the conflict over voting, the continuing violence and bombings and the invasions of basic human rights. You can safely assume that what you have read is only part of the picture, much of it never getting into the press.

As the only interracial and interreligious organization still surviving in Alabama, the Alabama Council on Human Relations has served as the sole means of communication in many critical situations, a primary source of comfort and support for the victims of racial terror and a target itself for reprisals and intimidation. One night recently our Birmingham chapter president, a Presbyterian pastor, was drug from his home and family clad only in a bathrobe by police, jailed on baseless charges of vagrancy and intimidating a witness and held incommunicado without bail for sixteen hours. One of our student members, a nineteen year old Methodist youth director, was arrested for vagrancy at his church while performing his duties. In neither case did police bother to secure a warrant. Over thirty crosses were burned in Birmingham last week-end and doubtless more will come this week-end.

We are, for these obvious reasons, unable to raise sufficient funds within the state to carry on and expand our program and witness. Recently we received a promise of $1,500 if we could raise a similar amount from our members and friends. Our membership has given sacrificially but as the June 1st deadline approaches, dispite our efforts, we find that we will be short of the goal. As a last resort we turn to you to help us meet this opportunity. If you, your friends or organizations with which you are associated can spare $25 it would add $50 to our income. But the time is short and whatever is done we hope it will be without delay.

I trust that you will do what you can at this time to render this support. Donations to the A. C. H. R. are deductible on income tax returns owing to the tax-exempt status as an educational organization recently conferred upon us by the Internal Revenue Service. May the Lord bless you in your concern for those Americans deprived of freedom and dignity in Alabama.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Hughes

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
(Member North Ala. Methodist Conference)

REH:ac

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

FATHER ALBERT S. FOLEY, President
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Vice President
DR. CARL LANDES, Vice President

DR. A. D. GRAY, Vice President
DR. R. D. CROCKETT, Secretary
REV. J. C. WILSON, Treasurer

REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

May 23, 1960

Dear Friend and ACHR Board Member,

Before the end of the school year, and before I have to leave next week for San Antonio where I shall be directing a summer workshop in human relations at Our Lady of the Lake College, I would like to send this letter of commendation to you and to all of the other board members for your cooperation in our spring fund drive. We are within sight of our goal to raise $2500 of routine revenue and an additional $1500 for the special matching gift of an added $1500 from our anonymous benefactor.

As you learned from Bob Hughes latest circular, we were, on May 15, within $280 of making our goal of $4000, and thus securing the added $1500for a $6500 total. I trust that if you have not been able to come up to full quota until now, you will make a special effort in these last days before June 1 to pull our total up to the goal.

I am also enclosing a confidential report on the organization we all know too well, and I trust that you will be careful of the confidentiality of the report, destroying it if there is any danger that it might fall into hands of either unfriendly people or those who might release it and thus disclose its source.

The source is the one alluded to at our recent board meeting at T, and so you can understand why we do not want the existence of the source know outside the small circle of the membership.

We trust that if you have any information to be added to this bulletin's data, you will send it along for inclusion in future reports.

Thanking you for your cooperation, and wishing you a pleasant summer, I remain,

Cordially yours for better human relations,

Father Albert S. Foley

Father Albert S. Foley S.J., Ph.D.
ACHR State President and Finance Committee Chairman

SUMMARY OF CCD MASS MEDIA COMMITTEE MEETING WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1960

The next meeting of the Mass Media Committee will be a luncheon meeting on Friday, June 24, 1960 from 11:30 to 2 P.M. at the National Conference of Christians and Jews, 43 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y.

Since this will be a luncheon meeting please call Mr. Fleischman at Plaza 1-4000 or write to him at 165 East 56th Street, New York 22, New York, to let him know whether or not you plan to attend.

1. Ray Rogers of Andover Productions, Inc., reported that his firm has available radio tapes and films of the sit-ins in the South. Material concerning these are enclosed.

2. Warren Kraetzer, vice-president of the National Education Television and Radio Center, reported that NETRC is preparing to produce a series of 8 one-hour films on desegregation, North and South. A budget of $160,000 is needed for production and distribution to the 47 educational TV stations now in operation, plus audio-visual use by university film libraries and service organizations. Help from interested organizations is requested. Their plans call for films dealing with desegregation problems in Boston, Mass; Greensboro, North Carolina; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Michigan, and Birmingham, Ala. Advisory boards in each city would help enforce an accurate and balanced presentation in the films. Enclosed is fuller information about the films from NETRC.

Those at the meeting praised the idea of the film series, but warned that stereotypes must be avoided. It was indicated that the CCD groups had no uncommitted funds that might cover the full costs of so large a project, and wondered whether even token support might be helpful. The chairman agreed to set up a committee to consider the problem further.

3. Carl Creger, a white Little Rock Central High School student, and his father, Ralph Creger, chief train dispatcher in Little Rock for the Rock Island railroad, have written a manuscript, "An American Success Story," which deals with the story of the Negro in this country. The manuscript started as a history assignment for the 17 year-old student, and wound up as both a study of the history of the American Negro, and the reasons why a white son and father in Little Rock came to support integration. Harold Fleming felt that while the manuscript needs considerable editing, it could serve a very useful purpose if it could be published as a small paperback book and distributed to high-school students, particularly those in the South. It was agreed that efforts would be made to contact publishers to see whether or not they would be interested in such a manuscript.

4. The Southern Regional Council has just put out a report on lunch-counter desegregation in Corpus Christi, Galveston and San Antonio, Texas, by Kenneth Norland, chairman of the Sociology and Anthropology department of Randolph-Macon Woman's College. The report deals with the patterns of solutions developed in those areas. Those desiring to furnish copies of this report to key people in Southern areas should send names and addresses of the latter to Southern Regional Council,

63 Auburn Avenue N.E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

5. It was suggested that business magazines and business editors of daily papers might be induced to write first-hand reports of the economic effects of the sit-ins in the South. It was also suggested that college editors might increase their coverage of the problem.

The situation in Nashville and Dallas, where desegregation of lunch counter facilities took place without publicity, created problems of reporting to other areas on how successful action was secured, as a stimulus to action in other areas. The SRC is preparing an analysis of press blackouts of the sit-ins.

6. The American Civil Liberties Union is preparing a statement on abuses of academic freedom in connection with the sit-ins. Key community leaders throughout the nation are being sought to sign it.

7. Judge I. Skelly Wright, of the Federal District Court, has ordered the New Orleans school board to desegregate its schools in September 1960. Archbishop Rummel has announced that the Catholic Parochial schools will be desegregated no later than the New Orleans public schools. If the New Orleans public schools are closed rather than desegregated, it is not yet clear what the parochial schools there will do.

8. In Prince Edward County, Virginia, where all the public schools are closed, 1500 Negro children have had no schooling during the past year, and the white children--in makeshift private schools--have had inferior schooling. It was suggested that it would be useful if magazines, daily papers, TV and radio could focus on this situation in terms of the breakdown of educational standards, even for the white students.

9. Rev. Robert E. Hughes, executive director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, reports that the Salisbury articles in the New York Times on Alabama have had a healthy effect in that people in Birmingham revealed a sensitivity to what others think or say about them, and the subject of violence--which usually is avoided--came up for discussion. He insists that far from being an unbalanced picture, the Salisbury articles "did not go far enough." Even with the exposé, he adds, the Klan burned some 30 crosses over Birmingham Friday midnight, May 13, according to an AP count.

10. The Southern Regional Council has just printed an article by Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee of the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church on "The Church in Areas of Racial Tension." Copies will be sent to all CCD agencies and are available from SRC.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry Fleischman

Harry Fleischman
Chairman
Mass Media Committee, CCD

HF:rd
MMCCD

PROGRAM REPORT ON THE ALABAMA STATE MINISTERS CONFERENCE

May 27, 1960

1. This meeting of ministers is the only interdenominational and interracial meeting of church leaders ever held or currently being held in the state of Alabama. 106 ministers representing 11 leading denominations have shared in the meetings.

2. It is the means of leaders of the two races coming to know each other which is a prerequisite for working together, on current and mutual problems. See following statement of purpose.
"We, a group of Christian ministers of Alabama, sharing a concern for the brokenness of the Body of Christ and the rising tensions in our society and sharing the conviction that the times demand a re-affirmation of the historic Christian faith in the worth and dignity of every individual and their destiny to be brothers under God, have come together in order:
   1. To discuss anew the fellowship we have in Christ, to be encouraged and renewed thereby;
   2. To seek together the will of God, convinced that we shall more surely find it in togetherness than in separateness;
   3. To explore the ways of making practical applications of our Christian committment in our congregations and the daily contacts between individuals and groups of different races.

3. It has been the source for the beginning of efforts toward a State Council of Churches. The Sponsoring Committee for the proposed State Council of Churches came from members of the Ministers' Conference. This committee convened last September an exploratory conference of 86 church leaders, most being official delegates, at which time the State Council of Churches proposal and plans were thoroughly discussed. Since that time two smaller state planning meetings have been held and another large conference is scheduled for next fall.

4. The semi-annual meetings provide opportunity to study and discuss problems in race relations and what the church can do to help solve them. Such topics as follow have been studied and recommendations deduced for the guidance of ministers:

   How a Preacher Can Lead a Congregation in Foreward Steps in its Approach to the Problem of Interracial Relations

   Opening Channels of Communication Between Races

   Techniques for Establishing Channels of Communication

   The Value of Public Proclamations by Groups of Ministers and How to Go About It.

   How to Get Men in Responsible Postitions in the Church Interested In This Issue

   The Role of the Minister in the Present Crisis

5. The meetings have brought to the group outstanding leaders in the area of Human Relations - Dr. Allen Knight Chalmers, Martin Luther King, Rev. Glen Smiley, Rev. J. Edward Lantz, and others.

6. The meetings and the ministerial support program have served to give ministers who were under pressure within their parishes and communities the moral support which is so necessary for continued work under difficulties. Localities where such aide has been rendered during the past year are Birmingham, Huntsville, Tuskegee, Montgomery. Receipients have been Methodist, Episcopalian and Presbyterian clergymen.

May 27, 1960

Mrs. Jane Lee Eddy
The Taconic Foundation
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Enclosed you will find a brief progress report on the Alabama State Ministers Conference which I am forewarding at the request of Dr. Arthur D. Gray of Talladega College.

I understand that Dr. Gray is preparing a financial report on the use of the grant funds for submission to you as well.

If there is any further information or explanation which you or Mr. Currier might desire, please do not hesitate to write us.

We are deeply grateful for the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Currier for this needed assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

VOUCHER FOR STATE MINISTERS CONFERENCE OBLIGATIONS

May 27, 1960

PURPOSE	CHECK PAYABLE TO	DATE OF OBLIGATION	AMOUNT
I. Promotion of State Meetings			
Long distance telephone calls:	Welton Gregory	April, 1960	$ 19.12
Travel:			
Portion of $35.31 plane fare on trip B'ham-Mobile, return-	Ala. Council on Human Relations	Oct. 13, 14,1959	10.00
Portion of $22.96 auto expense for 287 mi. B'ham-Tuskegee, return-	"	Nov. 19,20, 1959	10.00
Portion of $19.36 plane fare B'ham-Muscle Shoals, return-	"	Nov. 16,17, 1959	10.00
Portion of $18.14 auto expense for 278 mil. B'ham-Decatur-Huntsville-B'ham	"	Nov. 23,24,25, 1959	10.00
II. Planing of State Meetings			
Auto expense of $16.00 for 200 mi. B'ham-Montgomery, return	"	Dec. 29, 1959	16.00
III. State Meeting Room And Board			
$2.50 of expenses of participants	Welton Gregory	Apr. 24,25, 1960	2.50
	Clyde Perry	"	2.50
	Paul Cosby	"	2.50
	Henry Heath	"	2.50
	Herbert Oliver	"	2.50
	Harold Long	"	2.50
	George Telford	"	2.50
	Ray Pendleton	"	2.50
	V. A. Edwards	"	2.50
	G. E. Pinson	"	2.50
	A. M. Freeman	"	2.50
	Joe Neal Blair	"	2.50
For Robert E. Hughes	Ala. Council on Human Relations	"	2.50
IV. State Meeting Speakers			
Speakers at spring meeting	Herbert Oliver	Apr. 24, 1960	8.00
	S. S. Seay	Apr. 25, 1960	9.00
	Harold Long	Apr. 24, 1960	8.00
V. Literature			
Portion of $182.90 for 62 copies of study book for fall meeting, That Revolutionary Christ by Allan Knight Chalmers	Welton Gregory	November, 1959	20.00

PURPOSE	CHECK PAYABLE TO	DATE OF OBLIGATION	AMOUNT
VII. Ministerial Support Program			
Counseling clergymen:			
Portion of auto expense of $22.32 for 279 mi. trip B'ham-Tuskegee, return by R. E. Hughes	Ala. Council on Human Relations	Feb. 18,1960	10.00
Phone call B'ham-Huntsville by R. E. Hughes to Rev. Emory Burton	"	Jan. 14,1960	5.70
Phone call B'ham-Huntsville by R. E. Hughes to Rev. T. A. Edgar	"	Jan. 14,1960	4.95
Phone call B'ham-Huntsville by R. E. Hughes to Rev. Emory Burton	"	Feb. 28,1960	3.20
Financial aide:			
Moving van expense from B'ham to Huntsville	Emory Burton	Sept., 1959	30.00
Gift to reimburse portion of salary loss incurred from loss of church position	Thomas Reeves	Apr., May, 1960	35.00
Gift to reimburse portion of expenses incurred fro legal defense after arrest	Herbert Oliver	March, 1960	35.00

June 9, 1960

Mrs. Jane Lee Eddy
Currier and Company
666 Fifth Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Yesterday I received from Dr. Arthur D. Gray of Talladega College the appropriate records and his suggestion that I fulfill your request for a financial accounting of the State Ministers Conference funds.

This report is attached for the year July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960, representing the period in which we have had possession of these funds with the months rounded off. In order that you may regard this report as final for the period we will make no further disbursements during the two and a half weeks left in the period.

You will notice that the disbursements represent approximately one third of the funds which we requested and received. There are perhaps several reasons: our fall meeting was not held until December at which time the Ministerial Support Program was organized giving us only a six month period for the utilization of this fairly large item; attendance has been smaller than anticipated, particularly at the spring meeting which came at a time of considerable turmoil and preoccupation of our leadership due to the student demonstration crisis which in turn limited utilization of the large State Meeting Promotion and State Meeting Expense items.

Whereas two or three items reflect over-requests, several represent under-requests in which expenses exceeded the available funds. As soon as the Planning Committee can be assembled we will rearrange some of these items to reflect current conditions and needs which are somewhat different from those anticipated eighteen months ago when the request was made. Should you so desire we will submit these proposals to you for your approval. Of course no change of philosophy or policy would be involved.

Let me know if there is a need for any further information. Once again permit me to express on behalf of the Ministers Conference our appreciation to Mr. & Mrs. Currier for their assistance to the clergy and churches of this state.

Yours sincerely,

BOB

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

cc: Dr. Arthur D. Gray Rev. Welton Gregory
Rev. Robert DuBose

ALABAMA STATE MINISTERS CONFERENCE

Financial Report For July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960

ITEM	AMT. BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE
Promotion of State Meetings			
Long distance phone calls	$ 60.00	21.27	$ 38.73
Travel	200.00	67.83	132.17
Planning of State Meetings			
Committee Travel	192.00	16.00	176.00
State Meeting Room and Board	500.00	75.00	425.00
State Meeting Speakers	50.00	25.00	25.00
Literature	20.00	20.00	
State Council of Churches Project	150.00	150.00	
Ministerial Support Program			
Counseling Service	150.00	23.85	126.15
Financial Assistance	200.00	100.00	100.00
Total	$1,522.00	$ 498.95	$1023.05

Vouchers for each of the twenty disbursements totaling $498.95 are on file in the Talladega College business office and the balance of $1,023.05 is in the account of Talladega College at the Talladega National Bank, Talladega, Alabama.

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Date
June 1, 1960

To:
Jean Fairfax

From:
Max Heirich Max

Subject:
Civil Liberties Problems in Montgomery

Some of you have already received my memo, or our college committee minutes describing current police harrassment and violation of personal rights in Montgomery, Alabama. In addition to developments in Montgomey we are aware of severe problems in Memphis and Birmingham. Several members of our regional committees and of our regional staff are concerned about what may be a growing trend as tensions increase across the South.

We wonder if there now should be an inter-agency effort to bring influence upon police systems which currently intimidate and harrass individuals within their communities. A.D.L. has published a police guide on dealing with riot situations. Perhaps this could be a springboard for concerted action, including contacts with national and regional police associations and sympathetic police in other southern communities who might bring individual influence to bear on the situation.

Obviously we are "feeling in the dark" for a way to get hold of the problem. Reactions and suggestions will be appreciated. We, here, are concerned that we not turn our backs on these communities, but find ways to be relevant.

Our college committee, after thorough discussion of this problem, in relation to our now-cancelled Montgomery project, urges exploration of new approaches to the situation. We wonder whether those suggestions might be an approach, to what extent they are being tried now. Most of all, we hope AFSC can find concrete ways to maintain contact and fellowship with those individuals currently undergoing this harrassment.

cc Steve Cary
Bob Hughes ✓
Harold Fleming
Will Hartsler

Memorandum AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Date May 26, 1960

To: Jean Fairfax

From: Max Heirich P.O. Box 1307, HIGH PT., N.C.

Subject: Encounter with Montgomery, Alabama Police

On Wednesday, May 11, 1960, I was questioned extensively by the police of Montgomery, Alabama. This description of the proceedings will provide background to my memo regarding needed educational work with police.

I do not believe my civil rights were violated in that I was not arrested and was not co.erced into giving information I wished to withhold. The encounter has sharpened my perception of the approach of police without warrants plus intimidation and harassment of individuals, justified by police as necessary because of current tensions.

Police curiosity about my presence in a Negro neighborhood is more understandable in the context of Montgomery events at that time. Approximately forty persons were on trial for efforts to take part in integrated activities. The police commissioner, Mr. Sullivan, had appeared on TV a few hours previously to express disappointment in a jury verdict acquitting some white persons of "breach of the peace which would incite to riot" for participating in a private integrated luncheon. Mr. Sullivan had gone on to warn that any celebration of "Black Monday" (May 17, 1954) supreme court school decision date would not be tolerated in the community. I was picked up a few hours later after Montgomery and state detectives had entered the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA) office while I was inside. Here then are excerpts from my notes; written Thursday, May 12, 1960.

As I left the MIA office and started walking down the street I was hailed by a carload of policemen dressed in plain clothes. I soon discovered that the person who called me was Chief of Police, Mr. Rutherford. Mr. Painter, chief detective for the state of Alabama and Mr. Jones, chief detective for the city of Montgomery, were there, also. I do not remember the name of the fourth person.

They asked me my name, address, occupation, and what I was doing in the MIA office. They then asked me to go to police headquarters with them to be photographed and to answer more questions. When I asked if I were under arrest, they said no. Chief Rutherford asked if I had reason to object to their asking questions. I indicated some surprise at the proceeding, but indicated I had no objection provided they would not be unduly long about it since I was quite tired (it was about ten p.m.) and if they would give me a ride back to my lodging afterwards. They agreed to both these requests and I said I would accompany them. All four of us started for their car, but then they realized this would allow others in the MIA office to leave without detection, so Chief Rutherford and the other person remained behind.

The others were followed but not detained. On the way down to the station we chatted in friendly fashion. I took every opportunity to express Friends concerns and beliefs in religious terminology. I told them of our war relief work, of work on the root causes of tension and violence--whether in war torn areas or elsewhere. I made a particular point of telling them about Friend's experience with the Nazi's during the 1930's in relation to Jewish refugees and about our concern to work with persons-regardless of their beliefs or background, provided there was personal need.

We developed a fairly friendly relationship on the way down town and for weveral minutes after we arrived Mr. Painter (with whom I felt the greatest rapport) and I talked about the tensions in Montgomery. This theme came up several times during our 1½ hour session together. At varied times three different persons participated in the interrogation--Jones, Painter, and a Mr. S------who was a droll caricature of the southern goon policeman. The others were polite, intellegent, highly suspicious of me yet frequently quite responsive at the personal level, ~~and making it a strict grilling~~.

Since much of the question period was repetitious--and since I cannot remember it question by question I shall summarize it in terms of the kinds of questions asked and answered, assertions made by the police, action taken by them, and discussion of key issues with them.

I was asked numerous questions about the American Friends Service Committee, most of them designed to draw me into comments which they hoped would substantiate their apparent conviction that it was a communist front. I was also asked numerous questions about my own organizational affiliations, both generally and specifically regarding the NAACP and the communist party. I was asked my views on integration, on intermarriage, and on my interest in Negroes. I was asked at great length and in a variety of ways what my conversation with MIA leadership had dealt with. I was also asked whom else I planned to see while in the community. Otherwise the questions dealt with personal facts--my background, relatives, schooling, draft status, residence, where I was staying, how long I plan ed to stay, from what place I came, the remaining itinerary for my trip.

I answered all questions asked of me except those questions dealing with my visit to Montgomery. I declined to reveal the contents of even the nature of my discussion with MIA and explained that I had to decline because their prejudices and assumptions about me, coupled with their method of procedure gave me no confidence that the information would be used impartially by the police. I said I might be being unfair and prejudiced--as they claimed news and TV coverage of events in Montgomery was quite unfair to them--but they had not allayed these impressions by their procedure so that I could not in good faith share such information with them. I also refused to comment about possible plans AFSC might or might not have to be active in Montgomery. I further declined to name other persons I planned to see, ~~explaining that they had made it quite clear that they were suspicious of me~~ explaining that they had made it quite clear that they were suspicious of me. I did not feel in

conscience that I could implicate other innocent persons, since I had invited myself to see them rather than the other way around. I said that I was as concerned as they about the possibility of violence in the community and that I was equally concerned with them to prevent this if possible. Beyond that, however, I indicated they would simply have to trust me for I had nothing more to say.

Assertions: the police assured me they knew all about my trip, were not surprised to see me and knew all about what I was up to. This I doubt, however, because of some of the other questions they asked. At any rate I did not add to their knowledge. The police also insisted that the American Friends Service Committee was a communist front, listed by the UnAmerican Activities Committee. I corrected this mis-apprehension and stated that Selevtive Service has made numerous assignments to AFSC of conscientious objectors, which seemed highly unlikely if we were on the list they claimed. I also tried to explain about Quaker use of consensus, which would make infiltration frustrating. This manner of making decisions was a great surprise to them and I think made some impression, though they insisted other times after that we were definitely a communist front.

Of more serious consequence were their assertions about the Negro community, for these warped impressions could prove fatal given their current tensions, responsibilities and powers. They asserted that until ten or twelve years ago all Negroes in Montgomery were happy, communication was excellent and there were no problems. About that time, they believe, OUTSIDE INFLUENCES began pouring money and personnel in to stir up the community. They firmly believe that all present activities are the result of outside instigators. This seems particularly tragic to me because it makes it more difficult for them to deal with the factual situation. They are spending all of their time trying to find the communists stirring up all this (as witness these four tired men waiting outside MIA office after 17 hours on the job, so that they could question me.) Thus they cannot see what really is happening or how their own activities affect it.

Here are the actions they took. I was not booked or arrested. I was photographed and they went through my billfold and examined my papers. Unknown to me, Mr. S------- and another assistant went to our motel, woke Jane and Douglas and questioned them for about fifteen minuts. They gave Jane the impression that I had been arrested. She was unaware that she did not have to answer their questions, but she gave them no information which I had not already given and substantiated the facts I had given separately. They asked her where we stayed in Atlanta? "With friends" she said. "What color?" they asked her. Jane couldn't understand what they meant and they had to ask it three times. Finally, she expressed amazement at te question, annoyance also. She said they were white, but indicated by her manner that it struck her as a ridiculous thing about which to be curious. Eventually they left, but unfortunately not before they had awakened Douglas, who took considerable time to get back to sleep. In addition to examining my drivers license, library card, etc., and etc., they took my selective service card into the next room and apparently made some kind of copy of it. This was the limit of their activities, to my knowledge.

The interview was much more than a hostile examination, however. We gradually developed some rapport as individual men together. From this came a fair amount of discussion among us regarding proper roles of police, tensions in the community, nature and source of community dangers, relations to the Klan, and so forth.

The discussion which left me saddest dealt with their vision of the eventual solution to the tensions now in the community. This came up several times in different context. Every one of the men expressed the conviction that the community is moving towards a major blood-letting. They see no possible way to prevent it, but are trying to keep the lid on as long as they can. I gathered no indication that they have any belief that Negro use of non-violence is sincere. They are convinced that both sides are potentially extremely violent and that neither side is better than the other. They further believe it is their duty to maintain "law and order" so long as is possible---by which I gathered that they mean the "status quo" or the "laws of the state of Alabama".

I pointed out to them that blood shed would merely intensify the conflict and the problems rather than solving them. This they seemed to see. They had no comments, however, about what might come next. And they did not answer my questions about what other roles the police might play in addition to trying (as they put it) to hold everybody down before the lids fly off. This was not ignoring the question, but they seemed to have no answer.

I tried to share with them my impressions from visiting Negro campuses of the determination, yet lack of bitterness and committment to nonviolence which most students seem to display. I tried to speak to some of the fears many of us reared in the South feel and how these seem unrelated to current facts. And particularly I tried to get across my conviction that these stirrings, though encouraged from many sources, have their roots here and that people who have no contact with each other or discoverable organizational affiliations seem to have developed common ideas about who they are as individual persons, what is appropriate behavior and relationships, etc. I have no idea whether any of this got across, but at least it was said to them.

I also asked them why they thought Montgomery faced such tensions when some other communities with tensions were able to resolve them without violence---or if not resolve them without violence at least learn to live with them. They had no answers here, but we pursued this further--or at least I did. I asked them about their contact with police in other communities and drew them out a little on this score. I commented with approval of the way police in Chattanooga, Greensboro, and Chapel Hill have dealt with situations and

suggest~~ions~~ that they might have helpful insights to share. This came out more than once in different ways, particularly when I was explaining how differently the police in Greensboro seem to operate from the police in Montgomery and that this was one reason I felt I could not answer some of questions. This lead Mr. S---to defend their methods somewhat and to explain that the reason such actions as mine tonight would not call for police interrogation in Greensboro was because they knew me personally there. (At the time I took this to indicate a growing sense on his part that I was sincere--but perhaps he merely meant they did not need to interrogate me to find out about me???)

I also asked the police whether they were equally careful to try to keep the lid on the other boiling pot in the community, and particularly on the Klan. At this Mr. S----exploded with indignation that anyone could consider the Klan a problem. (I later heard from a white minister whose opinion I respect that it is believed that the majority of policemen in Montgomery are Klan members.) Mr. Painter explained that the Klan was no probelm. "I can pick up the phone right here and call one man in town and have everything under control. All I have to say is 'its all right, we have everything under control', and the Klan won't come out." I was appalled inwardly by this comment and wished to pursue its implications, but decided against it. Instead I asked b about the mob that had formed when ~~they~~ the students tried to have their meeting on the steps of the state capitol. All the police insisted that these were not Klansmen, but were individual citizens. Further, that a vast majority were not from Montgomery. They found license plates from Mississippi, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, etc., on cars parked near the capitol. They assured me most solemnly that this was individual and not Klan action.

They then went on to comment that while they had excellent cooperation from the Klan, they had none from the Negroes, who resisted them at every turn. Perhaps I should have tried to follow up on these comments, but at the time it did not seem worth while. I am sure there was a limit to what could be communicated and I probably exceeded it anyway. But at the time you feel like you want to get every point in that you can, for you don't know when they will hear this side again, at least in this friendly an atmosphere.

At one point Mr. S----tried to tell me what a terrible thing I was doing in the South, associating with Negroes and trying to raise trouble. "Those mental hospitals, and work in Mexico and all that--that's wonderful; but this is terrible.

It will just cause trouble." This provided opportunity for some sharing of religious beliefs about people and one's approach to them. I discovered that Mr. Painter is a Baptist and sincerely concerned about practicing his Christian beliefs.

I was particularly impressed by Mr. Painter's reply, given on more than one occasion during the evening, that his probelm was not the long hours he put in on his job, but that fact that he couldn't sleep when he got home. The context seemed to indicate that he couldn't sleep because of the approaching slaughter he forsees.

At one point Mr. S-----, this time supported by the others said that I had seen only one side of their community situattion and that this was not fair. I agreed, and pointed out that I had intended to talk to religious leaders of the other race in the community the following morning, but they were making this practically impossible for me, since I didn't feel it would be right to put suspicion on innocent persons upon whom I had invited myself, since I assumed they would be watching my actions. From their response I think this got across, though they assured me I should trust them with information and not make their job more difficult. I told them again that I could not feel this trust and so in conscience I could not cooperate with them in the things they requested.

Mr. Painter at this point expressed regret that a person of my religious convictions and working for a religious organisation with such purposes as AFSC has should be so distrusting. He said he was disappointed in me. I replied that I was sorry but that until I felt more confident of them, I had to do what I felt was right.

The Montgomery ministers are trying to develop rapport with the police department and to begin to bring some influence to bear upon the police--particularly to challenge some of their warped impressions of what is happening in the Negro community and to encourage them to approach Negroes as persons and to cease the present harrassing actions. They are trying hard to find ways to get close to these men and need indications of specific persons who may be responsive. Apparently my conversation at police headquarters was longer, more directly involving such key issues as police role, nature of Negro efforts, etc., than others have managed to have thus far.

cc Robert Hughes

NATIONAL STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION
475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, N.Y.

INFORMATION LETTER # 7

June 1, 1960

TO: Executive and Central Committee of NSCF; Key Persons of Departments of College and University Work; Boards of Mission; YMCA/YWCA.

FROM: Herluf M. Jensen, General Secretary

Dear Friends:

On Monday afternoon, May 30, Dr. J. Robert Nelson, a member of our Central and Executive Committee and Dean of the Vanderbilt University Divinity School, submitted his resignation to Chancellor Harvie Branscomb of Vanderbilt University. A few hours later, nine members of the faculty of the Divinity School likewise submitted their resignations.

The resignations came as a further development in the efforts on the part of the Divinity School faculty to have the Reverend James Lawson re-admitted to Vanderbilt Divinity School. You will recall that Jim Lawson was expelled from Vanderbilt on March 3 by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trust of Vanderbilt. On March 15, Chancellor Branscomb indicated that Jim could re-apply in the normal fashion. On May 26, the Admissions Committee of the Divinity School, having reviewed an application for admission of Jim's to the summer school, recommended that he be re-admitted. Jim was in his final semester of a B.D. Degree program at the time of his dismissal, and presumably could have finished degree requirements by attendance at a summer term.

When the Admissions Committee made its recommendations they requested Chancellor Branscomb to act upon it by the morning of May 28. This he refused to do.

On Sunday, May 29, graduation excercises were held and on Monday, May 30, Chancellor Branscomb met with the Admissions Committee and gave a negative answer to the request for re-admission. It was upon receipt of this negative answer that Dr. Nelson and the members of the faculty took their action, of resigning from the Divinity School.

In Dr. Nelson's letter of resignation, which is attached to this Information Letter, he made his resignation effective as of August 31, 1960. In the subsequent action of the nine members of the Divinity School faculty, their resignations are to be effective not later than the end of the next academic year. In explaining this provision, faculty members have indicated that they had regard for the difficulty which sudden departure would pose for graduate students in the Divinity School.

The nine members of the faculty are the following:

James D. Sellers, Assistant Dean and Assistant Professor of Theology;
James D. Glasse, Associate Professor of Practical Theology;
Lou H. Silberman, Hillel Professor of Jewish Literature and Thought;
Gordon D. Kaufman, Associate Professor of Theology;
Bard Thompson, Professor of Church History;
Langdon B. Gilkey, Professor of Theology;

Leander Keck, Assistant Professor of Theology;
Roland E. Sleeth, Professor of Preaching;
Arthur L. Foster, Assistant Professor of Pastoral Theology.

Of the remaining members of the faculty, two professors had resigned earlier in the year, namely, Everett Tilson and Paul Sanders; two are paid by agencies other than Vanderbilt and will have to follow some other procedure for resignation; and one, Dr. Kendrick Grobal, is on leave in Germany. Two faculty members have decided not to resign, J. Philip Hyatt, Professor of Old Testament and George N. Mayhew, Professor of History of Religions.

Yesterday afternoon, May 31, fourteen students withdrew from the University, including the remaining three Negro students and also including among them several of the top graduate students of the Divinity School. Also, yesterday afternoon, three students who had gone through graduation excercises on Sunday in the expectation that Lawson would be re-admitted returned as 'unwanted under the circumstances' their diplomas to the University. These three students are: Richard F. Dickenson - G. Richard Dulin - Wilson T. Boots.

This Information Letter is being dictated by telephone from Nashville, where I went as quickly as I could after learning of the situation Monday afternoon. Yesterday I spent my time interviewing most of the students who have decided to withdraw and trying to be helpful to them in relocating in other theological seminaries in our country. The letter of resignation of Dr. Nelson is attached herewith as an appendix. As further developments take place I may try to communicate to you what these are. For the moment, I merely want you to know that I am doing everything in my power to express the concern and interest of the National Student Christian Federation for the educational and spiritual welfare of the students who have taken the actions indicated above - and all of them, as you may know, have been involved in the student non-violent movement.

/lm

-Dictated, Nashville

C O P Y. . of Dr. J. Robert Nelson's Letter of Resignation to Vanderbilt University:

Chencellor Harvie Branscomb
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Chancellor Branscomb:

I hereby submit my resignation as Dean of the Divinity School and Professor of Theology, effective August 31, 1960.

The reason for my decision is your flat refusal to grant the faculty of the Divinity School the privilege of admitting Mr. James Lawson, Jr., for further study to earn his degree. You have thus forbidden the Dean and faculty to admit a student who is well known and endorsed by them, by condemnation by yourself and members of the Board of Trust who have not even met him.

In accord with your own statement of March 15, saying he could apply in the normal manner, Mr. Lawson has applied for admission. His application papers satisfied the members of our Admissions Committee that there was no reason whatsoever for not admitting him to the school. Only your own approval was required. I asked for this. You would not give it.

The destructive effect of your decision upon the confidence and morale of the Divinity faculty and others in the University is clearly evident. Equally damaging is the effect upon numerous students.

The future of the Divinity School is now gravely imperilled. No one can predict how long it will take for the damage to be repaired. In spite of all the excellent things you have done to build up the school in recent years, the responsibility for this critical situation is your own. Only you, sir, could have restored the sense of integrity to this school by making a right of what had been wrong. What was the wrong needing to be rectified?

It was the feable acquiescence by University authorities to a public image of Mr. Lawson which was both distorted and defamatory.

It was a disciplinary measure of grave proportion applied to a man of widely recognized moral character because of an accusation which he has never yet admitted, namely, that he was committed to a "planned campaign of civil disobedience."

It was a clear repudiation of the freedom of expression and action of a mature person, acting upon the motivation of Christian moral conviction.

It was a pre-judging and legally guilty of a man who, so far as the public law is concerned, is still recognized as innocent.

It was tacitly a condemnation of the non-violent demonstrations which have since been vindicated in Nashville by the peaceable achievement of our immediate purpose, namely, the non-discriminatory service of all persons at lunch counters.

It was a decision reached under conditions of steam and emotion, following a disciplinary procedure which was by your own admission without any precedent in the University's history, and which has publicly been shown by the deliberations of the University Senate to have been grossly improper.

Lastly, it was a wrong action which brought much shameful criticism on the University from numerous respected persons and groups in the national realm of higher education and religion, and which caused within the ranks of Vanderbilt faculty and student body a deep and persistent sense of outrage.

All aspects of this grievous wrong could have been rectified calmly and effectively by your approval of the decision of the Admissions Committee of the Divinity School.

Since you chose not to grant this approval, I find it inappropriate to continue as Dean and Professor in the school for which I have had much loyalty and affection.

Sincerely yours,

S/ J. Robert Nelson

-Dictated via telephone,
Nashville

CURRIER & COMPANY
666 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
PLAZA 7-5920

June 2, 1960

Reverend Robert E. Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
Room 1224 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Reverend Hughes:

Thank you for your letter of May 27th and for the interim report on the Alabama State Ministers' Conference which you enclosed.

I've read the report with great interest, and I know how much Mr. and Mrs. Currier will appreciate knowing of the program and progress of the group.

Sincerely yours,

Jane Lee J. Eddy

(Mrs.) Jane Lee J. Eddy
For Mr. & Mrs. S.R. Currier

JLE:lm

1217 Five Mile Road
Birmingham, Alabama

June 3, 1960

TO: ALL CITIZENS WHO WANT CLEAN AND HONEST GOVERNMENT

Subject: Rule by harassment, threats, imprisonment and intimidation.

On Monday, April 18, 1960, after conferring with the Bishop of one church and the Pastor of my own church, I conceived the idea of the CITIZENS VIGILANTE COMMITTEE FOR CLEAN AND HONEST GOVERNMENT. I was assured that my approach was not only the Christian approach but also the legal approach.

From April 18, 1960 to April 25, 1960, I received many threatening and abusive telephone calls and one evening my car was almost forced off the road. I applied for a pistol permit but was denied one. Needing protection for myself and family, I secured a 20 gauge shotgun, registered it with the Federal Government, and carried it in the back of my automobile.

During this one week period, out of 16 letters to certain officials in Washington, it has been verified that only one (1) letter ever reached its destination. Also during this period, my business phone and home phone were not only monitored but in three instances my calls were intercepted and diverted.

On Monday, April 25th, while sitting in my own home, writing a letter to the Attorney General of the United States -- and in the presence of my wife, sister-in-law and two small sons, three deputy sheriffs entered my home, yanked me out and imprisoned me in the County Jail on a charge of VAGRANCY. I was placed in a solitary confinement cell - without cigarettes, water or even a blanket to sleep on for 24 hours. On Wednesday, April 27, 1960, WITHOUT A HEARING, I was declared insane and taken to the Veterans Hospital in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

I am happy to report that on May 16, 1960, I appeared before a Board of ten psychologists and psychiatrists and graduated with honors. Upon leaving the hospital, I immediately flew to Washington where I have conferred with certain Federal officials and gave them certain information which I had assembled. Efforts are being made to get a Senate sub-committee into Birmingham to conduct an investigation.

I am an honor graduate of the University of Alabama, a Veteran of Iwo Jima, a holder of the Bronze Star and at the time of my incaceration, I was District Manager of my insurance company, Exalted Ruler of my Lodge and President of my Local PTA.

Won't you please do your part by speaking out and by joining with others to make Birmingham a safe place for decent citizens to live.

Sincerely yours,

Jim Battles

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **BOB HUGHES**

RM. 1218 COMER BLDG., BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.

Voucher for the State Ministers Conference

June 9, 1960

This is to authorize payment of $1.15 to Fred D. Montgomery for long distance phone call made Apr. 23 from Talladega, Ala. to Montgomery.

Robert E Hughes

VOUCHER FOR STATE MINISTERS CONFERENCE OBLIGATIONS

May 27, 1960

PURPOSE	CHECK PAYABLE TO	DATE OF OBLIGATION	AMOUNT
I. Promotion of State Meetings			
Long distance telephone calls:	Welton Gregory	April, 1960	$ 19.12
		June 9	1.15
			21.27
Travel:			
Portion of $35.31 plane fare on trip B'ham-Mobile, return-	Ala. Council on Human Relations	Oct. 13, 14, 1959	10.00
Portion of $22.96 auto expense for 287 mi. B'ham-Tuskegee, return-	"	Nov. 19, 20, 1959	10.00
Portion of $19.36 plane fare B'ham-Muscle Shoals, return-	"	Nov. 16, 17, 1959	10.00
Portion of $18.14 auto expense for 278 mil. B'ham-Decatur-Huntsville-B'ham	"	Nov. 23, 24, 25, 1959	10.00
			$ 59.12
			27.83
			5
II. Planing of State Meetings			
Auto expense of $16.00 for 200 mi. B'ham-Montgomery, return	"	Dec. 29, 1959	16.00
			$ 16.00
III. State Meeting Room And Board			
$2.50 of expenses of participants	Welton Gregory	Apr. 24, 25, 1960	2.50
	Clyde Perry	"	2.50
	Paul Cosby	"	2.50
	Henry Heath	"	2.50
	Herbert Oliver	"	2.50
	Harold Long	"	2.50
	George Telford	"	2.50
	Ray Pendleton	"	2.50
	V. A. Edwards	"	2.50
	G. E. Pinson	"	2.50
	A. M. Freeman	"	2.50
	Joe Neal Blair	"	2.50
For Robert E. Hughes	Ala. Council on Human Relations	"	2.50
			$ 32.50
IV. State Meeting Speakers			
Speakers at spring meeting	Herbert Oliver	Apr. 24, 1960	8.00
	S. S. Seay	Apr. 25, 1960	9.00
	Harold Long	Apr. 24, 1960	8.00
			$ 25.00
V. Literature			
Portion of $182.90 for 62 copies of study book for fall meeting, *That Revolutionary Christ* by Allan Knight Chalmers	Welton Gregory	November, 1959	20.00
			$ 20.00

PURPOSE	CHECK PAYABLE TO	DATE OF OBLIGATION	AMOUNT
VII. Ministerial Support Program			
Counseling clergymen:			
Portion of auto expense of $22.32 for 279 mi. trip B'ham-Tuskegee, return by R. E. Hughes	Ala. Council on Human Relations	Feb. 18,1960	10.00
Phone call B'ham-Huntsville by R. E. Hughes to Rev. Emory Burton	"	Jan. 14,1960	5.70
Phone call B'ham-Huntsville by R. E. Hughes to Rev. L. A. Edgar	"	Jan. 14,1960	4.95
Phone call B'ham-Huntsville by R. E. Hughes to Rev. Emory Burton	"	Feb. 28,1960	3.20
			$23.85
Financial aide:			
Moving van expense from B'ham to Huntsville	Emory Burton	Sept., 1959	30.00
Gift to reimburse portion of salary loss incurred from loss of church position	Thomas Reeves	Apr., May, 1960	35.00
Gift to reimburse portion of expenses incurred fro legal defense after arrest	Herbert Oliver	March, 1960	35.00
			$100.00
			$123.85

Tuscaloosa, Alabama
1107- 22nd Avenue
December 19, 1959

The Reverend Robert E. Hughes
1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Bob.

This is to acknowledge reciept of $150.00 from the Alabama Ministers Conference for the proposed State council of Churches.

The members of the steering committe are very gratful for this contribution.

Here's wishing you and yours a very merry Christmas.

Sincerely yours,

Arthaniel

Arthaniel E. Harris, Treasurer

efm

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER

December 14, 1959

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Rev. Hughes:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 12th, in which you returned the statement for expenses of seventeen ministers attending the State Ministers Conference at Talladega College, December 1-2, 1959, properly signed.

We are enclosing our check Number 1067 in the amount of $27.83, payable to the Alabama Council on Human Relations for half of expenses incurred by you on November 9-12, 1959 in connection with the State Ministers Conference. We are also, enclosing our check Number 1068 in the amount of $150.00 payable to the Steering Committee, Alabama Council of Churches, to be forwarded to Rev. Arthaniel Harris, Treasurer.

Sincere and best wishes for a Joyous Yultide Season and a mos Prosperous New Year.

Yours very truly,

Fred D. Montgomery

Fred D. Montgomery,
Business Manager

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

m-
enclosures 2 checks

A. C. H. R. letterhead

Re: State Ministers Conf. Dec 12, 1959

Mr. Fred Montgomery
Talladega College
Talladega, Ala.

Dear Fred:

This date I have received your statement for $42.50 for expenses of seventeen ministers attending the State Ministers Conference at Talladega College Dec. 1-2, 1959 @ $2.50 per person. The authorization to withdraw the necessary funds from the State Ministers Conference funds is forwarded with this letter.

Also please withdraw $150.00 making check payable to "Steering Committee, Alabama Council of Churches" and send to me for transmittal to Rev. Arthanel Harris of Tuscaloosa, treasurer of this committee.

Also please withdraw $21.53 making check payable to the Alabama Council for Human Relations for half of expenses incurred by Rev. Hughes Nov 9-12, 1959 and fully reimbursed by the A C H R for travel for joint purpose of promotion of State Ministers Conference meeting and A C H R business. Half expenses are as follows:

Auto (159 mi. @ 8¢/mi) -	$12.63
Meals - (5½)	6.90
Hotel + meals (1½ mg (to)) -	7.80
Phone calls	.50
	$27.83

Thanks
Sincerely,
Robert E. Hughes

C.C. - Retained by R. E. Hughes

Statement

Talladega College

Talladega, Alabama

December 11, 1959

State Ministers' Conference
c/o Rev. Robert Hughes
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Re: Conference, December 1-2, 1959

Expenses for ministers attending conference at Talladega College on December 1-2,1959-

17 @ $2.50 ----------$42.50.

Fred D. Montgomery
Fred D. Montgomery,
Business Manager

To be withdrawn from funds at Talladega College for the Alabama Ministers Conferences--Taconic Foundation.

Approved by Robert Hughes
Robert Hughes

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER

December 11, 1959

Rev. Robert Hughes
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Re: Ministers' Conference
December 1-2, 1959, Talladega College

In connection with the Ministers' Conference held at Talladega College on December 1-2, 1959, we are enclosing in duplicate a statement for the expenses of seventeen (17) ministers @ $2.50 each. Please sign the original copy of the statement and return it to me in order that I may transfer the funds from the Taconic Foundation for Alabama Ministers' Conferences to our current income.

We trust that your meeting was a success, and we look forward to your next meeting.

Yours very truly,

Fred D. Montgomery

Fred D. Montgomery,
Business Manager

m-
enclosures

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

Hello Bob.

Please make check to
Steering Committee A. C. of C.

Hope to see you in Talladega.

Nathaniel

June 9, 1960

Mrs. Jane Lee Eddy
Currier and Company
666 Fifth Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Yesterday I received from Dr. Arthur D. Gray of Talladega College the appropriate records and his suggestion that I fulfill your request for a financial accounting of the State Ministers Conference funds.

This report is attached for the year July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960, representing the period in which we have had possession of these funds with the months rounded off. In order that you may regard this report as final for the period we will make no further disbursements during the two and a half weeks left in the period.

You will notice that the disbursements represent approximately one third of the funds which we requested and received. There are perhaps several reasons: our fall meeting was not held until December at which time the Ministerial Support Program was organized giving us only a six month period for the utilization of this fairly large item; attendance has been smaller than anticipated, particularly at the spring meeting which came at a time of considerable turmoil and preoccupation of our leadership due to the student demonstration crisis which in turn limited utilization of the large State Meeting Promotion and State Meeting Expense items.

Whereas two or three items reflect over-requests, several represent under-requests in which expenses exceeded the available funds. As soon as the Planning Committee can be assembled we will rearrange some of these items to reflect current conditions and needs which are somewhat different from those anticipated eighteen months ago when the request was made. Should you so desire we will submit these proposals to you for your approval. Of course no change of philosophy or policy would be involved.

Let me know if there is a need for any further information. Once again permit me to express on behalf of the Ministers Conference our appreciation to Mr. & Mrs. Currier for their assistance to the clergy and churches of this state.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

cc: Dr. Arthur D. Gray Rev. Welton Gregory
Rev. Robert DuBose

ALABAMA STATE MINISTERS CONFERENCE

Financial Report For July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960

ITEM	AMT. BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE
Promotion of State Meetings			
Long distance phone calls	$ 60.00	21.27	$ 38.73
Travel	200.00	67.83	132.17
Planning of State Meetings			
Committee Travel	192.00	16.00	176.00
State Meeting Room and Board	500.00	75.00	425.00
State Meeting Speakers	50.00	25.00	25.00
Literature	20.00	20.00	
State Council of Churches Project	150.00	150.00	
Ministerial Support Program			
Counseling Service	150.00	23.85	126.15
Financial Assistance	200.00	100.00	100.00
Total	$1,522.00	$ 498.95	$1023.05

Vouchers for each of the twenty disbursements totaling $498.95 are on file in the Talladega College business office and the balance of $1,023.05 is in the account of Talladega College at the Talladega National Bank, Talladega, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education
Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

****

OUR NEXT MEETING - June 16, 1960

The program will be a discussion of the deficiencies in the local school system. The time - 7:30 p.m.

****

STIMULUS

Occasionally we like to pass along our recommendations from things that we have read lately when they seem to have particular application to the problems of interest to the Council. This month we offer two items that we found particularly thought-provoking--not necessarily that we altogether agree with the authors but that the patterns which the authors have found in recent events are meaningful.

The first of these items is "The Negro Revolt Against 'The Negro Leaders,'" by Louis E. Lomax, appearing in the June 1960 issue of Harper's magazine. Mr. Lomax, a Negro writer for television and magazines and a native of Georgia, looks at the wave of Negro student sit-in demonstrations not so much from the standpoint of their end result or their effect on the white communities in the South but in terms of what they reveal about the shifts of power within the Negro movement for human dignity. He finds three salient points of startling newness in the sit-ins as contrasted with previous Negro demonstrations:

(1) they were entirely spontaneous moves by the young generation of Negroes.

(2) they have moved the struggle from the legalism of strictly civil rights to the broader front of economic and social rights-- to "human dignity."

(3) they came about not only without the masterminding of the long-established Negro leadership--the NAACP and the local Negro leaders--but without any desire for counsel from this leadership except in technical areas of tactics and legal procedures.

From this and other evidence, Mr. Lomax concludes that a major upheaval in Negro leadership is in the making. These restless Negro students, he thinks, are only the spearhead of a much larger groundswell of Negro dissatisfaction with the goals and methods of the older leadership. Tracing the history of Negro leadership from Civil War days, he claims that Negro leaders in the past were cast in a certain mold: first, they had to have the approval of the white community; second, they had to be literate or at least appear to be; and finally they had to have the support of some segment of the Negro community. The day of this kind of leader is fast ebbing away. In his place will arise a new, less conservative, less class-conscious leadership that comes out of the Negro race instead of first finding acceptance from the white man. Martin Luther King he cites as the outstanding bridge to this new kind of leadership. The days of unchallenged glory for the NAACP are also gone. By the late '50's, Mr. Lomax says, "there was a wide-spread doubt that a nationally directed battle of attrition that took so long and cost so much to bring so little to so few would ever get to the heart of the issue."

The other item we would like to recommend is "Crux of the Court Hullabaloo," by Fred Rodell, appearing in the magazine section of the New York Times for May 29, 1960. Mr. Rodell has for some years been professor of law at Yale University. He notes the rising tide of criticism of the Supreme Court in recent years--a tide that has risen to the point that in the last several sessions of Congress there have been sheaves of bills introduced to curtail the power or to restrict the activities of the Court. The loudest and most vocal of the critics of the Court have of course been the Southerners as a result of the various segregation decisions since 1954. This source Mr. Rodell dismisses as now being unimportant since both the executive and legislative branches of the Federal government have in effect ratified the 1954 decision by supporting and enacting civil rights laws based in part on that decision. Rather the danger comes from the various branches of government and from groups all over the country who are outraged by other Supreme Court decisions that have defended individual liberties against the actions of executive and legislative branches of Federal, state, and local government.

Within the Court itself, says Mr. Rodell, the nine justices are pretty well split down the middle into two camps. One camp, headed by Justice Frankfurter, leans toward order above all--toward "judicial hands-off whenever some other branch of the government has acted--save when such action may create conflict within the Federal system; then the court should step in as a sort of impartial chairman or arbiter to keep order among our fifty-one separate sovereigns. . . . It insists that the court should no more interfere where personal liberties are infringed than where claimed economic rights are at stake."

The other faction, headed by Justices Douglas and Black, feels that personal liberties are in an entirely different category from economic rights, that the first ten amendments to the Constitution are not vague admonitions to do right by people but are specific mandates to the

courts to see to it that these rights are maintained. "Who better than the courts," Mr. Rodell says the Douglas-Black group argues, "can be counted on to stand up against lynch-minded law-makers or over-eager officers or public pressures when the Bill of Rights is invoked on behalf of unpopular, or even despised, minority groups or nonconforming people?"

From this split, in itself as old as the concept of democracy, comes most of the 5-to-4 decisions of the Court. The Frankfurter group wins most of the time, but there are enough victories for the other side to have stirred up the present storm against the Court. Some of the cases that Mr. Rodell cited and the words of some of the majority and minority opinions may well be fraught with meaning for local cases now in appeal. The following decisions that he cites are examples:

"A left-wing soap-box speaker in a political campaign was threatened by a couple of hoodlum hecklers. A cop ordered the speaker to stop before trouble started. The speaker refused--and got thirty days in jail. Should the Constitution's guarantee of freedom of speech or the state's police power prevail? The Supreme Court, in Feiner v. New York, upheld the jail sentence, six to three. Dissenting, Justice Black exclaimed: 'I will have no part or parcel in this holding which I view as a long step toward totalitarian authority.'

. . . "A college teacher, called before the House Un-American Activities Committee, refused to answer questions about his alleged past Communist affiliations. He did not 'take the Fifth' but claimed the right of silence under the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of speech and assembly, plus the right to be tried, if at all, by a court, not a legislative committee. None of this kept him from being convicted for contempt of Congress. Should the relevant Constitution-based claims or the committee's power to punish recalcitrant witnesses take precedence? The Supreme Court, in Barenbiatt v. U.S. backed the committee, five to four.

"Concluded Justice Black in dissent: 'Ultimately all the questions in this case boil down to one-whether we as a people will try fearfully and futilely to preserve democracy by adopting totalitarian methods, or whether in accordance with our traditions and our Constitution we will have the confidence and courage to be free.'"

June 21, 1960

The Talladega National Bank
Talladega, Alabama

Gentlemen:

Kindly accept our official authorization to "Stop Payment" on our check Number 2601 dated June 1, 1960, payable to Mr. S. S. Seay in the amount of $9.00.

Yours very truly,

Fred D. Montgomery
Business Manager

m-
cc: Mr. S. S. Seay
530 South Union Street
Montgomery 4, Alabama

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

June 23, 1960

AT OUR LAST MEETING:

A panel of four ably responded to Mr. Salisbury's articles printed in the Birmingham News under the caption: "Could this be Birmingham?"

Dr. Sidney Welch, a Fairfield dentist, insisted that Salisbury had painted an accurate picture of Birmingham, as far as it went. He felt that Salisbury could have pointed out many more injustices suffered by Negroes.

In a poetic, yet uncompromising, manner, Mrs. John Drew concurred with Dr. Welch that the articles were no exaggeration, but an understatement.

Mr. Robert Frerking first described the reaction of white fellow workers to the Salisbury articles: a reaction of unbelieving surprise. But the time soon came, he said, when all but one was forced to admit the truth of the events reported by Mr. Salisbury. The articles, said Mr. Frerking, served to stir the white community of concerned people out of its sleep.

According to Mrs. Tomisek, the Salisbury articles did accomplish their purpose of arousing the city of Birmingham to look at itself in the light of truth. And she raised the question concerning the world of fear which mainly the Negro community is assigned to by itself. Mrs. Tomisek asked whether the white community didn't live in a world of fear, also. Not so much the fear of physical harm, she explained, but all the inner fears that accompany the prejudiced mind and the mind in tension against prejudice.

After some lengthy discussion the group agreed unanimously to write letters to the New York Times and to the Birmingham News stating agreement with the articles and encouraging the New York Times to continue such fine journalism.

The Rev. Metz Rollins, Dept. of Social Education & Action, Pres. Ch. U.S.A., gave a penetrating account of events leading to Nashville's advances in racial justice. The Rev. Mr. Rollins attributed the effective outcome of the sit-in movement in Nashville to these roots: 1) Economic pressure brought to bear; 2) Power of the vote; 3) Free service of Negro lawyers to sit-in students; 4) People brought to realization of real issue; 5) Nashville's community pride in its liberality.

The Rev. Herbert Oliver, Council President, reported very favorably on the human relations workshop that he had attended in Atlanta, April 29.

OUR NEXT MEETING: "A Meesage to Americans from an African"

The Rev. Atta O. Nkere, a national from Nigeria and currently a professor at Miles College, will speak on the African reaction to American leadership in human relations.

A minister of the Spiritual Holiness Church of Nigeria, the Rev. Nkere came to the United States in 1951 to study higher education. He received his B.A. from Rocky Mountain College, Billings, Montana, a Master's in Education from Chicago University, and another Master's in Education from the University of Missouri, in pursuit of a doctoral program.

WE'LL SEE YOU: Tuesday, June 28, 7:30 p.m.

Released to N.Y. Times rep John Wilkins
June 24, 60

A PRESS STATEMENT BY ROBERT E. HUGHES

It is of crucial importance that the Church nationally recognize the stake that it has in race relations in the South. There is no more glaring example of the gap between word and deed than in this field, and dispite important contributions made by the Church North and South these efforts simply are not commensurate with the challenge involved.

The effectiveness of millions of dollars which we invest each year in a foreign mission program directed primarily at people of color is significantly reduced by what the Church in the South does or does not do. We cannot assume that the Southern Negroe's view of orthodox Christianity will indefinitely remain the same as long as the dominant Church of his area remains so far divorced from principle. And finally, Southern white individually and his Church generally are suffering much more than they realize as spiritual vitality inevitably fades when the demands of conscience repeatedly go unanswered.

Obviously the bigger burden is on the Church in the South, but this does not dismiss the Northern Church from responsibility. As an example the latter should confess its own guilt and diligently work upon its racial problems which are relatively tame and simple in comparison with those in some parts of the South. The most important role that the North can fulfill is to render moral and financial support to responsible native elements within the South, who, with only meager resources, are waging a lonely but consistent struggle against overwhelming odds. Many additional bi-racial conferences and workshops are needed in order to give churchmen an adequate opportunity to acquire and maintain a perspective that includes not only white parishioners but also the Negro across town. National denominations should make it incumbent upon ecclesiastical officials in the South to protect and support the freedom of the pulpit and expression.

the Student Voice

Vol. 1
No. 1

THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
208 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JACKSON 5-1763

JUNE
1960

WHAT IS SNCC?

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was established on April 17, 1960, at the close of the Raleigh Conference held at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C. The Raleigh Conference, a meeting of Southern student protest leaders and Northern supporters, was sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The Coordinating Committee is composed of representatives from the Southern states and the District of Columbia. Its purpose is to coordinate activities, analyze the status of the movement and map plans for the future. It is self-directing, but welcomes the participation and assistance of supporting observer groups.

To date, the Committee has held two meetings. All Southern states have not secured an official delegate yet. The present voting membership is as follows:

Alabama----------Mr. Bernard Lee
Mr. Jesse Walker
Florida------Mr. Lorenzo J. Brown
Georgia--------Miss Marian Wright
Mr. Julian Bond
Mr. Lonnie C. King
Kentucky--Mr. Edward B. King, Jr.
MarylandMr.Clarence Mitchell, III
N. C.----------Mr. David Forbes
S. C.--------Mr. Charles F. McDew
Tennessee---Mr. Marion Barry, Jr.
VirginiaMr. Virginius B. Thornton
D. C.------Mr. Henry Jamrs Thomas

Mr. Marion S. Barry, Jr. is chairman; Mr. Henry James Thomas, committee secretary; Miss Jane Stembridge, Office secretary. Each state is entitled to one vote.

PICTURES: PAGE 1

The photographs reproduced on the front page of "The Student Voice" were taken at the Raleigh Conference.

The top photograph, taken in the main auditorium, reveals the students at a planning session.

Lower left- attack victim in a downtown Raleigh incident which occurred during leaflet distribution. Lower right - Richard Counts of Benedict College, who was jailed in Columbia, S. C. for sitting-in. Annie Hackett, student of Benedict.

PHILOSOPHY

The following is taken from the Report of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, compiled following the May 13-14 meeting:

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

"Carrying out the mandate of the Raleigh Conference to write a statement of purpose for the movement, the Temporary Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee submits for careful consideration the following draft. We urge all local state or regional groups to examine it closely. Each member of our movement must work diligently to understand the depths of nonviolence.

We affirm the philosophical or religious ideal of nonviolence as the foundation of our purpose, the pre-supposition of our faith, and the manner of our action. Non violence as it grows from Judaic-Christian traditions seeks a social order of justice permeated by love. Integration of human endeavor represents the crucial first step towards such a society.

Through nonviolence, courage displaces fear; love transforms hate. Acceptance dissipates prejudice; hope ends despair. Peace dominates war; faith reconciles doubt. Mutual regards cancel enmity. Justice for all overthrows injustice. The redemptive community supercedes systems of gross social immorality.

Love is the central motif of nonviolence. Love is the force by which God binds man to himself and man to man. Such love goes to the extreme; it remains loving and forgiving even in the midst of hostility. It matches the capacity of evil to inflict suffering with an even more enduring capacity to absorb evil, all the while persisting in love.

By appealing to conscience and standing on the moral nature of human existence, nonviolence nurtures the atmosphere in which reconciliation and justice become actual possibilities."

Prepared by - Rev. J.M. Lawson, Jr. Saturday, May 14, 1960

PRESENT STATUS OF SNCC

Resume of the May meeting of The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Comm:

This, the first meeting of the Committee, was held on the campus of Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia on May 13-14, 1960. Mr. Marion S. Barry, Jr. of Fisk University was elected to serve as chairman and Mr. Henry James Thomas of Howard University was elected secretary. Students attending were Marion S. Barry, Jr.-Fisk; David Forbes of Shaw University; James E. Dyer-W. Va. State College; Lonnie C. King-Morehouse College; Charles F. McDew-S. C. State College; Mike Penn-Tenn. A. & I.; Henry Thomas-Howard; Virginius Thornton-Va. State College; and James Williams-W. Va. State College. Student organizations there represented were the National Student Association-Miss Constance Curry

May meeting (continued)

and Miss Donnah McGinty; National Student Christian Federation-Mr. Herluf Jensen and Mr. Allan J. Burry; United Christian Youth Movement-Rev. E. A. Driscoll; YWCA-Miss Rosetta Gardner, National Student Secretary. Observers were Miss Ella J. Baker of Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Rev. Wyatt T. Walker of SCLC; Rev. Edward Brown of Congregational Churches of Atlanta; Mr. Max Heirich of The American Friends Service Committee; and Mr. Len Holt of CORE.

The functions of the Committee were defined according to those discussed at the Raleigh Conference. After a review of the status of the movement, the group was divided into three subcommittees - Coordination, Communication, and Finance.

I. The Committee on Coordination recommended:
   A. The establishment of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters at 208 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.
   B. The securing of staff personnel for the office.
   C. The plan to meet monthly, the next meeting being June 10-12 in Atlanta.
   D. The establishment of a permanent Coordinating Committee.

II. The Committee on Communication recommended:
   A. The publishing of a newsletter to be distributed within the movement and to supporting groups. It should contain, among other articles, news reports sent in from areas all across the South.
   B. A system of flash news to alert the nation of emergencies and serious developments.
   C. The release of press statements on the movement.
   D. The issuing of public and interpretative statements.
   E. The development of public relations pamphlets.

III. The Committee on Finance recommended:
   A. That NSCC raise only the funds needed for its own work.
   B. The cooperation with NAACP in its program of Legal Defense and Educational Fund.
   C. The cooperation with The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students regarding relocation of expelled or drop-out students.
   D. The encouraging of other groups' support.

Resume of the June meeting of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Comm:

Om the weekend of June 10-13, SNCC convened at the campus of Spelman College, in Atlanta. Present were delegates from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, S. C., Tennessee, Virginia, amd D. C. Observer groups were National Student Christian Federation, American Friends, US National Student Association, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; YWCA, and the United Christian Youth Movement.

A long and informative session was devoted to the discussion of the status of the movement. Each state and area reported, raised questions, and offered suggestions. Marion S. Barry, Jr., chairman, reported on the meeting in New York with various organization heads - a meeting designed to establish communication and cooperative efforts with these groups, such as NAACP, CORE, ACLU, AND NSSFNS (National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students).

Under the headings of Communication, Coordination, and Finance, the committee worked out a temporary budget, outlined policy for the newsletter, set the voting membership at present to one vote per state, and stressed the importance of each state organizing on the state level in order that SNCC function to its full potential. It was decided that sympathy organization were welcomed to send observers to the meetings.

Three press releases were issued from the June meeting.

A. A statement from Miss Constance Curry, director of "Southern Project", US National Student Association, pointing out the falsity in Mr. Truman's charge of communism in the student movement.

B. A statement from the Committee indicating the serious and unnecessary tension caused by unfounded allegations such as that of Mr. Truman, and affirming again the goals of the non-violent movement - "the correction of social injustice and reconciliation of differing view-points."

C. A statement from the Committee announcing plans to seek a hearing before the platform committees of both major political parties; describing the nature of SNCC, and expressing the intention of all students to continue the movement, in the spirit of nonviolence, until the goals of a true democracy are realized.

(These reviews are necessarily brief, but we hope that they are indicative of the nature of the Coordinating Committee meetings.)

SPECIAL REPORT: ATLANTA STORY

Students from Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, Spelman Colleges, the Blayton School of Accounting, Atlanta University and the Interdenominational Theological Center, have come together in a united effort to break the shackles of immorality, archaic traditions and complacency in an energetic struggle for human rights.

On Wednesday, March 9th, students from six of the institutions published an "Appeal for Human Rights" in three of Atlanta's leading newspapers. The "Appeal for Human Rights" is an expression of the students' dissatisfaction with the treatment of Negroes in Atlanta and Georgia in particular, and discrimination and segregation wherever they may exist. The students of the Atlanta University Center hoped that an appeal of this nature would be successful in provoking the consciences of the people of Atlanta, Georgia, the nation, and the world to refrain from the immoral practices of refusing to grant to some those guaranteed rights which are due every member of the human race.

Tuesday, March 15th, prompted by the same spirit which produced the "Appeal for Human Rights", while requesting service in nine different eating establishments housed in publicly supported buildings, seventy-seven students were arrested in seven of the restaurants. The two establishments where no arrests were made were located in federal buildings. One of the students, a minor, has been banned from Georgia.

On April 15th, five of the six signers of the "Appeal for Human Rights", and two students who were not originally arrested for their request for service were also indicted. The eighty-three students are now awaiting adjudication for violation of Georgia laws. They face possible maximum sentences and fines of forty years in jail and twenty-seven thousand dollars per person.

At this time, students have initiated a program of "selective buying" aimed at large food store chains in an effort to secure equal job opportunities.

On May 17th, in observance of the sixth anniversary of the Supreme Court decision regarding desegregation of public schools, three thousand students from the Atlanta University Center began a peaceful march to the Capitol of the State of Georgia. They were defiantly met by one hundred armed state troopers, sporting three foot cudgels, tear gas bombs and fire hoses. Upon orders from the chief of the Atlanta Police Department, the students were re-routed.

The Committee on the Appeal for Human Rights is constantly seeking opportunities to negotiate with governmental and private business officials to help secure equal rights through understanding.

The struggle for human rights is a constant fight, and one which the students do not plan to relinquish until full equality is won for all men.

Submitted by: H. Julian Bond
Melvin A. McCaw

PLACE FOR POETRY

#1

I too, hear America singing

But from where I stand

I can only hear Little Richard

And Fats Domino.

But sometimes,

I hear Ray Charles

Drowning in his own tears

or Bird

Relaxing at Camarillo

or Horace Silver doodling,

Then I don't mind standing
a little longer.

(-by horace julian bond, printed in Morehouse College "Pegasus".)

YOUR PUBLICATION

"The Student Voice"

At the May meeting of NSCC, it was recommended that the committee publish a monthly newsletter. In June, more plans were outlined and a name chosen - "The Student Voice".

The newsletter will contain feature material, editorials, news reports from the various areas and letters to the editor.

We urge that protest areas and sympathy groups send regular and prompt reports to the office of SNCC to afford dynamic communication.

We strongly encourage letters of information, criticism, comment, and of any concern that you, as responsible participants might want circulated.

This is our newsletter and... our Voice. "The Student Voice" exists in order to speak that which we want spoken. Send contributions and suggestions to 208 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

SCHOLARSHIPS

All students expelled for participation in the movement and all students who, for reasons of conscience, have decided to drop out of certain colleges and universities will want to know that The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students is working to relocate those students with whom they have been in contact and from whom they have received qualifying applications.

For information you may write to our office or directly to the Scholarship Service. Their address is 6 East 82nd Street, New York 28, N. Y. Mr. Julian Robinson is the Director of School-College Relations. They will send you an application which, with your college transcript, you will complete and return to them.

FUND RAISING

The Committee on Finance of the SNCC recommended that students not be responsible for raising funds for bail or education, but that they will be responsible for obtaining the money needed to maintain their office, hold meetings, arrange for general conferences like Raleigh and publish a newsletter. This money is needed.

If you have money or can get money which you want to go to the students directly, you may now send it to "The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee" and know that it will be received with much gratitude. Funds earmarked for "legal defense" or for other specific areas cannot be used directly by the students. We insert this because there has been some confusion in the past.

ACROSS THE EDITOR'S DESK

Freedom...is to stop living the lie. Mankind is little people, because mankind is afraid to be. He lives in cracks, down behind pretences, there beneath reasons and excuses and pseudonyms. He is afraid of the sun because it is too bright, afraid of the rain because it is too clean, afraid of the air because it is too pure, afraid of his brother because he is too kin, and afraid of himself because, well, because if he found that self he might not be able to find a place in which to put it. Man has to be put. He refuses, he cringes at the headland and will not be dragged out to the rim where he would have to lean over and look Truth right smack in the face.

There is a chance now. We cannot believe that man will forever run. We must stop. And we have. We have stopped dead, right up against that wall of fear that separates not Negro from white, but man from man and man from himself. Strip off the lies and let us have a look at nakedness. Let us care, care, care what we are and what we are doing. Let us know that the price of freedom is to stop living the lie that we all do in our own little people way.

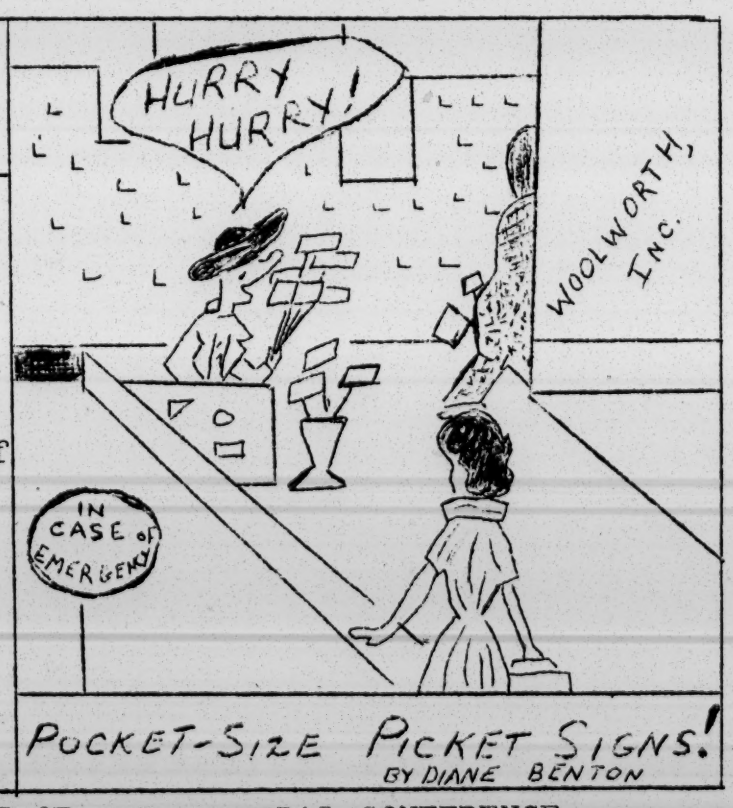
Cain killed Abel. Suppose Cain apologized? Would that fix things? A professor of mine once said "No"...no, the day when Truth comes is the day when beaten, wronged, murdered Abel gets up and goes looking for his brother. To do what, pray tell? To forgive him? Sure...to forgive him and to say "Now, Brother, let's start over, with nothing on over our lives and let's walk out there and have a look at Truth."

The problem is not race. The problem is fear. And the answer begins when we find out exactly what it is that we are all so afraid of. Let's find it NOW! Let's keep sitting in...and let's start standing...all the way...UP.

TO WIN RACIAL JUSTICE

"1. Use active non-violent resistance to evil.
2. Never seek to defeat or humiliate your opponent, but to win his friendship and understanding.
3. The non-violent resister seeks to defeat the forces of evil, not the persons who happen to be doing evil.
4. Avoid external physical violence but also internal violence of spirit. (Hating the opponent)
5. Accept suffering without retaliation.
6. Have confidence that the universe is on the side of justice.
7. Recognize that the center of non-violence is the love of God operating in the human heart."

Martin Luther King



POCKET-SIZE PICKET SIGNS!
BY DIANE BENTON

TO BE ANNOUNCED: DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE

July 22, 1960

Mr. Douglas Brown
35 South Court Square
Ozark, Alabama

Dear Mr. Brown:

Yesterday Mrs. Robert Elly, a member of the Advisory Committee here in Birmingham, contacted me concerning information on voting statistics according to race for Jefferson County. She felt that this would be helpful in determining the effect of civil rights legislation on voting in the state which she indicated was the major item on the agenda of the forthcoming committee meeting. I am in the process of securing the latest statistics available as well as information on the current voter purge here in Jefferson County which incidentally apparently has its origin in the Jefferson County Citizens Council.

We are only too willing to do what we can to assist the committee in gathering whatever information it might desire. In fact I have a guilty feeling in not having rendered any assistance when I serve fulltime in this area of concern and members like Mrs. Elly are handicapped by the inability to put a substantial amount of time into gathering reliable information, etc.

If you think that it would be helpful to the members of the committee at their meeting next Thursday, I can endeavor to prepare an objective comprehensive memorandum on voting statistics, patterns and trends according to the latest information available. Perhaps such would be useful as a basis from which discussion could stem.

I would assume that the topic is based upon certain needs of the Civil Rights Commission itself as requested by its staff. If their concern, or for that matter yours, is any more specific than that indicated by Mrs. Elly perhaps I can gather material that would be directly relevant.

My schedule is indefinite at this point, but in the event that you feel that my presence might be helpful in answering questions, etc. I can see if I can arrange to be in Montgomery next Thursday for at least a portion of your meeting.

Mrs. J. F. McLeod of Montgomery related to me that after everyone had left the meeting last fall except herself, an airman approached her inquiring as to who she was. Upon stating that she had been attending the C. R. Advisory

Mr. Douglas Brown
Ozark, Alabama - 2
July 22, 1960

Committee meeting he became very upset saying that that group wasn't supposed to be allowed to meet there, etc. I hope that Mrs. McLeod conveyed this to you and that the matter has since been cleared up.

Let me hear from you at your earliest convenience on the matters set forth. Again let me assure you that any cooperation will be discrete for the sake of both the Committee and the Council.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

B.C.C. - Letter Foley in S.A.

August 4, 1960

Miss Elsie Carper
The Washington Post
1515 L Street N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Elsie:

I have not forgotten our conversation concerning a possible Post story on the Department of Justice follow-up of civil rights violation allegations in Birmingham and perhaps Montgomery. According to my limited knowledge of law it might be unfair to condemn the Department, at least until it has had an opportunity to present evidence to a federal grand jury. The last grand jury session in the Northern District of Alabama was held last February and the next one is scheduled to begin on August 29th. There have been several allegations reported here since February and in event no indictments are issued in early September, I would assume that it would be appropriate to attempt to trace the handling of some of these cases as far as possible. Inaction on the part of the grand jury at this specific time would give you a time element on which to peg a story.

According to your request, we are happy to place your name on our mailing list to receive the "Alabama Council Newsletter". I am sending under separate cover our two most recent issues published around the first of the year. Don't hold your breath until you receive the next issue because they are distributed in most irregular fashion. The article on Redstone Arsenal and the Department of Justice might include a story idea or two for you on discrimination on military bases.

Call upon us if you need any specific information and know that the welcome mat is always out for your return.

Sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

The Washington Post
1515 L STREET, N. W. REPUBLIC 7-1234
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

June 6, 1960

The Rev. Robert E. Hughes
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hughes:

This is a late reply to your very considerate letter of April 29. After leaving Birmingham, I went to Montgomery, Atlanta, New Orleans, did a swing around Texas and then went on vacation. Your letter had difficulty in catching up with me.

I have read some of the editorial reaction to my story and thought it rather mild. The newspapers knew full well that most of the factual material came directly from their own files. It was the compilation that bothered them.

The fact that the Department of Justice is now looking into the situation in Birmingham indicates that the interest of northern newspapers may have had some effect.

We are still interested in doing a story on the civil rights issue in either Birmingham, or as you suggest in your letter, Montgomery, if warranted.

It was a pleasure to meet you and I trust that someday the atmosphere will be such that The Post can do a story about your organization. Is it possible to get on your mailing list?

Sincerely yours,

Elsie

Elsie Carper

AN ACCOUNT OF THE UNCIVILIZED AND BRUTAL TREATMENT
WHICH THE THREE CHILDREN OF THE REV. FRED L. SHUT-
TLESWORTH RECEIVED AT THE HANDS OF THE LAW OFFICERS
*OF GADSDEN, ALABAMA, AS TOLD BY PATRICIA ANN(17), *
*RUBY FREDRICA(15), AND FRED JR(13)SHUTTLESWORTH. *

ON AUG. 16, 1960, WE WERE RETURNING TO OUR HOME IN BIRMINGHAM AFTER SPENDING SIX WEEKS IN MONTEAGLE, TENN. WE CHANGED BUSSES IN CHATTANOOGA, TENN. WE SAT ON THE BACK SEAT OF THE BUS, BUT TWO OF US GAVE OUR SEATS TO AN ELDERLY NEGRO COUPLE, AND WE WENT UP FRONT, AS IT WAS VERY HOT IN THE BACK. THE DRIVER TOLD US WE HAD TO GO TO THE BACK, BUT WE TOLD HIM IT WAS TOO HOT IN THE BACK. THEN HE SAID WE HAD TO GET OFF. BUT WE REFUSED TO GET OFF. HE ASKED FOR OUR TICKETS AND MARKED O.K. ON THEM AND OFFERED THEM TO US, BUT WE DID NOT TAKE THEM. HE GOT OFF AND WENT INSIDE FOR WHAT SEEMED A LONG TIME, AND RETURNED AND DROVE OFF.

AFTER RIDING ABOUT TEN MILES A LADY AND TWO CHILDREN(WHITE), WHO HAD BEEN SITTING ON THE BACK SEAT, GOT OFF. FRED AND I WENT BACK AND SAT DOWN. AFTER GOING FARTHER, TWO SEATS BECAME VACANT NEAR THE FRONT. SINCE IT WAS SO HOT IN THE REAR, FRED AND I (FREDRICA) WENT AND OCCUPIED THE VACANT SEATS. THE DRIVER SAID NOTHING. BUT WHEN WE GOT TO GADSDEN, THE DRIVER ANNOUNCED A 15 MINUTE LAYOVER AND GOT OFF AND WENT INTO THE DEPOT. A FEW MINUTES LATER WE SAW A NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS, BUT WE HAD NO IDEA WHAT THEY WERE ABOUT. SOON SOME OF THEM GOT ON THE BUS AND CAME AND STOOD DIRECTLY OVER US. ONE OF THEM SAID WE HAD TO GO TO THE BACK. PATRICIA SAID "WHY?" AN OFFICER THEN GRABBED FRED BY THE COLLAR AND BY THE BELT, PULLED HIM UP AND SAID, "YOU'RE UNDER ARREST". THEY TOOK US OFF AND ROUGHLY CARRIED US OFF TO JAIL. IT WAS AROUND 6:00 P.M. WE WERE QUESTIONED AND INSULTED FREQUENTLY. THEY WERE CLEARLY ANGRY AND DID NOT SEEK TO HIDE IT.

ONE OF THEM BEGAN BEATING FREDRICA IN THE FACE MAKING HER CRY, WHILE ANOTHER CHOKED FRED FROM BEHIND AND BENT BACK HIS FINGER. WE DID NOT KNOW WHAT THEY HAD AGAINST US BECAUSE WE KNEW WE HAD NOT BROKEN THE LAW. WE WERE TAKEN TO JAIL CELLS WITHOUT BEING ALLOWED TO CALL OUR PARENTS, AND WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT THE CHARGES AGAINST US WERE. AT AROUND 9:30 THAT NIGHT PATRICIA WAS ALLOWED TO CALL MOTHER AND DADDY. SHE DID NOT TELL DADDY HOW THEY HAD TREATED US, NOR ABOUT MY FACE, WHICH BY THEN WAS SWOLLEN FROM THE BLOWS OF THE OFFICER. DADDY WAS TOLD THAT OUR BOND WAS 300.00 EACH.

A REPORTER CAME TO TALK WITH US. AMONG OTHER THINGS HE ASKED IF WE DIDN'T LIKE A LOT OF PUBLICITY, AND DID WE NOT WANT TO GET OUR PICTURES IN THE PAPERS SO EVERYONE COULD SEE US. OUR ANSWERS DID NOT SATISFY HIS BRAND OF CURIOSITY.

SO WE SPENT THE NIGHT IN JAIL, NOT KNOWING WHAT OUR "CRIME" WAS. IT DID NOT SEEM TO MAKE THEM HAPPY THAT THEY COULD NOT SCARE US. WE HAD TO BEAR WITH MUCH ABUSIVE LANGUAGE. BUT OUR GREATEST CONCERN WAS MOTHER AND DADDY. WE DID NOT WANT THEM TO BE DISTURBED.

AS SOON AS REV. SHUTTLESWORTH HEARD FROM PATRICIA THAT THEY WERE IN JAIL, HE WAS SOON ON HIS WAY TO GADSDEN WITH CERTIFIED BONDS FROM THE BIRMINGHAM BONDING COMPANY FOR EACH OF HIS CHILDREN. ABOUT FOURTEEN MEN ACCOMPANIED HIM, UNARMED, IN FOUR CARS SO AS NOT TO BE CROWDED.

REV. SHUTTLESWORTH CONTINUES -- WE WERE STOPPED A FEW MILES OUTSIDE OF GADSDEN BY A SQUAD CAR AND GIVEN TICKETS FOR "SPEEDING", BUT WE WERE NOT SPEEDING. WE ASKED THE SAME SQUAD CAR TO DIRECT US TO THE JAIL, AND THEY CONSENTED. BUT AFTER DRIVING ABOUT TWO BLOCKS, THEY SPED OFFAND LEFT US. WE FINALLY GOT A TAXI TO DIRECT US TO THE JAIL.

WHEN WE GOT TO JAIL, THEY REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE BONDS. THEY WERE VERY DISCOURTEOUS AND SEEMED TO BE TRYING TO PROVOKE US INTO DOING SOMETHING RASH. THEY WERE ABOUT TO ARREST ONE OF THE MEN WHO CAME WITH US FOR VAGRANCY, AS HE HAD RUSHED OFF AND LEFT HIS WALLET AT HOME. BUT I TOLD THE SERGEANT THAT HE WAS TOO INTELLIGENT TO TRY TO MAKE A CHARGE LIKE THAT STICK. HE RELENTED, BUT SAID HE WOULD HAVE TO GIVE ONE OF THE MEN WITH ME A TICKET FOR RUNNING A RED LIGHT. ACTUALLY THE DRIVER HAD STOPPED AT THE RED LIGHT AND ASKED AN OFFICER FOR DIRECTIONS. NEVERTHELESS WE ACCEPTED THE TICKET. WE WANTED TO PAY OUR FINES THEN, AS IT WAS A LONG TRIP TO GADSDEN. BUT THEY WOULD NOT LET US PAY THEN, NOR WOULD THEY LET US MAIL IT IN. WE WERE REQUIRED TO DRIVE THE DISTANCE AGAIN AND APPEAR IN PERSON AND PAY OUR FINES, WHICH WE HAVE DONE. THE FINES AMOUNTED TO $85.00. WE WERE TREATED MOST DISCOURTEOUS-

LY DURING THE WHOLE TIME WE WERE THERE, THE CAPTAIN EVEN TELLING ME TO GET BACK TO BIRMINGHAM WITH MY GANG.

IT TOOK ME MOST OF THE NIGHT TO GET THE KIND OF BONDS THEY WANTED, BUT I WAS DETERMINED NOT TO LEAVE WITHOUT MY CHILDREN. SQUAD CARS TRAILED ME MOST OF THE NIGHT AS I WAS SEEKING TO GET "PROPER" BOND. BUT I FINALLY GOT THE KIND THEY REQUIRED, WHICH I TOOK TO THEM. BUT THEN THEY SAID THEY COULD NOT ACCEPT THEM TILL MORNING.

MY CHILDREN WERE FINALLY RELEASED AT AROUND 11:30 A.M., AUG. 17. THEY HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE COUNTY OFFICIALS, WHO TURNED THEM OVER TO ME. IN SHARP CONTRAST TO THE CITY OFFICIALS, THE COUNTY OFFICIALS WERE EXTREMELY POLITE. MY CHILDREN WERE CHARGED WITH DISTURBING THE PEACE OF OTHERS. PATRICIA IS TO BE TRIED ON SEPT.6, AT WHICH TIME THE DATE OF THE TRIAL OF FREDRICA AND FRED BEFORE THE JUVENILE COURT IS TO BE SET.

THIS IS JUST ANOTHER INCIDENT IN ALABAMA, AND BY NO MEANS EXCEPTIONAL. AND THIS IS WHY WE MUST CONTINUE WITHOUT LETUP THE STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN DIGNITY IN ALABAMA. WILL YOU HELP US HELP ALABAMA TOWARD A BETTER DAY IN HUMAN RELATIONS.

THE INTER-CITIZENS COMMITTEE
BOX 1443
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

J.L.WARE PRESIDENT

C.H.OLIVER SECRETARY

August 19, 1960

Right Rev. Bede Luibel
O. S. B.
St. Bernard Abbey
St. Bernard, Alabama

Dear Father Abbot:

This week I heard indirectly of some difficulties which you had with state authorities over your reluctance to establish a segregated policy in the new restaurant there and, I believe, in the monastery itself. It goes without saying that we are concerned about not only the state pattern of insisting upon discriminatory practices in society and especially as it might attempt to force religious institutions to shrink to their level.

Assuming that my information is generally correct, be assured of my sympathy for you in such a trying and difficult situation. If you can feel free to fill me in on specifically what office these authorities were from, what they objected to and what they insisted upon perhaps I can get a clearer picture of what has transpired. Perhaps I can be of some assistance to you in considering alternatives or securing authoritative advice in the event that you should want to alter the situation they imposed or to prepare for any similar future eventualities. My schedule is quite full for the foreseeable future almost prohibiting additional outside travel, but perhaps I could come up to St. Bernard to discuss this further with you as you feel appropriate. I will be bound by whatever confidence you feel is in order concerning your reply.

I am looking forward to hearing from you in the near future and I trust that I shall be in a position to render some type of support.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

REH:ac

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **BOB HUGHES**

RM. 1218 COMER BLDG., BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.

Aug. 19, 60

Dear Paul,

This is the third letter I've written today and this supersedes anything in the other two. The papers I sent over to you constitute a gift from me to you. They're yours - no longer mine.

Cordially,
BH

HCF ✓

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **BOB HUGHES**

RM. 1214 COMER BLDG., BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.

Aug. 19, 60

Dear Paul,

Last nite I learned that the solicitor of the Bessemer Cut-Off division of Jefferson County is preparing to present evidence of libel in the N.Y. Times series to the Cut Off Grand Jury to be impaneled on Aug. 29th.

In preparation for this he has ordered the manager of the ~~W. Y. Times~~ Jefferson Hotel to present to him at 2:00 P.M. today a list of all local phone calls Harrison Salisbury made during his stay there last spring. He learned

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **BOB HUGHES**

RM. 1218 COMER BLDG., BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.

that it is normal for them to keep such records. He called me at least twice, probably from the hotel, and very likely one or both of my numbers will show up.

After discussion with an attorney it is evident that I will likely be subpoened for testimony and/or possibly related evidence. Enclosed is one bit of correspondence I do not want to have in my possession so ~~to~~ how about keeping it until I

Memo

FROM THE DESK OF **BOB HUGHES**
RM. 1218 COMER BLDG., BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA.

might call for it. This might be followed up with more later.

Hope you don't mind handling this for us.

The New Orleans developments are rapidly bringing things to a head and I know you're on the job. Good luck!

Cordially,
Bob

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK 36 N Y

LAckawanna 4-1000

April 28, 1960

Rev. Robert E. Hughes
ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, Inc.
Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Mr. Hughes:

I greatly appreciate your going to the bother of giving me this very extensive and very valuable memorandum.

I also appreciate what you have to say in your letter. We still have no idea of what legal eventualities may arise, but I certainly appreciate what you have to say in regard to taking a stand.

At this time, I don't know whether more documentation is needed; and I believe no decision has been made here yet whether we will print some of the correspondence we have received on the situation, or not. I will find out, however, whether we would use a letter with the author's name deleted, and let you know.

Thanks so much for your very great assistance.

With every good wish,

HARRISON E. SALISBURY

HES:ehb

1218
xxx

April 25, 1960

AIR MAIL

Mr. Harrison Sallisbury
The New York Times
Times Square
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Sallisbury:

Enclosed is a memorandum I have drafted according to your request. Its purpose is twofold - to document to a certain extent some of your observations and statements, and secondly, to correct some relatively minor points of fact.

I hope that you did not misunderstand me on the phone when you asked my opinion of the article. While I stated that I would not have written some of the portions the way you put them it is obvious that no two reporters or persons would picture anything in the same way. On the whole, I thought the article was well done and fulfilled a crying need nationally as well as locally. By reprinting the articles the local papers conveyed important facts about their own city that the Birmingham News papers had never shown, the inclination or courage to adequately cover, if they were covered at all. Most important of all, the furor which the articles caused in the way of statements by public officials, organizational resolutions, editorials and simple barbershop and over-the-garden-fence conversation shows that the people of Birmingham are not insensitive to criticism, that conscience is definitely still alive, and that there is still alive a potential base for constructive reaction and limited responsible leadership from the "moderate" ranks. I definitely feel that a reaction against extremism is inevitable but I fear that many will be hurt in various ways before such sets in. Birmingham will probably be among the last of the major Southern cities to experience such.

If at all possible, I would greatly appreciate your checking with me before releasing any of the information concerning the fragmentation of the middle ground whereas specific organizations are referred to.

I deeply appreciate your sensitivity to the danger involved in identification and open involvement as you mentioned on the phone which dangers are definitely real. However, without being able to speak for the organization on something of a policy decision, I would think that we would feel responsible for taking a stand for confirming most all of the article if it should be necessary. We probably owe this much to you and the Times in view of your concern and efforts in behalf of sanity in this area.

Let me know if you need more information. I am sure the general pattern of fear can be documentated much further. It was a pleasure to meet you on

Mr. Harrison Sallisbury
New York, New York - 2
April 25, 1960

the occasion of your visit to Birmingham and do not hesitate to call upon me for future needs.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Robert E. Hughes

P.S. Would the Times print letters to the editor from Alabama on the subject of your articles and without the author's name if requested? I know that there is a principle involved but this article ably points up some of the extenuating circumstances also involved. Please let me hear from you at your convenience.

REH:ac

Dictated by Rev. Hughes this date and signed in his absence.

Encl:

MEMORANDUM ON HARRISON SALLISBURY'S ARTICLE ON BIRMINGHAM

EXTENT OF SEGREGATION PATTERN: Racial restrictions on entry, service or seating are found in all of the expected public and semi-public facilities in Birmingham according to law and/or custom.

This pattern has been carried further than usual in some instances in comparison with the rest of the South: Of some thirty buildings in Birmingham with elevators, a survey we ran three years ago revealed four still had elevators designated for Negroes. At least two and possibly a third still maintain this system, one of them being the downtown Frank Nelson Bldg. where most of the city's attorneys maintain offices. The large Stockham Valves plant main employee's entrance has signs directing whites and Negroes to separate sides of the gate house. All state A. B. C. (Alcoholic Beverage Control) retail stores in the state including Birmingham have separate entrances and counters in contrast to private retail patterns. Instead of segregated seating for performances at the Birmingham Municipal Auditorium which Negroes are permitted to attend, a second session is held for Negroes, often a matinee. The only place where a white and a Negro might normally sit beside one another in Birmingham that I can think of is in a shoe store. A "quickie" survey a year ago revealed that most downtown shoe stores or shoe departments of department stores "steered" Negro patrons to side seats if possible. Some four or five years ago conservative elements by local initiative pushed through a law prohibiting mixed sports or entertainment to get rid of Negroes on baseball teams. Different water fountains, of course, feature "white" and "colored" water but I've never been able to taste any difference.

One exception to the pattern is the integrated Lane Park and its Jimmy Morgan Zoo, the latter established by funds sought in both white and Negro communities. But when the Klan had an outing at the park in robes about two years ago, some colored contributors stopped going not wanting an incident or to permit their children to see such. But the pattern creeps back in at the snack bar and ticket booth for the miniature train where signs direct whites and Negroes to separate windows. Needless to say, there is but one line to stand in in the Jefferson County Court House tax and license payment offices.

The "banning" of the black and white rabbit book actually was confined to the Alabama Public Library Service Division headquarters in Montgomery where "The Rabbits Wedding" was removed from the circulation shelves but could be borrowed by special request by local libraries. Martin King's "Stride Toward Freedom" was on the same agency's recommended reading list until this drew fire from a Black Belt state senator. Both incidents occurred about 1½ years ago and about six months ago the division director, Miss Emily Reed, resigned and moved to Washington, doubtless tired of the pressure. No Birmingham or Montgomery bookstore carried King's book in stock when it was being given top reviews nationally.

The current "Negro music" drive is, I understand, an effort by Roger Thames, Birmingham News entertainment editor, to get all disc jockies to use discretion in their selections getting away from "trashy" and "Negro" music, but not "forbidding" anything.

FRAGMENTATION OF THE MIDDLE GROUND AND CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION: There is a middle ground but it has largely been silenced. Some three years ago the old Community Chest coordinating agency's race relations committee (which was set up about five or six years ago to supplant a prospective Urban League with out side ties) composed of status

people was abolished after the Citizens Council attacked it and got some union locals to threaten to stop support of the Chest. The Birmingham Baptist Assn. has a white board for its local Negro religious education assistance program, but a couple of years ago it ceased to meet for many months for fear of attracting attention and criticism. The all-white National Conference of Christians and Jews Alabama Regional Executive Committee, composed primarily of Birmingham businessmen, quietly redefined its program some two years ago to deal with religious, not racial prejudice to which policy it has adhered.

As police looked on in 1956 a large taunting group of Ace Carter's militant citizens council members assembled outside of the meeting place of the bi-racial Birmingham Council on Human Relations, sent persons in who jammed the elevator, took flash pictures, and secured literature. Violence was probably averted only by the affable fearless white minister-chairman who led the members out through the middle of the stunned crowd shaking hands right and left. In October 1958 Klansmen and police entered the meeting hall of the same organization forcing them to disband. White persons present were subjected to mid-nite phone calls, threats and smear sheets distributed to neighbors and business associates. This is the only bi-racial group that has continued meeting and working despite intimidation,

Attempts to get community leaders to initiate independent bi-racial movements or even off-the-record talks so critically needed over the past three years have failed except for the Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy, a small group of white and Negro ministers who meet together for prayer, sharing and discussion. This group recently criticized Bessemer law enforcement and established a "Conscience Fund" issuing a public appeal for funds to pay the medical and home rehabilitation expenses of the Bessemer student's family that was beaten, but the local press ignored their release. The Birmingham Council on Human Relations has had similar experience in the past in attempting to break through the paper curtain.

When churches have been asked to permit bi-racial groups to meet in their facilities overt fears of bombing have been expressed by laymen on two occasions with which I am familiar. No "white" facilities are open to such groups in Birmingham even though they have been widely sought after.

Whereas few participants in such activities have faced the gun, mob or bomb, all such persons and prospective participants alike are well aware of their employment and fear exposing themselves to their use.

TAPPED PHONES: Clicks and extraneous noise on telephones, including my own, makes many suspect tapping. In one case a critical information leak strongly indicated tapping when four Montgomery Improvement Assn. leaders were picked up for vagrancy in Rev. Shuttlesworth's home two years ago. The meeting was confidential and preceded by a phone call as the visitors arrived in the city. Often pay phones are used for strategic communication and on long distance calls it is felt that conversation must be guarded.

MAIL INTERFERENCE: My talk with Mr. Sallisbury covered the entire state and the mail interference reference was not necessarily referring to the Birmingham P. O. In 1956 several pieces I mailed from Montgomery to Tuscaloosa were intercepted by a Tuscaloosa mailman and turned over to a Klan official. I know at least one extremely important letter was photostated and circulated around that city. The two were caught and convicted and quietly given five year suspended sentences. Other mail sent to me in Birmingham from the Selma P. O. in February and March, 1960 never arrived.

SPIES, INFORMERS: Two Birmingham city detective have openly attended each weekly meeting of the Rev. Shuttlesworth's Ala. Christian Movement For Human Rights for three years. When six Klansmen were arrested for the castration of a Negro man in 1957, one was identified as the Klavern's "captain of intelligence". Members of the Birmingham Council on Human Relations were shocked to recognize him as a faithful member.

FIRST NEGRO STUDENT DEMONSTRATION: This "Vigil For Freedom" of Feb. 29th was launched with the idea of "We'll pray as long as they (Southern senators) filabuster". The twelve were questioned, printed, photographed but never formally charged. In the North such is generally not regarded as an arrest, but, I understand, under Alabama law it is if an officer detains or forces one to accompany him against his will.

REV. HERBERT OLIVER'S ARREST: Upon answering a knock at his door on Sunday evening, Apr. 5th, he was confronted by two policemen who told him to come with them. He inquired of the charge and a warrant but was told to come on. When he inquired again one of the officers snatched open the latched screen, grabbed him by the shoulder and pulled him out of the doorway and threw him across the porch into the walkway whereupon he was shoved to the police car. As they were preparing to drive away his wife came out and asked for their warrant and was told, "Mind your own business. He's going to jail." They refused her request to get him some clothes. Clad only in his bathrobe he was booked, refused four requests to use a phone, and informed of charges of "vagrancy" and "attempting to intimidate a witness" six hours later. Requests for visits and bail by family were refused while vagrancy charge lasted.

THOMAS REEVES: On Apr. 5th arrested for "vagrancy" (at his place of work while performing his work) as he was with his youth at the Methodist Church he serves as youth director. No warrant involved. Was permitted to phone only once, this right after booking. The same "intimidation" charge was placed after he was jailed.

JESSE WALKER: Arrested on same charges at 2:30 a.m. on Apr. 6th. Details unknown.

The Birmingham Junior Bar Assn. has recognized the evil inherent in such practices for both races and has been conducting a survey on them for some time. If report is made Commissioner Connor would probably ignore it, but it does somewhat confirm the practice of vagrancy procedures.

SHUTTLESWORTH VS. CONNOR ET AL: All facts mentioned correct except the bus depot episode. Connor's predecessor, Robert Lindberg, was police commissioner and Shuttlesworth has announced to the press and police that he would test the Terminal (railway) Station "open" seating policy. He and Mrs. Shuttlesworth were escorted through a mob of 100-200 Klansmen who had gathered and at worst were jostled, not injured. Rev. Lamar Weaver, a some-time Baptist preacher and possibly mentally unbalanced, went down "to see his friends off", was ordered out of the station into the mob by police, was shoved and hit by fists but got to his convertible car which suffered damage from paving stones being hurled through the top, etc. He raced for his life out of the parking lot and ran a red light. The only arrest or ticket issued for these events was a reckless driving citation against Weaver. He immediately left town and hasn't returned.

THOMAS REEVES: All facts correct except I know of no death threat to his parents. The student petition protested expulsion from Ala. State College, a Negro school in Montgomery, not "Ala. College" which is a white state school in Montevallo.

ROBERT JONES (Negro Demonstrator From Bessemer): Facts are straight except he lives with his father also who was away at work on the night of the attack. The mother's hands weren't "crushed", only one finger being broken. 45 min. after the attack two patrolmen and two detectives arrived and remained "about 5 min." asking for evidence and ignoring suggestions that prints were doubtless on the T V set and both front and back doors which were broken in. There were no "deputies" involved. According to fairly direct report I received and which I have never been able to confirm definitely, approximately a week after the attack two city detectives visited the mother in the hospital. She asked them if they had brothers and one stated he did but he was out of town whereupon she stated, "You were in the group that beat us." The next day or possibly sooner she was discharged and I understand the family went into hiding.

ASBURY HOWARD SR. (Negro Labor Leader): In Feb., 1959, was arrested for "inciting to riot" or "breach of the peace" for placing an order with a white painter to reproduce a cartoon published in the Kansas City Call depicting a handcuffed Negro with hands lifted in prayer. A caption urged people to register to vote. At time of arrest sign was not in his possession and only half completed. All Negroes were searched as they entered city hall court room where he was convicted and sentenced to 180 days in jail and a fine of, I think, $500. Filed appeal and freed on bond. Upon leaving the court room he was beaten by 40-50 white men as police watched. Only person arrested was son who rushed to his aide. Son was convicted of assualt and battery and case on appeal. Father's appeal bond invalidated on a technicality and forced to serve half year at hard labor cleaning city streets while case appealed. Reached either Supreme Court or Court of Appeals which ruled case "moot" as sentence had just ended. Cases given passing publicity.

NEGRO GIRL FLOGGING VICTIM: Facts as stated correct and complete as I have them from an indirect source. Possibly Negro children who came to school hour early were released an hour early. No arrests and no publicity until you broke it. I reported it to Birmingham News and U. P. I. Indirect source of information.

OTHER CASES: Negro woman taken from front yard at night and raped by four white men on lonely highway right after Mack Parker rape case publicity in Miss. Was dumped on side of road, attracted elderly white woman with cries who brought her to city hospital in early morning. Husband quoted as saying, "I live here. I have to work here. I'm not filing a complaint against anybody." No arrests or publicity. Indirect source of information.

About a year ago a Negro woman was jailed and held incommunicado for at least several days after shooting white man in her yard at mid-nite. Negro male witness told by whites to forget about it and he has. No publicity. Indirect source of information.

Two or three years ago, Negro woman who worked in white night spot had home bombed one night. Part of home burned and she was hospitalized with leg and head burns. No arrests or publicity. Indirect source of information.

In about 1957 Negro church bombed on Sunday night filled with people. Dynamite thrown against window pane which did not break. Bomb fell to ground at rear of church blowing up a shed and damaging home next door. No arrests and passing publicity.

Asbury Howard's home was bombed at about same time, if not on same hight, as church. No arrests and only passing publicity.

I believe another bombing occurred in this series although I can't be sure without checking back issues of newspapers.

Aug 26, 68

Paul Rilling -

Here's a gift for you. I sent a large batch earlier by 1st cl. mail although miss C. forgot to mark it 1st cl. ~~See that it~~ notice if it arrives O.K. This and other items sent before or

after this may
be regarded as
gifts to you
~~unless~~ until I state
to the contrary
later.

Dear Bob,

This came up suddenly after I spoke to you yesterday. Hope you can make it down for our meeting September 13, and for this.

Fr Foley

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

FATHER ALBERT S. FOLEY, President
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Vice President
DR. CARL LANDES, Vice President

DR. A. D. GRAY, Vice President
DR. R. D. CROCKETT, Secretary
REV. J. C. WILSON, Treasurer

REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

CONFIDENTIAL MEMO **AUGUST 24, 1960**

TO: Commissioner Langan
Rev. J. E. Lowery
Mr. John LeFlore
Rev. Robert E. Hughes

FROM: Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Dear Sirs:

Owing to the fact that I am rushing to catch the noon train for St. Louis and the National Catholic Interracial Conference, I take this method of communicating to you the results of the request made by Commissioner Langan yesterday that the ACHR convene a meeting between the managers of the variety stores in Mobile and the representatives of the Alabama Civic Affairs Association and of the Non-Partisan Voters' League, both of which latter organizations have requested the desegregation of the lunch counters at the variety stores in Mobile, and have planned non-violent protests if the request is not granted.

At the Commissioner's request, I agreed to take steps toward setting up the meeting on September 15, at 9:30 A.M., at a place to be arranged in downtown Mobile, and I have contacted by phone the director of the Community Welfare Council in San Antonio, Mr. Olin LeBaron, who, together with Dr. Don C. Baugh, executive director of the San Antonio Council of Churches, carried through the off-the-record negotiations that led to the successful settlement of the issues in San Antonio. Mr. LeBaron agreed to come to Mobile for the discussions, and assured us that Dr. Baugh, brother of Coach Sammy Baugh, would also come, though he is away on vacation until September 1 and cannot be reached now. The gentleman from San Antonio said that he and Don would come if transportation and travel expenses were taken care of, and Commissioner Langan mentioned that the City of Mobile would find funds for this civic service on the part of these visiting experts.

Commissioner Langan also agreed to write an unofficial letter to the managers of the variety stores, asking them to attend the meeting which is being convened by ACHR at his request. He felt that the City Commission could not convene the meeting officially at this time without precipitating public reaction from extremists and violent segregationists which would block the chances for the peaceful settlement of the issues. Moreover, he does not have the support of the other two commissioners in this matter.

I trust this is enough to bring us up to date and assure us that ACHR will do all it can to secure the peaceful settlement of the dispute.

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education
Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

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OUR NEXT MEETING - September 15, 1960

It is encouraging to be able to look forward to the timely visit at our next meeting of Mr. Paul Rilling, the very competent Field Director of SRC. The time - 7:30 p.m.

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IN APPRECIATION

Most of us will have become humbly aware in the last two weeks that the state Executive Director of ACHR has been added to the long list of courageous persons in the South and Alabama who have in the name of human rights and human dignity withstood the public test of persecution. In addition to suffering the fate that half of us fear—being held up to public exposure as "nonconformist", he has undergone the penalty that the other half of us fear—being denied the chance to make a living at the occupation of his choice. On top of that, he has had a dose of the typical Southern abuse of its police powers in cases where civil rights are even remotely concerned—four nights and three days in the Bessemer jail, denied bond and denied sentence of specific length.

For those who have been unable to follow these events, it seems fitting that this month's Newsletter offer a brief review of the facts.

On Thursday, September 1st, 1960, a county grand jury in Bessemer, Alabama, opened an investigation into the conditions alleged to exist in race relations in Bessemer and Birmingham, as reported in the New York Times by Harrison Salisbury. The stories had aroused a peculiar and unprecedented level of resentment among public officials and had resulted in public officials of Bessemer and Birmingham filing libel suits against the Times asking damages amounting to $3,100,000.

In a statement before the opening of the grand jury investigation, the deputy circuit solicitor offered this explanation of the investigation: "If conditions as described in the Times articles are found actually to exist, our grand jury will do all it can to remedy those conditons. If they don't exist our county and city officials and every law enforcement agency in the county have /sic/ been libeled and slandered. If this is libel and slander someone should be required to answer for it." Other persons, more sceptical of the intent of the grand jury, speculated that the purpose was three-fold: (1) to gather information by use of the grand jury's investigative prerogatives in order to support the civil libel suits; (2) having identified persons to whom Salisbury had talked, to seek information that would tend to discredit these individuals or the organizations they represented; and (3) to indict Salisbury for various offenses with the intent of discouraging him from returning to the state of Alabama to testify in the libel suits.

On the first day of the investigation the grand jury heard from officials of Bessemer and Birmingham, and from several Negro leaders.

On the second day, Friday, the grand jury called our executive director, Bob had been subpoened in a special way—on a subpoene duces tecum that not only required him to appear but also to produce the membership and financial records of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Bob had appealed this subpoena to the state Court of Appeals and then to the state Supreme Court, contending that the records of the Council had no bearing on the subject under investigation. When his plea was rejected by these courts, Bob appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. Since no action had yet been taken on this appeal Bob appeared before the grand jury but refused to produce the records of the Council, again contending that they were not pertinent to the investigation.

When first called, Bob was in the closed room with the grand jury for about fifteen minutes. Then the deputy solicitor came out and said he would institute contempt of court proceedings against Bob for refusing to answer the questions of the grand jury. Midway through the filing of the contempt charges, Bob's attorneys announced that he would answer questions. The contempt proceedings were stopped and Bob returned to the grand jury room. Shortly afterward he was out again and contempt proceedings were begun again. Judge Gardner F. Goodwyn ruled that he must stay in jail without bond "until you purge yourself /of contempt of court/."

That same afternoon the grand jury recessed for the long Labor Day weekend, leaving Bob in jail. If the grand jury had adjourned until Tuesday instead of recessing, Bob would have been eligible for bond.

On Tuesday, September 6, the investigation was resumed and Bob was recalled. This time, however, it was under a new subpoena that made no mention of the records of the Council. Bob was in the grand jury room for some four hours. The contempt charge was dismissed.

On Thursday, September 8th, the North Alabama Conference of the Methodist Church

recalled Bob's credentials as an ordained member in that conference, although he can still serve as a lay preacher. For the past year he had been carried as a supernumerary by the same conference.

From all of us, Bob, our gratitude and sympathy for the double ordeal you have undergone. It makes all of us a little less proud of being Alabamians but a little more proud of being members of the same organization.

Also our appreciation to our state president and to Bob's lawyers. These men worked frantically and brilliantly to get Bob out of jail. They must share his credit for whatever change in thinking compelled the local officials to drop the original subpoena and give Bob the consolation of a moral victory.

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MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

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OUR NEXT MEETING - October 27, 1960

This month's meeting has been postponed for a week so that our Executive Director can be with us. This may be his last visit to Montgomery, so let's all turn out to give him a good send-off. The program will be a discussion of police procedures. The time - 7:30 p.m., the date - October 27.

****

THE REBUILDUP

As we reported last month, the Alabama Council, thanks to the noble behavior of its Executive Director and the splendid support of lawyers and others in the Birmingham area and throughout the state, emerged very well through its first serious legal challenge. All this was very well worth while, but the cost was high--both in terms of the sacrifices of our Executive Director and in cash. The costs of the legal battle, at last report, were between $6000 and $7000. This wipes out the fine results of the fund-raising drive of the Spring and summer and leaves the organization in debt.

Efforts are already underway to meet the outstanding obligations and to rebuild the reserve that we must have to cope with similar attacks or with more constructive needs in the future. Already some $1300 has been raised, more is coming in, and there are promising avenues for additional funds. But all these will not fill the gap or replace the intensive efforts of all Council members. At the last meeting the passing of the hat brought a gratifying response from those who were present. Many more will receive this letter who were not present and who will want to make their support felt. Please send what you can, tell others, point out the essential injustice of such attacks to the cause of the individual and to liberty in the South. Let's show our gratitude and our determination.

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THE STICKIEST FINGER

One of our favorite authors these days is John K. Galbraith. His books American Capitalism and The Affluent Society offered stimulating and controversial views of American economics as a distinguished Harvard economist sees them rather than as slogans and convention portrays them. Now Mr. Galbraith has come forth with a collection of essays--economic, historical, social, and just observations--entitled The Liberal Hour (Houghton Mifflin, 1960). In the fifth of these essays, "The Moving Finger Sticks," Mr. Galbraith takes notice of some of the peculiar legends that grow up around great historical events--the ones that change people or the way they think to the point that they are never quite the same again.

One of these points is the American Civil War. In the financing of the war, for example, he stands in awe of the South where "the aversion to taxes was extreme--by common estimate only about one per cent of the wartime expenditure was raised in this way." This almost entirely agricultural area supported four years of heavy combat and an army numbering between 600,000 and one million men on "total cash resources of gold or its hard money equivalent of some $27,000,000. It would be interesting to see how the Pentagon would go about fighting this war on this sum."

Even more interesting, he points out, are the consequences of the war as attributed to it in the South. To this day the economic ills of the South are blamed on the war and Reconstruction. Yet 15 years after the war cotton production was the highest ever.

One of the principal arguments has been the enormous loss of capital in the South--mostly through the freeing of the slaves. This, Mr. Galbraith says, is nonsense. "The capital in slaves was not destroyed. It was transferred from plantation owner to freedman, and there was social loss only in so far as the labor produced by the latter was less efficient.

Mr. Galbraith compares the South with other defeated countries. West Germany, he says, was damaged in World War II as much as the South was in the Civil War. "Yet in less than a decade German living standards had fully recovered; industrial production was at record levels; so was capital formation; and foreign trade had never been so flourishing. Why should a war blight the South for a century and usher in Germany's most prosperous years?"

The answer, he thinks, is that the South was in bad shape before the war--"that it had, in fact, an obsolescent agrarian economy in which poverty was disguised by slavery and the power, prestige and income of a considerable ruling class on which all attention centered. After the war, in an age of rapidly advancing industrialization, such a purely agricultural area was bound to seem even more backward. And now the prewar poverty was less visibly relieved by a well-to-do planter class while the freedman had to be counted in."

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
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OUR NEXT MEETING - December 15, 1960

The program will be a panel discussion entitled "Why doesn't the Southern moderate speak out?" The time - 7:30 p.m.

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WHO STARTS IT?

In view of the recent statements by the Governor of Alabama that integration attempts in this state can only lead to private schools or no schools because violence would surely come and the public schools would have to be closed, it is of interest to examine the source of violence in the current New Orleans dispute. The following is an extract from the New York Times of Sunday, November 27, 1960:

"Too many of us too long have allowed the South's worst enemies to speak for it," Gov. LeRoy Collins of Florida observed recently. "We have allowed the advocates of racial and economic reaction . . . to speak for the South simply because they have made the loudest noise."

The Governor's statement, some residents believe, sums up what has happened here in the riotous controversy over the admission of four Negro girls to two white elementary schools.

Easily the most vocal and most vociferous group in the dispute is the Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans. This minority, acting as self-appointed spokesman for the whites, has carried out a program of propaganda, political action and agitation that is responsible for much of the opposition to desegregation.

The organization claims a membership of approximately 50,000 among the city's some 423,000 white residents. But it is only one unit in a network of councils banded together in the Louisiana Association of Citizens' Councils. In the school dispute, the New Orleans group and its parent organization have functioned virtually as one.

The councils' members come largely from the lower-income level. Many of them are older persons who generally demand rigid adherence to the master-servant pattern in their contacts with Negroes.

Some are migrants from the Mississippi River delta and the poor hill country that lies to the north.

Men of some financial means and no little influence are counted among the organization's state and local leaders. . . .

The consuming goal of the white council is to maintain "the Southern way of life" - segregation. Acceptance of even token desegregation, in the council's own words, "is nothing more or less than a program of planned appeasement of Federal aggression. . . . We would indeed be fooled to assume that "token integration" would appease these enemies of our social system."

Probably the large majority of white Orleanians agree with that goal. But many regard council methods and membership with disdain.

The councils have kept up a barrage of anti-integration propaganda and rallies have echoed with appeals to bigotry and cries for action tp prevent the admission of Negroes to white schools.

At one such gathering here on the second day of desegregation, Representative Garrett pledged a showdown between state and Federal forces. Mr. Rainach told the 5,000 whooping, foot-stamping listeners, "this is total war in many respects. We must use every weapon at our command." . . .

Mayor Morrison has attributed the outburst of sporadic rioting that followed a few hours later to racial animosity aroused during the council rally.

While it has not been traced directly to the councils, pressure has been brought on white parents to remove their children from the desegregated schools. Education officials in adjacent St. Bernard Parish . . . have agreed to accept some of them.

However, the center of the councils' campaign has been the Legislature. Busloads of demonstrators have been dispatched to Baton Rouge, where they have crowded into the House and Senate chambers to watch for any sign of wavering.

The lawmakers have been deluged with letters calling for continued opposition to desegregation. While they have often carried different postmarks, some appeared to have been run off on the same addressograph. . . .

The Legislature now has before it a resolution that stops just short of referring to the President and the Supreme Court as partners in a Communist conspiracy. It was introduced by Senator E.W. Gravolet. . . .

In the early days of the desegregation battle here, only a handful of moderates spoke out openly against the citizens' councils. Others held back for fear that they would become targets of a campaign of innuendo spliced with open accusations of "communism."

But moderates have gained strength in recent weeks largely because of the outbreaks of violence and the growing threat to the city's economy. Civic and business leaders are deeply disturbed. . . .

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
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OUR NEXT MEETING - January 19, 1961

The program will be a panel discussion entitled "The Reaction of the Negro Community toward the events of 1960." The time - 7:30 p.m.

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THE STATE MEETING

The annual state meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations will take place on February 4, 1961, from 10:30 A.M. until 3:30 P.M. The place of meeting will be the same as it has been in recent years. In addition to the normal reports from the State office and from the district chairmen the principal speaker will be Dr. Marion Wright. Dr. Wright is a past president of the Southern Regional Council and a retired attorney from South Carolina. He has had long connection with the race problem in the South and is in great demand as an interpreter of trends in both Northern and Southern race relations. The Montgomery Council has always had substantial representation at these State meetings. We hope that this year we can outdo ourselves. The meetings are always a time for serious decisions, but this year is especially grave. Anyone who has questions about the meeting or who needs transportation should call the Chairman, the Co-Chairman, or the editors of the Newsletter.

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LAST CHANCE

Our Executive Director left on January 14 to take up his new duties of training to become a Methodist missionary in Southern Rhodesia. He has promised, however, to bend every effort to return for the State meeting. If he manages to make it, this will be the last opportunity that most of us will have to show him our appreciation for a job magnificently done. Also he has promised to present to the meeting his findings and observations on the State situation.

****

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

The State office has announced that the office will continue to function despite the departure of the Executive Director. Until a new Executive Director is found, the secretary will keep the office open and handle routine business and members have agreed to assume some of the duties. We are grateful to all of them for helping the State organization through a difficult time.

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THE NEW YEAR

The year 1960 saw some gains in desegregation in the South. By standards of hard numbers, the gains were not too impressive. But other factors arose that in portent are much more significant for the future. The stiffening attitude of the Federal courts served notice on the South that progress must now be more rapid. The changing tone of Southern newspaper editorials in the last months of the year clearly indicated that editors had detected a growing acceptance and resignation to the loss of the Great School Battle. The sit-in movement showed a unanimity of spirit, a new determination, and the promise of young grass-roots leadership among the Negro people of the South.

In the first month of the new year the events in Athens, Georgia, have shown that the school struggle is moving ever nearer to Alabama. They have also shown the benefits of the patient preparation of Georgians by the HOPE organization. Resistance would have been much worse without their efforts.

This in particular suggests our opportunity and our duty in the coming year. It suggests that the Negro community must find the common purpose and largeness of spirit to mend the breaches that have occurred in the last year or so and to move forward with the exaltation and the common purpose that won them nationwide acclaim in the days of the bus boycott. It suggests that the white members of the Council must look closer at their consciences, must take heart from the drooping spirit of the segregationists, and must resolve to take the initiative in preparing for school integration to the end that violence may be avoided. This will imply more commitment than most of us have been willing to make in the year just past. It will mean coming to meetings instead of explaining to each other on the telephone why it just wasn't worth the risk. It will mean raising some money. It will mean openly talking to people about the evils of tacit acceptance of violence or of no-schools-rather-than-integrated ones. In fact it may even mean trying to live the religion we all profess.

Happy New Year!

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MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
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OUR NEXT MEETING - February 16, 1961

Dr. Leslie Dunbar from the Southern Regional Council will be with us. This will be our opportunity to get inside information on the recent events in Georgia.

****

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE

We extend our sympathy to those who were so unfortunate as to miss the annual state meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations held on February 4. As usual the meeting was excellent—heartening exchange of information among the various districts of the Alabama Council, relatively good news on the financial situation, hope that the search for a new Executive Director is drawing to a close, and an excellent speaker in the person of Mr. Marion Wright. Our local representation was strong, with some 20 making the trip. Perhaps the best part of the meeting was, to coin a cliche, the fellowship. From the very moment of the invocation and opening song there was an atmosphere of communion—that sense, rare in convention-type gatherings, of men and women of good will gathered together in common concern over issues larger than themselves.

As usual the state meeting offered challenges for the future. One of them was financial. Although we finished this last fiscal year in surprisingly good shape, considering the extraordinary expenses of the defense of Bob Hughes, the Executive Committee is determined to retain a reserve fund for other possible emergencies. The net effect on the budget is that some $2800 remains to be raised aside from all the normal and anticipated sources of revenue. One means of raising this money is for the membership to dig a little deeper. For example, the standard single membership in the Council is $5, man and wife $8. But there is also a sustaining membership of $10, a junior underwriters membership of $30 a year ($2.50 a month), and the full underwriters membership of $60 a year. It is a matter of conscience with us that as many as can should undertake to raise their membership by at least one notch in this progression. Another means of increasing resources is to increase membership. There was a strong feeling at the state meeting that the tide had begun to turn in Alabama in the last year and that the time is now for a strong drive on increasing membership. This is of course desirable for more reasons than financial ones, but it alone is a compelling one. Each of us should make it a matter of urgent personal responsibility to bring at least one new member into the Council this year.

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NEW MEETING DATE

At the last meeting it was decided that the monthly meeting would be changed from the third Thursday of the month to the fourth Thursday. Because of previous commitments we will meet on the third Thursday this month but beginning in March the fourth Thursday will prevail. We have heard many sad stories of conflicts in schedule on the third Thursday, so we fully expect to see many of our old friends once more in attendance in March.

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MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

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OUR NEXT MEETING - March 23, ~~1959~~ 1961

Mrs. George Eddy, the President of the Northern Virginia Council on Human Relations will be at this meeting. It is hoped that we will be able to assess and discuss our role in this community in the light of Mrs. Eddy's experience in Virginia.

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RESEARCH DOES PAY OFF

At our last meeting the speaker, Mr. Dunbar, spoke on the research paper just finished by the Southern Regional Council and on which Mr. Dunbar, in his capacity as director of research for SRC, had been working for some months. Entitled "The Federal Executive and Civil Rights," this paper put aside for the moment the question of new legislation on civil rights and reviewed the powers already in existence under which the President and the Executive Branch of the Federal Government could take effective steps in civil rights. Pointing out that race relations is our oldest unsolved domestic problem, the report lays stress on the vital importance of the role of government as educator of the people by the example it sets and the moral tone of its own actions.

The report offers 18 specific points in 12 general areas in which the Executive can take beneficial action without needing additional legislation. These areas include organizational and policy aspects as well as more specific ones such as education, security of person and property, voting, transportation, and housing.

Moderate in tone, reasoned in its statements, sound in its research and logic, this paper was timed to hit the desks of key officials and departments in Washington just as the new Administration took office. It was reported on at length in many of the most influential newspapers in the country. And while there no doubt were many other factors involved, it is not without happy coincidence to note that at least four of the 18 points in the paper have been reflected in actions of the Administration thus far. These include the appointment of an adviser to the President on civil rights, the new instructions on Civil Service employment, the overhaul and giving of teeth to the commission on government contracts.

Mr. Dunbar and the Southern Regional Council are to be congratulated on a superior and timely effort in the production and wide dissemination of this research paper. It is too bad that we did not have the chance to question Mr. Dunbar further on some of the background to the statements it contains.

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NOT UNRELATED

A not unrelated item is the news that our resourceful and energetic state President of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Father Albert S. Foley, of Mobile, has been named the new Chairman of the Alabama Advisory Committee to the Civil Rights Commission. It is a splendid choice. We are delighted to see the U.S. Government follow our intelligent lead.

For all of us who know and have worked with Father Foley, we are sure that research will come to the fore in the activities of the Committee under his guidance. Groups like ours throughout the state should stand ready to provide him with the grassroots information he will need. In fact we should be helping him by coming up with the information on our own initiative.

The success that the Southern Regional Council had with their paper on the Presidential and national level is no doubt too much for such a modest--and up to now lazy--group as ours to aspire to, but there are many other levels that have their own importance. And at all levels there is a crying need for objective, factual information of events and trends in our own civil rights battles.

Any takers?

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CHANGE OF DATE

Please note the fact that this and subsequent meetings will be on the fourth Thursday in the month.

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MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Reprint of
the text of the
New York *Times* and
Washington *Post* stories
on race relations in
Birmingham, Alabama

Montgomery Council on Human Relations

November, 1960

PREFACE

By now the story of the Bessemer grand jury and its investigations into the circumstances surrounding the writing of two news stories on the race situation in Alabama is known to all citizens of the state who trouble to read the local newspapers. Also known is the clash of this grand jury with the Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, the Reverend Robert E. Hughes, over his refusal to produce the membership and financial records of the Council. His ultimate victory in this contest has heartened all Southerners who believe in the right of every man to his opinion, even when it differs from that of the majority.

Although the bare outline of the story is known to most Alabamians, the actual words in the news stories that sparked the grand jury investigation are not so well known. It seems fitting, as a tribute to Reverend Hughes on his departure from our state and our Council, that we offer a reprint of the news stories that so inflamed the public officials of Birmingham and Bessemer. There follow, then, the two original stories by Mr. Harrison Salisbury, which appeared in the New York Times on April 12 and 13, 1960, and the follow-up stories that appeared in the Washington Post on October 16 and 23, 1960.

FEAR AND HATRED GRIP BIRMINGHAM

Racial Tension Smoldering

By HARRISON E. SALISBURY
Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 8

From Red Mountain, where a cast-iron Vulcan looks down 500 feet to the sprawling city, Birmingham seems veiled in the poisonous fumes of distant battles.

On a fine April day, however, it is only the haze of acid fog belched from the stacks of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's Fairfield and Ensley works that lies over the city.

But more than a few citizens, both white and Negro, harbor growing fear that the hour will strike when the smoke of civil strife will mingle with that of the hearths and forges.

It is not accidental that the Negro sit-in movement protesting lunch-counter segregation has only lightly touched brooding Birmingham. But even those light touches have sent convulsive tremors through the delicately balanced power structure.

The reaction has been new manifestations of fear, force and terror punctuated by striking acts of courage.

No New Yorker can readily measure the climate of Birmingham today.

Whites and blacks still walk the same streets. But the streets, the water supply and the sewer system are about the only public facilities they share. Ball parks and taxicabs are segregated. So are libraries. A book featuring black rabbits and white rabbits was banned. A drive is on to forbid "Negro music" on "white" radio stations.

Every channel of communication, every medium of mutual interest, every inch of middle ground has been fragmented by the emotional dynamite of racism, reinforced by the whip, the razor, the gun, the bomb, the torch, the club, the knife, the mob, the police and many branches of the state's apparatus.

In Birmingham neither blacks nor whites talk freely. A pastor carefully closes the door before he speaks. A Negro keeps an eye on the sidewalk outside his house. A lawyer talks in the language of conspiracy.

Telephones are tapped, or there is fear of tapping. Mail has been intercepted and opened. Sometimes it does not reach its destination. The eavesdropper, the informer, the spy have become a fact of life.

Volunteer watchmen stand guard twenty-four hours a day over some Negro churches. Jewish synagogues have floodlights for the night and caretakers. Dynamite attempts have been made against the two principal Jewish temples in the last eighteen months. In eleven years there have been twenty-two reported bombings of Negro churches and homes. A number were never reported officially.

Community of Fear

Birmingham's whites and blacks share a community of fear. Some Negroes have nick-named Birmingham the Johannesburg of America.

"The difference between Johannesburg and Birmingham," said a Negro who came South recently from the Middle West "is that here they have not yet opened fire with the tanks and big guns."

"I have lived in Alabama all my life," said a newspaperman. "Birmingham is going to blow one of these days. And when that happens that's one story I don't want to be around to cover."

"Remember," a business man said, "Birmingham is no place for irresponsible reporting. Be careful of what you say and who you mention. Lives are at stake."

"I'm ashamed to have to talk to you off the record," said an educator. "It is not for myself. But these are not ordinary times. The dangers are very real and people up North must realize that."

"Excuse me," an educated Negro woman said. "But I just don't understand the white people around here. They seem to act so crazy. It doesn't make any sense. Don't they know there is a limit to what people will stand?"

"If you sow hate, you reap hate," said a Negro pastor.

The Birmingham of another era, that of the happy-go-lucky, ignorant Negro, the serio-comic dramas of Eighteenth Street (the Harlem of Birmingham), and the setting of Octavius Roy Cohen and his Florian Slappey stories, has vanished. Gone with it is Birmingham's fabulous Judge Abernathy, who let Negro prisoners determine the length of their stay in the Birmingham jail with a roll of the dice.

Quiet in Early Phases

When the Negro student sit-in movement reached Birmingham ten days ago it set in motion a sequence of events almost reflexive in character.

Birmingham had been quiet during the early phases of the student protests. Two months ago a dozen Negro students went to a public park and began a brief "prayer for freedom." It was curtailed when the police arrested the students on a charge of public disorder.

Then on Thursday, April 2, ten Negro students went two by two into five downtown Birmingham stores. They made small purchases and sat at the lunch counters. All were arrested immediately on charges of trespassing. They were held eighteen hours before being able to make bond.

The next seventy-two hours were busy ones for the Birmingham police. They arrested three Negro ministers, the Rev. F.L. Shuttlesworth, the Rev. Charles Billups and the Rev. C. Herbert Oliver. Mr. Shuttlesworth was arrested twice on successive days.

The police also arrested Thomas Reeves, a 21-year-old white student at Birmingham-Southern College and part-time preacher, and Jessie Walker, a Negro student from Daniel Payne University.

Each of those arrested was charged with "vagrancy." In addition, Mr. Reeves and Mr. Oliver, who was hauled barefooted and in his bathrobe from his home, were charged with "intimidating a witness."

By Birmingham custom, persons charged with vagrancy are not admitted to bail They are held incommunicado for three

days. His friends and family may not know what has happened to him.

A Favorite Technique

This is a favorite technique of Birmingham's Police Commissioner, Eugene Connor. Mr. Connor is a former sports broadcaster known as "Bull" because of the timber of his voice. He served as Birmingham police commissioner for sixteen years in the late Nineteen thirties and Nineteen forties. His administration was a stormy one.

He went into eclipse for several years but made a comeback in 1958, running on a platform of race hate.

"Bull is the law in Birmingham, like it or not," a business man said.

Mr. Connor is the author of many widely quoted aphorisms. He once said:

"Damn the law—down here we make our own law."

On another occasion he declared:

"White and Negro are not to segregate together."

"Only legitimate hold-ups will be investigated," he announced after evidence had been uncovered that some Birmingham robberies were inside jobs.

Mr. Shuttlesworth has been a frequent target of Mr. Connor's men. He has three cases on appeal. His church has been bombed twice. In one bombing his home was destroyed. Both he and his wife was injured and a white pastor was badly manhandled by a Birmingham mob when the three of them sought to use the white waiting room of the local bus depot.

A test of the forces symbolized by Mr. Connor is now in the making—a product of the seismic Birmingham reaction to the Negro student sit-ins.

Centers on Student

It centers on young Reeves. He is a slight youngster weighing about 137 pounds and standing five feet eight inches. He wears horn-rimmed glasses, suffers from asthma and is noticeably shy and diffident.

He has been charged by the police with "intimidating a witness." The witness presumably was one of the ten Negro students arrested for sit-ins.

The parents of young Reeves have received threats of death. The youth has been restricted to the campus of Birmingham-Southern, technically on administrative probation. Actually, the step is for his physical protection.

A cross was burned on the Birmingham-Southern campus, possibly because of the Reeves case, possibly because ninety-seven Birmingham-Southern students had signed a petition to Gov. John Patterson protesting his action in forcing Alabama College to expel Negro sit-in demonstrators. The petition did not protest segregation. It protested political interference with the academic process.

Dr. Henry King Stanford, president of Birmingham-Southern, has been subjected to extraordinary pressures. But he has not buckled under. He supported the right of his students to send their petition to Governor Patterson on the ground of academic freedom. When he was confronted with threats and demands that young Reeves be expelled he again stood his ground. He declined to prejudge the case.

The Price of Courage

In Birmingham this kind of courage does not come cheaply. Dr. Stanford has been told that the college's position in the Reeves case will cost it a minimum of $1,500,000. This is the amount that the college had hoped to raise in a drive for badly needed building funds this year.

But as one Birmingham citizen said: "You weigh the situation. You take the counsels of caution. You listen to the voices which say don't rock the boat. But finally the time comes when a man has to stand up and be counted."

If fear and terror are common in the streets of Birmingham, the atmosphere in Bessemer, the adjacent steel suburb, is even worse.

On the night the Birmingham police arrested Mr. Shuttlesworth a band of floggers went to work in Bessemer.

The victim was a white woman, Barbara Espy, 19 years old, a former WAC. She was seized by four or five men, dragged into a car, beaten until she signed a confession that she had been "dating" Negroes.

She has since sworn out warrants charging that she was abducted and beaten by a sheriff's deputy, an alderman and three other persons.

The sheriff repeatedly refused to entertain charges against his deputy. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been asked to look into the case for possible violations of civil rights.

One of the students who participated in the "prayer for freedom" lived in Bessemer. An evening or two later seven carloads of hooded men roared into the street where the youngster lives with his mother and sister.

Armed with iron pipes, clubs and leather blackjacks into which razor blades were sunk the men attacked the boy and his mother and sister. The mother and sister protected the boy with their bodies. The men broke a leg of the mother, smashed open her scalp and crushed her hands.

Forty-five minutes after the alarm had been given, the police arrived, but the band had fled. The next day two deputies visited the mother in the hospital. She recoiled in horror. They were two of those who had beaten her, she said. No charges were lodged.

"She is afraid to say anything," a man familiar with the case declared.

A year earlier a Negro labor union official was attacked by a mob of forty or fifty men as he was being led out a Bessemer courtroom where he had been convicted of "inciting to riot." Some policemen stood by and watched the attack. This case was reported to the F.B.I., but no action has been taken.

Girl Flogged

A year ago a Negro girl and a white girl, both elementary pupils, quarreled on the way to school. A white man emerged from a near-by house with a bull whip and flogged the Negro girl. The police failed to respond to a call from the Negro school principal.

For weeks Negro children had to go to

school an hour early and were held in school an hour late so they would not come into contact with white children.

The list of beatings, intimidations and violence could be continued almost indefinitely.

But not everything goes according to plan.

At the height of the last week's tension the Harvard debating team came to town. It met in an open publicly announced contest with the debate squad of Miles College, a Birmingham Negro school.

Whites and blacks talked from the same platform. Whites sat with blacks in the audience in violation of one of Birmingham's most cherished ordinances. No policemen appeared. It could not have been more normal or peaceful had the contest been held in Cambridge, Mass.

* * * * *

RACE ISSUE SHAKES ALABAMA STRUCTURE

By HARRISON E. SALISBURY
Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 9

Under the corrosive impact of the segregation issue Alabama's political and social structure appears to be developing symptoms of disintegration.

The lines between legality and extra-legality are becoming blurred. The police force is not the only power frequently utilized to terrorize the citizenry, both white and Negro. The distinction between exercise of state power and mob power is being eroded.

In this crisis demands are raised more and more frequently for the conventional apparatus of the state—the educational system, the political machinery and governmental organs—to be dissolved, deliberately paralyzed or distorted beyond recognition.

Such proposals began with demands for the dissolution of the state educational system. Legislation to achieve this has been approved but not implemented.

They Have Spread

But proposals have spread to the core of the state political apparatus itself. There is rising talk of dissolving county governments rather than permitting Negroes to play even a token role in them. There are proposals to substitute a convention system for the State Legislature rather than let Negroes sit in the same body with white men.

The integrity of the electoral system is being undermined by schemes under which electors named on the Democratic ticket would pledge themselves to work against the election of the Democratic candidate.

In this kind of political atmosphere there is little or no barrier to the growth and influence of organizations and movements dedicated to hate, intolerance and terror.

Since early March, when a Negro church demonstration nearly precipitated a blood bath on the steps of the Capitol at Montgomery, there has been a rapid spread through Alabama of a new extra-legal device, volunteer organizations of mounted deputies.

The volunteer horse patrols have appeared in five counties—Shelby, adjacent to Birmingham, and four so-called Black Belt counties. The Black Belt counties are a band of central Alabama counties so-called for their fertile black soil. They were the heart of the old cotton-slave-plantation economy and their legacy is the state's highest concentration of Negro population.

500 Sworn In

In one small Black Belt county seat, Selma, more than 500 special deputies have been sworn in. They provide their own horses and guns. The Sheriff gives them badges. They are the rough equivalent of vigilantes of the Wild West days. One Alabaman who has watched the development closely expressed concern that the posses might assume the character of legalized night riders.

"In many of the areas where the mounted units have been formed," this man said, "the only persons with horses and riding experience are the plantation men, many of them already members of night-riding organizations. This gives legal license to their activities."

Another observer, however, suggested that deputization of the riders might put them under some measure of control since violations of civil rights by law enforcement officers were subject to inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Ku Klux Klan groups, always an influence in Alabama, flourish in the present atmosphere. The burning of crosses as an intimidation or threat occurs daily in one locality or another.

There is little secrecy about membership. A Birmingham suburbanite readily points out the Klan members who live in his block. Their meeting place is well known in the community. Klan members have called openly on Gov. John Patterson in the Governor's mansion in Montgomery.

According to a reliable source, there are four principal Klan groups operating in the state. One, the "U.S. Knights of the KKK," is an organization with headquarters in Atlanta. Its Alabama branch is headed by Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa. The "Dixie KKK," concentrated mostly in northeastern Alabama, is headed by Kennet Adams of Oxford, Ala. The "Original KKK of the Confederacy," a newly organized outfit, leader unknown, functions largely in Montgomery and Birmingham, and the "Gulf KKK" has headquarters in Mobile.

A Familiar Sight

Alabama has a law against the wearing of masks. However, the sight of the hooded, night-shirted klansman, often wearing a mask, is becoming familiar to Alabama citizens.

While Klan terror is directed principally against Negroes and against whites thought to have some sympathy with Negro aspirations, it also carries strong anti-Semitic undertones. Sometimes there are overtones.

In the opinion of a highly competent Jewish observer who has lived in the South most of his life, the Jew, rather than the Negro, is the most hated target of the extremist wing of the segregationist movement.

After 16-year-old Jerry Hunt tossed a fire bomb at a synagogue two weeks ago at Gadsden, Ala., and then opened up with a rifle on the congregation, a large number of crosses were burned in adjacent Calhoun County.

The Fayette County Times commented:

"Such a display is indicative of the belief that some people thought the youngster was right and it might be considered a 'warning' to those who would prosecute."

The Birmingham Jewish community was disturbed to read in a local newspaper sympathetic articles about the youth, des-

cribing him as a "clean-cut, crew-cut blond" youngster, devoted to his parents and his stamp collections.

Although evidence indicated the youngster had associates, none was apprehended. Last week he was admitted to bond and released. The presiding judge said he saw no reason to call a special grand jury in the case, which has been put over to July. There is skepticism in some quarters that the youngster will ever stand trial.

An open and active link between anti-Negro racism and anti-Jewish prejudice is provided by such men as retired Admiral John G. Crommelin, self-styled "white man's candidate" for public office. He calls Jews the real enemy of "white Christian Alabamians," asserting that they control the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Viewpoint Deplored

The Crommelin viewpoint is deplored even by many violent segregationists. But it seems to have wider acceptance than many Alabamans will publicly admit.

A policeman investigating the attempted dynamiting of a Birmingham synagogue was asked if he did not think it a terrible thing. "It is bad all right," he replied. "But you have to admit that you Jews brought it on yourselves by encouraging the Negroes to integrate."

John Temple Graves, editorial columnist for The Birmingham Post-Herald, last week expressed probably a more widespread Alabama viewpoint on anti-Semitism. He wrote:

"Even if it made sense or were civilized or Christian or American anti-Semitism is simply too big and ugly a load for Southerners to carry with their already big and ugly Negro problem."

Birmingham's loud-voiced Police Commissioner, Eugene Connor, insists that he is just as opposed to anti-Semitic activities as he is to the Negro rights movement. His men apprehended two young men with an old-fashioned hearse in which dynamite and anti-Semitic literature were found. They had parked beside a synagogue and told a Negro they were going to blow the place up.

But the young men did not go to prison. They were freed on their own cognizance by the judge when the witness did not appear. Neither the witness nor the rabbi of the synagogue had been told the case was coming up.

It does not seem likely that the state structure of Alabama will actually disintegrate under the pressure of the situation. But the disintegrative pressures are severe and increasing.

If the Federal registrar plan actually enables Alabama Negroes to vote in large numbers many Black Belt citizens are ready and willing to pull the whole state apparatus apart to thwart them.

Macon County in the heart of the Black Belt, with 84 per cent of its population Negro, has already obtained legislative permission to dissolve. It proposes to split itself among neighboring counties in order to prevent Negroes from winning control of it. The neighboring counties are not pleased at the prospect.

Gigantic Gerrymander

However, it is not inconceivable that the whole county structure of the state might be modified in a gigantic gerrymander, or redivision of boundaries, to create stable white majorities in each county unit.

In the state as a whole the white population in this year's census is expected to be about 70 perccent, an enormous rise from the 54.7 per cent white population of 1900. But whites are greatly outnumbered in the Black Belt counties. In many of them, such as Greene (83 per cent Negro) and Wilcox (79 per cent Negro) no Negroes now vote.

Even if Alabama had the political will to achieve positive solution of its problems it would be badly handicapped by existing disfranchisement, which affects whites almost as severely as Negroes.

The state has not been legislatively reapportioned since 1901. In the interim there have been enormous population changes —the growth of the 600,000 metropolitan community of Birmingham, the enormous population increase in the Tennessee Valley Authority areas of north Alabama, the rise of Mobile and Gulf Coast industry and the exodus of both whites and blacks, particularly from the Black Belt counties.

In recent years Alabama has been lagging behind the population parade, barely holding even and failing to maintain the rate of increase of more politically viable and economically attractive regions.

This has produced extreme disparities in political power. The Black Belt areas with the smallest white vote have the greatest relative political weight. North Alabama and the metropolitan areas are almost as badly under-represented as the Negroes.

Jefferson County (Birmingham), with 600,000 population, has seven members of the state House of Representatives out of 106 for the state's total population of 3,000,000. Mobile and Montgomery, with 500,000 population, have only three representatives each.

Even so, the Black Belt counties would not be able to maintain their stranglehold on state government and their retrograde influence on state policy were it not for a powerful ally, the big industry of Birmingham. The biggest of Birmingham's so-called "big mules" is United States Steel, whose subsidiary Tennessee Coal and Iron, dominates the city economically and, to a considerable extent, politically.

The "big mules" and the Black Belt cooperate and, together, usually run the state. The long years of big-company dominance have stultified Birmingham's political development. The relationship between company and city is suggested by the local nickname for T.C.I.'s modernistic new headquarters building situated on a commanding ridge overlooking the great Fairfield steel works. It is called "Fort Weible" after Arthur Weible, the chief executive of T.C.I.

"So long as the alliance between the big mules and the Black Belt can be maintained," a Birmingham political observer

said, "there isn't much chance for any change in the climate of Alabama politics."

But changes may be in the making. Alabama will lose at least one Congressman in the redistricting that will follow this year's census. Governor Patterson is threatening to use this as a whip to reapportion the Legislature. He has said he might allow the state to elect Congressmen at large, giving them all to northern Alabama because of the population concentration, unless the legislators agree to reapportionment.

This might set in progress positive political forces. Northern Alabama is far more liberal and progressive than the ultra-reactionary Black Belt. Or if the Alabama Negro actually got the vote (only 70,000 now vote) this could set in motion forces of change.

Whether either of these events could evolve quickly enough to spare Alabama the consequences of spiraling erosion of state power and state structure may be open to question. "Things will get better some day," a philosophical Alabamian said. "But first, I'm afraid they will get a lot worse."

* * * * *

(Reprint from The Birmingham News, Wednesday, October 19, 1960)

Washington Post prints its version—

'BIRMINGHAM VS. THE N.Y. TIMES'

By JAMES E. CLAYTON
Washington Post staff writer

To anyone who spends a few minutes thumbing through back issues of the Birmingham newspapers, it is clear that the biggest thing to happen there in years was the visit last April of a reporter for The New York Times.

The reporter, Harrison E. Salisbury, slipped in and out of Birmingham in about 48 hours. Shortly afterward, he wrote two stories about the city and Alabama in general which appeared in The New York Times April 12 and 13.

Since then:

The city commissioners of Birmingham and its neighbor Bessemer have filed multi-million dollar libel suits against The Times. An argument by The Times that it cannot be sued in Alabama has been overruled by the Federal Court there.

A Bessemer Grand Jury has indicted Salisbury for criminal libel.

The stories have been widely circulated in Alabama. Some Birmingham residents agree with what Salisbury said; most disagree.

Most of those who talked to Salisbury were subpoenaed to testify before a Bessemer Grand Jury. One of them, a young Methodist minister, spent the Labor Day week-end in jail as a result of the Grand Jury's demand for the records of his organization, which was working for desegregation in Birmingham.

Every newspaperman without a Southern accent who goes to Birmingham and asks about the race question is suspect.

IN MANY RESPECTS, the situation between Birmingham and The New York Times is so ridiculous that it looks like a horse opera. But in others, it is a deadly serious fight which Birmingham alleges has cost it much good will in the North and which has cost Eastern newspapers in general much of what little good will they had left in Alabama.

Requests for information about Birmingham as a site for new industry have fallen off since the Salisbury stories appeared. Birmingham blames the New York Times for this.

In newspaper circles, the word is being spread that Birmingham intends to take into court any reporter who writes and any newspaper which prints stories that Birmingham's leaders think are biased and unfair.

A reporter who goes to Birmingham these days is quickly given to understand that Birmingham's city officials would just as soon sue his paper as the New York Times.

He also learns that some of the city's most reputable citizens are relieved when he tells them he is calling from a telephone booth so that the call cannot be traced. And he learns that some Birmingham citizens and officials will not talk to him: One says he is "too busy"; another says he was quoted "out of context" by Salisbury; another says his attorney has advisded him not to.

BIRMINGHAM FIRST learned of what it now calls Salisbury's assault when it read in the Birmingham News April 13 a column which E.L. Holland Jr., editor of its editorial page, had written from Princeton, N.J.

Holland had just arrived at Princeton for a conference on industrial development in the South when Prof. Robert Lively, an old friend, handed him that morning's edition of The New York Times. Holland was, to all appearances, floored. His last paragraph set the tone for Birmingham's reaction:

"That headline (in The Times) says world: 'Fear and Hatred Grip Birmingham.' This is the big lie. Perhaps the biggest of all. Salisbury has done his damage. Radio Moscow please copy . . ."

It was not until the next morning that Birmingham knew what Salisbury had written. (Not many copies of The Times are sold there; only 395 are sold daily in the entire state of Alabama.) The Post-Herald, Birmingham's morning paper, ran the text of Salisbury's story with an editorial saying, "Fear and hatred do not grip Birmingham. Mob rule has not and we are determined will not take over."

That afternoon, The News sprawled the Salisbury story over four columns of its front page under a headline saying, "N.Y. Times Slanders Our City—Can This Be Birmingham?"

A GRIM and brutal picture was painted by Salisbury in the article which the Commissioners attached to their civil libel suits as damaging to them. Salisbury wrote that Birmingham is a city where race relations are so delicately balanced that even a minor wave of sit-ins sends "convulsive tremors" through its structure. The reaction to the sit-ins, he wrote, "has been new manifestations of fear, force and terror punctuated by striking acts of courage."

"Whites and blacks still walk the same street," he wrote, "but the streets, the water supply and the sewer system are about the only public facility they share . . ."

"Every channel of communication, every medium of mutual interest, every reasoned approach, every inch of middle ground has been fragmented by the emotional dynamite of racism, reinforced by the whip, the razor, the gun, the bomb, the torch, the club, the knife, the mob, the police, and many branches of the state's apparatus."

Salisbury cited many instances of violence and brutality to back up his statements. He said that Birmingham's Police Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Connor was elected in 1958 on a race hate program. He quoted one Negro as saying, "The difference between Johannesburg and Birmingham is that here they have not opened fire with the tanks and big guns."

His second story said that Alabama's "political and social structure appears to be developing symptoms of disintegration."

TO ALL THIS, Holland's News editorialized: "An amazing recital of untruths and semi-truths, employed to justify the conclusions obviously implanted in the writer's mind before he ever crossed the Mason-Dixon Line, has provided the Nation with a picture of Birmingham maliciously bigoted, noxiously false, viciously distorted."

Connor called the stories "a cheap attempt to smear our city and state." They show, he said, "that the mighty and glorified Times wears only the mask of fair news reporting; that the face behind the mask is one of bigotry and hate. The mighty has fallen into the mud—and the once good gray Times has turned yellow."

Not all Birmingham reacted that way, although its newspaper editors now insist that it did. In some circles, and not all Negro, there was appreciation of Salisbury's story. He had written of the Birmingham these people say they know, a Birmingham quite different from the plush atmosphere of "The Club" (a private club of the city's elite) and from the shady, winding streets of Homewood and Mountain Brook.

But to Birmingham's newspapers, its political leaders and much of its business community, the Salisbury stories were of a city they say they do not know. Birmingham, to them, is a city of peace where the races exist separately, never equally, but peacefully.

TWO WEEKS LATER, the New York Times printed a letter from the Birmingham Commissioners demanding a retraction. Turner Catledge the Times' managing editor and a native of Mississippi, retracted nothing.

The commissioners complained about 19 specific statements in the stories, several of which are quoted above. They also objected to the headline and to statements that mail had been intercepted, telephone lines tapped and other things done. Some of these statements form the basis for the civil libel suits.

In reply, Catledge said that Salisbury was a "reliable and experienced reporter." He had won a Pulitzer Prize for reporting from Russia. If the Times discovered any inaccuracies, Catledge said, it would correct them. No corrections have appeared.

Catledge did say it was obvious that Salisbury had not stressed the fact that most residents of Birmingham are law-abiding citizens. Many people close to the case think the Times might have backed down further if Birmingham had not attacked it so sharply.

THE STORIES had particularly incensed Clarence B. Hanson Jr., publisher of the News. He made arrangements for himself and a leading Birmingham and Jewish leader, William F. Engel, to meet with executives of the Times.

They talked over the stories and the Times agreed to print a statement which Engel, as chairman of a Birmingham committee designed to draw new industry, and Mortimer H. Jordan, president of Birmingham's Chamber of Commerce, would write.

In the meantime, the Chamber of Commerce asked the Times to send another reporter to check up on Salisbury's accuracy and called the articles "a grave injustice to the city . . ."

THE ENGEL-JORDAN statement was published on the front page of the Times May 4. It said: "Birmingham people do not see themselves in the image Mr. Salisbury has drawn of them. We have a community where people, regardless of race, creed or color, live a good life. Certainly we have extremists—but what city does not have. Yes we have isolated cases of violence — but what city does not have such . . ?"

It spelled out in detail some pleasant facts about Birmingham and the Negroes that Negro teachers earn slightly more on the average than white teachers; that the economic level of Negroes in Birmingham is higher than in any other Southeastern city; that the city is spending heavily on Negro schools.

Next day, the Post-Herald said of the Engel-Jordan statement, " . . . it was timid—almost apologetic." It said that the statement by Catledge backing up Salisbury added "insult to injury." The headline on the editorial was, "Better to Have Gone Unsaid." The statement, apparently, was not sufficiently critical.

The News, whose publisher had promoted the article, ran a front page editorial saying what it had wanted Engel and Jordan to say. This editorial listed, in detail, seven instances where it said Salisbury was wrong on his facts.

The only trouble with the News' approach was that it raised questions in the minds of some Birmingham citizens. They felt that since the News did not deny the many other charges Salisbury had made, it created the impression that they must be true.

MEANWHILE, both newspapers were flailing at the Times. On April 26, the News said: "This Birmingham of ours is a lovely city. It is a city in which fear does not abide . . . Let us not in any way demean that pride by resorting to the angry retort, the hot word, the blind retaliation."

The same day, it carried a letter from the Rev. F.L. Shuttlesworth, a Negro minister who has been arrested several times in desegregation disputes and with whom Salisbury had apparently talked. "It is ridiculous for any enlightened man to say, 'There is little race hatred here . . .'" he wrote.

The Lee County (Ala.) Bulletin had commented the day before: "Somewhere between the description by the Times . . . and the bristling attitude of Birmingham city officials lies the real truth. The Times' description is clearly biased. So is Birmingham's reaction. Everyone who reads the daily papers knows that relations are strained in Birmingham, that Negroes are scared, that colored persons have been victimized by bands of vigilantes,

ON MAY 6, the Birmingham city commissioners filed their civil libel suits against Salisbury and The Times in Federal District Court. The Times immediately protested that it could not be sued in Alabama. Last month, the District Court ruled against The Times, holding that it was "doing business" in Alabama when Salisbury went there to gather information. Because it was "doing business" there, the court held, it could be sued there.

The Times has appealed this decision and the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has agreed to rule on the appeal this Winter. The issue is of great importance to newspapers, which take the position that they can only be sued on their home grounds. If the Alabama Federal Court is right, newspaper editors generally fear they will be subjected to suits designed to harass them wherever they send reporters to cover a story.

Soon after The Times raised this argument, the attorneys for the commissioners demanded a list of all persons Salisbury had talked to in Alabama. This was denied when he claimed a privilege granted newsmen under Alabama law not to reveal their sources of information.

SHORTLY AFTERWARD, officials subpoenaed from the hotel where Salisbury stayed a list of all telephone calls he made while he was there. This gave them the telephone numbers of his contacts. It also warned newsmen who visited Birmingham not to use hotel telephones.

In late Spring, Gov. John Patterson and other officials in Montgomery joined in the legal attack on The Times. In a state court they filed libel suits based on an advertisement in The Times written by a group of persons trying to raise funds to defend the Rev. Martin Luther King.

The Times has since retracted two paragraphs of the advertisement, but the suit is set for trial late this month.

In mid-August, Howard Sullinger, a deputy circuit solicitor for Bessemer, Birmingham's toughest neighbor, announced that a Grand Jury had been called for Aug. 29. Sullinger was quoted in the press as saying: "If conditions as described in the Times articles are found actually to exist, our Grand Jury will do all it can to remedy those conditions. If they don't exist, our county and city officials and every law enforcement agency in the county have been libeled and slandered."

HE ANNOUNCED that he was inviting Salisbury to testify, but Salisbury declined on the advice of his attorneys. They feared that he might be arrested on a warrant for criminal libel if he went back to Alabama.

Their suspicions may have been based on the fact that at least one of the Bessemer subpoenas to witnesses said the Grand Jury was investigating the case of Alabama v. Harrison E. Salisbury. An affidavit in the court files says that same witness was told on Aug. 25 by Sullinger's office that he was to be a witness "with respect to a proposed indictment of Harrison E. Salisbury for criminal libel. . ."

The Grand Jury listened to testimony for six days, hearing most of the people to whom Salisbury had talked. Then it used an hour to deliberate on what it had heard, draw up and vote upon a 42-count indictment of Salisbury and present it to the judge. It is apparently the first indictment for criminal libel in Alabama in 25 years.

DURING THIS week of hearings, however, the spotlight moved from Salisbury to a young Methodist minister named Robert Hughes. Hughes had been working quietly in Birmingham for two years on interracial projects, so quietly, in fact, that many of the residents did not know he existed. However, the Ku Klux Klan and the Methodist Layman's Union did know of him.

The Layman's Union is an organization which worked hard to get through the Alabama Legislature a bill allowing churches to withdraw from their parent national headquarters under certain conditions. The purpose, according to the Birmingham newspapers, is to give Alabama Methodist Churches a way out if the Methodist Church hierachy ever pushes for desegregation.

Some members of this group, which includes public officials in the Birmingham area, had expressed interest in knowing whether other Methodist ministers were contributing to Hughes' group.

ON THE Tuesday before Labor Day, Hughes was served with a subpoena requiring him to bring his records, including those of contributions, before the Grand Jury in Bessemer that Thursday. He decided to fight the demand for his records.

Hughes spent more than four hours finding a lawyer who would take his case. Two attorneys, 30-year-old Charles Morgan Jr. and 33-year-old James Shores Jr., agreed to when the president of the Junior Bar Association wrote a letter asking them to help Hughes.

They spent most of the Tuesday night preparing a motion to quash the subpoena and asked Judge Gardner F. Goodwyn early the next morning for a week to prepare their argument. He gave them a few hours more and denied the motion that afternoon.

At 8 a.m. Thursday, an hour before Hughes was to go before the Grand Jury, the Alabama Supreme Court met in special session to consider an appeal. A few hours later it declined to intervene in the case.

HUGHES WAS not taken before the Grand Jury that day, and as he was going in to testify Friday morning, Washington attorney Sigmund Timberg asked Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black to stop the proceedings until Hughes' motion could be considered fully.

One of Timberg's appeals to the Supreme Court said that the case had been "railroaded" through the Alabama courts so quickly that Hughes' attorneys did not have a chance to prepare or argue their motion fully. He said that there are two Supreme Court decisions upholding Hughes' right not to produce the records.

Meanwhile, Hughes went to jail. On Friday afternoon, Judge Goodwyn found him

in contempt for refusing to answer the Grand Jury's questions. Justice Black took no action on Friday, the Grand Jury went home for the week-end and Hughes stayed in jail.

ON THE Tuesday after Labor Day, Sullinger issued a second subpoena which directed Hughes to testify but did not mention the records. That, in effect, made the petition to Justice Black moot.

Hughes testified. Sullinger claimed a victory. So did Hughes and his attorneys.

But Hughes's week-end in jail produced some surprises in Birmingham. The judge, the jailer and solicitor all were swamped with telephone calls. Many of them came from ministers, some from ministers who had opposed Hughes' activities. Most of them did not like the idea of a minister spending a week-end in jail. There was also a feeling that Hughes was not being treated fairly.

While he waited in jail, the Northern Alabama Methodist Conference debated his future. A day after he was released, the Conference withdrew his credentials as a minister. In 1959, the Conference had told Hughes to give up his interracial work and obtain a pastorate. It has a rule that a minister should not take full-time non-church work.

TWO DAYS after his credentials were lifted, Hughes got them back. He had agreed to a transfer to Southern Rhodesia as a missionary. This was something he had been denied previously on medical grounds.

Hughes then said he was leaving Birmingham reluctantly because he felt he should not leave "under the pressure of such attacks as have been made on me in the past by the Methodist Layman's Union, the Ku Klux Klan, and now, last week, by the Bessemer Grand Jury.

"However, the attacks and the initial action of the Northern Alabama Conference underline to me the increasingly pressing nature of racial problems in the South. The local mission effort to lead people to seek and find Christian solutions to such problems grows daily more desperate."

With that, Hughes went off on vacation and Birmingham settled back. Its newspapers have never commented editorially on the Hughes case or on the indictment of Salisbury.

BIRMINGHAM lawyers who have looked into the case point out some unusual facets of both the indictment of Salisbury and the civil libel suit against him and the New York Times.

He was apparently indicted under a statute making it a crime to publish something which tends to provoke a breach of the peace. No one can point to any breaches of the peace which the New York publication of Salisbury's stories provoked. One of the lawyers against the Times in the civil suit called the indictment "silly."

Another lawyer pointed out that any breach of the peace which might have been provoked was probably provoked by the reproduction of the stories by the Birmingham newspapers. He said that any Birmingham resident who reads the Times is probably not prone to breach the peace under almost any circumstance.

SIMILARLY, any significant damage which the City Commissioners of Birmingham and Bessemer may have suffered probably came from the republication in the local papers. A comparatively few readers of the New York paper are likely even to know any of the persons mentioned in the stories, and the civil libel suit claims that the Commissioners were damaged both personally and politically.

The extent of political damage might have been measured two days before the civil libel suit was filed. On that day, Police Commissioner Connor won a state-wide race for Democratic National Committeeman. It was his first state-wide victory. He carried Birmingham and vicinity by a 2 to 1 vote.

Some Birmingham newspapermen think the commissioners were aided considerably in their political careers by the stories and their reaction to them. In Bessemer, where Salisbury was indicted, some people think the careers of the local solicitors have been similarly helped.

THERE IS no doubt that some Birmingham residents think both the indictment and the civil libel suit are justified; they think their city was badly slandered. Others think it is good politics to whip the New York papers as an Eastern influence seeking to desegregate the schools.

Many Birmingham lawyers think there would be no chance that Salisbury would ever be tried if only the indictment were outstanding. But The New York Times will probably need his testimony to defend the civil libel suits properly, and, if he appears to testify, he will be subject to arrest and trial on the indictment.

The lawyers for The New York Times have some hope of winning the civil suit. Much will depend, of course, upon the makeup of the jury that is selected if the cases go to trial.

Lawyers for the commissioners reject reports that the civil suits and the indictment are aimed primarily at discouraging Eastern newspapermen from visiting Birmingham. The entire purpose, they say, is "to teach The Times a lesson" and to warn newsmen that reporting about Birmingham must be "responsible and objective."

* * * * *

(Reprint from The Birmingham News, Tuesday, October 25, 1960)

Washington Post version of race 'problem'—

AN OUTSIDER TAKES LOOK AT BIRMINGHAM

(Second of two articles)
By JAMES E. CLAYTON
Staff reporter

The view from the porch at "The Club" at night makes Birmingham look like a sparkling pearl. The lights of the city string out in all directions. The glow of the steel mills is far enough away to be delightful.

Inside "The Club," the elite of Birmingham gather to eat, drink and be merry in surroundings as plush as those in any other private club in the country. There is a dance floor lighted from below; part of it rises to become a stage for floor shows.

An orchestra plays danceable music. The food is good. The service is quick. The people are friendly. The atmosphere is calm and soothing.

Down one side of Red Mountain, the peak which "The Club" dominates, spill the finest residential districts of Birmingham. The houses are big, the lawns are green, the streets shaded and quiet. Four country clubs are within a four minutes' drive.

IT IS HARD to imagine in "The Club" that there is any fear and hatred in Birmingham. That is why the stories the New York Times wrote about the city last spring came like a bucket of cold water in the face to Birmingham's leading citizens.

Birmingham is a delightful city to live in—IF. If you believe in segregation as a way of life. If you wish to keep things between the races precisely as they are today. If you can overlook some of the events that occasionally make the Birmingham newspapers.

But if you think something is wrong with segregation as a guiding principle of life and if that is a matter of conscience with you, Birmingham is not so delightful a place to live in.

To those who are unhappy with the segregation practices which will permeate the city, Birmingham offers two alternatives. If this unhappiness is minor, if it can be rationalized away by recognition of the impossibility of immediate change, Birmingham is still a fine city to live in. But if the unhappiness cannot be rationalized away, the choice is only between keeping quiet, living peaceably and enjoying a pleasant life or making a noise about it and taking the consequences.

THE POLITICAL leadership of the city has taken the position that segregation is Birmingham's way of life and that nothing should change it. The newspapers generally agree.

When seven young Negroes attempted a sit-in at four downtown stores Aug. 15, they were arrested with a show of force. Police Commissioner Bull Connor said: "We don't care what the Democrats and Republicans say in their platforms about sit-ins. They might as well make up their minds they're not going to 'sit-in' in Birmingham."

Eleven young men and women and two ministers who were convicted of trespassing in other sit-in demonstrations each received sentences of 180 days in jail and a $100 fine. In Virginia, once known as a leader in the Southern fight against desegregation, penalties in such cases have been minimal fines and no jail terms.

On Sept. 1, the Birmingham Post-Herald told the story of a 20-year-old Negro named Oscar Jones and a 24-year-old white man named Mack London. Jones got on a bus and sat next to London. London asked him to move on the ground that there were empty seats in the rear where Negroes customarily sit. Jones refused.

"London then testified he struck the Negro after the latter 'balled up his fist' and put his hand on the white man's leg," the Post-Herald said. Both were arrested and convicted of disorderly conduct. Jones was fined $100 and sentenced to 180 days in jail. London was fined $30 and costs. "Lawyers and court spectators took up a collection to pay London's fine," the Post-Herald said.

On the same page, the newspaper reported, "Crosses were burned at five white grammar and high schools last night. There were no witnesses . . . A Klan spokesman said earlier last night that 50 crosses were to be burned. . . ."

To Negroes and to whites who are trying to change the segregated pattern of Birmingham life, these are examples of what they can expect if they are not careful. To Negroes and to whites who are not trying to change anything but who do not like the existing situation, these are reasons why they are not doing anything. To those who like the present situation, these are demonstrations of how it can be kept that way.

THERE ARE SEVERAL facts one needs to know to understand Birmingham and its environs. One is that it is a new city which did not formally appear until 1871. It has no long tradition of Southern paternalism toward Negroes. It has a tradition of labor troubles. It has no old families of established wealth and power.

Another is that Alabama is not a typical Southern state of the Mississippi-Georgia style. Alabama has a deep streak of liberalism. It has two senators, Lister Hill and John Sparkman, who are liberals on all issues except race. It produced Justice Hugo L. Black, the staunchest defender of individual rights on the Supreme Court.

There is no typical resident of Jefferson County, the county Birmingham dominates. The population has risen from 459,000 to 650,000 in 10 years. About 140 new industrial plants were brought in during that decade.

THERE ARE men in Birmingham who believe in segregation as a way of life and who are convinced that school desegregation is the first step toward amalgamation of the races, something they detest.

Some of these are men with considerable cultivation and education; others are rednecks from the hills who feel rather than think.

There are men who are moderates on the race question. Most of these think the Birmingham Negro is not yet ready to join in a predominantly white society but they are willing and anxious to get him started. A few want quick and immediate action on desegregation.

Among the Negroes in Birmingham, there is no Rev. Martin Luther King. There is little trace of intellectual activity in the Negro community, as contrasted with Montgomery, where King's desegregation activities made him internationally known. Some Negroes want no immediate change in their racial status because their economic status is good. Others want things done for them now.

There have been changes in race relations in Birmingham in recent years. There are no longer separate elevators for Negroes in office buildings. The "color boards" restricting Negroes to the rear of buses have disappeared. Some Negroes are prospering; many are doing well economically. A new Negro motel in the fringe of downtown Birmingham looks better and cleaner than some downtown white motels. To Negroes who are content with the segregated pattern of life, Birmingham offers some comforts.

THOSE SEEKING to change the pattern think they are beginning to feel improvement in the atmosphere. The Rt. Rev. George Mosley Murray, Bishop Coadjutor of Alabama, said last month in the Episcopal Diocese's official publication:

"On at least two occasions in recent months, conferences sponsored by the Church in Alabama have found it possible, under God's guidance, to enter into honest discussion of race relations. The participants seemed relieved and happy to find that they could express different feelings and opinions . . .

"I believe the time has come when our people want to, and by God's help can, once again speak the truth in love on this great problem of race relations."

BUT ONE Birmingham business man, deeply troubled by existing racial conditions, says: "No businessman in this city can afford to say he is for anything but total segregation. If he said any less, his business would suffer, he would get telephone calls all night long and his family would be snubbed."

He pointed out that Justice Black no longer goes to Birmingham, the city which started him on his political career. He is not welcome there. Nor, many people say, is his son, who is one of the South's best labor lawyers and who still lives there.

Perhaps the best evidence is that one who is attacked as the New York Times has been attacked has trouble finding an attorney to argue his case. The Times had trouble; the Methodist minister who was jailed over Labor Day in his fight with a Grand Jury had trouble; the American Civil Liberties Union has trouble.

Many leaders of public opinion in Birmingham deny that there is any substantial white opinion that wants to change the segregation pattern. Their position was outlined recently by an editorial in The Birmingham News. It said:

"The interracial meetings which used to be held in Birmingham were aimed at improving the lot of the Negro here, but they never were aimed at elimination of the traditional pattern which long has prevailed. Had such interracial sessions been aimed at desegregation, the community would not have tolerated them. Nor would it have been possible to get whites of good will to serve.

"Thus it naturally followed that when the United States Supreme Court decision began to be implemented . . . right here in Birmingham joint talking between whites and Negroes became very difficult. In short, the battle line had been drawn. The interracial arrangement broke down completely and dissolved. Since then, Negroes and whites have had difficulty discussing matters because inevitably the issue became one of objective. Whites here were unwilling to join in any effort toward desegregation. Whites here still feel the same way."

COMMISSIONER CONNOR put it this way in a speech at Selma, Ala., last Spring: "Yes, we are on the one-yard line. Our backs are to the wall. Do we let them go over for a touchdown or do we raise the Confederate flag as did our forefathers and tell them . . . 'You shall not pass' . . ."

Those were Connor's closing remarks in a speech in which he said the Negroes "don't want racial equalization at all. The Negroes want black supremacy." He indicated that what the Negroes really want is to use "our parks"; send their children to white schools; have representatives on the city commission, police force, fire department and other public offices, and desegregate hotels, motels, restaurants, buses and taxis.

IN PRIVATE conversation some editorial writers and some of the leaders of opinion are much more moderate in their attitudes both toward Negroes and toward desegregation. But they are never moderate in public, where they think the "right" thing to do is to condemn those who are moderates.

This is, of course, catering to a politically potent force in Birmingham and vicinity. Birmingham, to some extent, and its neighbor Bessemer are tough towns. Steelworkers and miners, a large chunk of the population, are not strangers to violence. Nor are they strangers to hatred of the Negro.

The pattern of control in Birmingham is rather clear. The Negroes are kept under careful check by the police. In his Selma speech, Connor, according to the Birmingham News, "discussed in detail how Birmingham detectives have attended Negro mass meetings in repeated attempts to learn what the Negro wants and how he intends to get what he wants." Connor did not claim similar checks on white meetings.

ON AUG. 29, the Post-Herald carried a picture of the Ku Klux Klan making a tour of the western part of Jefferson County. Most of the western part is Bessemer. On both Sept. 1 and 2, the Post-Herald reported that fiery crosses were burned in Birmingham.

Last April, a 19-year-old white girl reported that she was dragged from her aunt's home in Bessemer, stripped and beaten with belts until she signed a confession that she had been dating Negroes. She said a dozen white men were involved. She named five of them.

Four of the five were arrested the night she was beaten when deputy sheriffs out looking for her stopped a car and found her and the four men. They were subsequently indicted. The fifth man she named, a deputy sheriff, was not indicted.

The indictment was returned last May. The grand jury suggested that the sheriff assign a new investigator to look into the case. The four were released on $500 bonds. There has been no public indication of what an additional investigation may have developed or of when the four men will be tried.

A person "close to the sheriff's office" was quoted by the Post-Herald as saying that the entire matter arose after the girl said she enjoyed the music of a Negro band.

BUT THE real question in Birmingham is not what happened last month but what will happen in the future. When I asked a distinguished citizen what will happen on the day when the first Birmingham school is desegregated, he looked out the window for a long time, then slowly shook his head and said, "I don't know. I wish I did."

To him, to some other Birmingham natives and to most visitors, it looks as if the city is running up a dead-end street. Led by its politicians, Birmingham has begun to believe that desegregation can be postponed, perhaps indefinitely, by just saying that it will never happen.

Only recently has the press begun to tell the citizens that they must face the day when schools will either be desegregated or closed. The present indication is that when that day comes, the schools will close.

HOW LONG they will stay closed is something else. One of the leading segregationists said his solution is to let Negro children into the schools and then make it so tough on them that they will leave and no others will dare apply.

Whether there will be violence then may depend largely upon Connor. A big, tough, loudmouthed man who prepped for his present job by announcing baseball games over the radio, Connor has been a city commissioner for 19 of the last 23 years.

Connor denies that he has any hatred for the Negro. He insists that he treats Negroes and whites equally when they come before the law. Some Birmingham residents believe him.

From his Selma speech and other public statements, it seems that Connor, along with others in Birmingham, along with much of the South, is betting that the race issue can be kept alive for political purposes and yet be kept under control so that there will never be a race riot.

BACKING CONNOR strongly in his actions as police commissioner are both Birmingham newspapers. The News, a Newhouse paper, says Connor attempts to enforce the law fairly. The Post-Herald, a Scripps-Howard paper, has a star columnist, John Temple Graves, who says Connor has done a fine job "as police commissioner of the potentially key city in the integration crisis."

Graves' general position on race questions is best illustrated by the facts that he calls the civil rights plank of the Democratic platform the "Congo plank" and often refers to the Supreme Court's school desegregation decision in such language as a "virulent, witless and unconstitutional interruption of the true advance of the colored people here."

Both Birmingham papers complain bitterly that the Northern press makes too much of racial trouble in the South. Privately, Birmingham newsmen admit that their papers make too much of racial trouble in the North and ignore instances of racial cooperation.

LAST MONTH, Birmingham residents never read in their local papers of Galax, Va., where 590 of the 598 white students petitioned for a reopening of their school on a desegregated basis after it had been closed by the school board.

Last Spring, when Chet Huntley did a television show on how Southern sit-in leaders are trained, an editorial in The News the next day began, "Although because of local program commitments the show was not sent on the air . . . we had the opportunity at the studios to watch . . ." It went on to tell how terrible the show was.

This is not unusual in Birmingham. Most of the Sunday afternoon television news shows like "Meet the Press" no longer get beyond the studios of the two local television stations. They did until about two years ago. Many special features stop there, too.

THESE ARE illustrations of why some Birmingham residents believe that their city is slowly being cut off from the mainstream of American life. Birmingham's leaders look upon it as the hope of white supremacy in the South. They feel that if it caves in to the demand of the Negro for equal rights, the fight for "the Southern way of life" will be over.

What will happen in Birmingham no one knows. Its streets and sidewalks are as quiet and as safe today as those of any other city in the country. Its leaders are sure they can keep them that way by keeping the Negro "in his place."

Some of its citizens are afraid they may be wrong.

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* *

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education
Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

****

OUR NEXT MEETING - May 25, 1961

The program will be a continuation of the discussion of our various roles in the community. This will be Dr. Crockett's last meeting with us. So y'all come.

****

OUT OF DISGRACE, OPPORTUNITY

The tragic events of mob violence in Anniston, Birmingham, and Montgomery from May 14 through May 21, together with the upsurge of Klan-inspired beatings and abductions in rural areas of the state of Alabama, have shaken the Nation. They have stunned Alabamians. These outrages have starkly shown most of our citizens the terrible price communities pay when their compelling herd instinct for conformity to local custom blinds them to the lengths that their governor and local leaders have gone--not only in permitting but in tacitly encouraging mob rule as a substitute for civilization and law and order. Congo-like situations are not a matter of color of skin; they are caused by the absence or breakdown of the most precious values and ethical experience that man has distilled from thousands of years of communal living. This week Alabama was the American Congo.

For the moment it would appear that a majority of the more solid citizens in Alabama are prepared to do something about it. Not much, perhaps, and frequently for non-ethical, selfish reasons. But newspapers that a few years ago were curiously silent when waves of bombings swept their communities are now writing hard-hitting editorials demanding law and order from their public officials--even as they say with the other side of their mouth that the Freedom Riders got what they deserved. They use as moral support for their new position the adverse economic effect this violence will have in keeping new industry out of their communities. Civic groups are putting out similar statements, paying full obeisance to all other local prejudices but timidly asking that we keep our bigotry lawful.

For members of the Council and other groups this is an opportunity to work as individuals, driving home the lessons and the fears in the brief time that the community will be shaken out of it lethargy.

As individuals we should buttonhole every citizen we can and express our outrage and disgust.

We should repeat widely every story we hear of one more business or one more family who has lost interest in coming to Alabama as a result of mobocracy.

We should capitalize on the same arguments being used in the newspapers and public statements by civic groups as to the dire effects on the community, even though it is to be hoped that we will frame these statements against more ethical and moral reasons than these other sources have done.

When you go into a store, a filling station, a restaurant, a club luncheon, a bridge party, let them hear you. Where possible, seek out the owner or manager of a business and let him have it. Point out the economic doldrums of Little Rock even four years after their integration fiasco. Take a leaf from the Birmingham News and point out how Atlanta has turned the long-standing economic and population competition between the two cities into a rout simply because it offers a secure moral climate instead of Birmingham's festering bitterness, hatred, and violence.

Work through civic clubs, ministers, women's groups, men's groups, any and all organizations to generate more statements, more petitions demanding morality, sanity, law and order.

Two weeks from now, a month from now, these things may be much harder to do. At the moment people sense that the temper of Montgomery will not only tolerate but approve such actions. DO IT NOW!

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REPORTS

Reports will be called for from recently formed committees.

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MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education
Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

****

OUR NEXT MEETING - June 29, 1961

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS MEETING WILL BE A WEEK LATER THAN WE ARE ACCUSTOMED TO MEET.
Important new policies in the light of current events will be the subject for discussion.

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IN RETROSPECT

The recent local high tide has subsided. Such opportunities as it for the moment presented are gone. What we could have done is now retrospect. Alabama newspapers are now in full cry after the Freedom Riders-- labeling them Communists or at the very least Communist dupes-- and Robert Kennedy--decrying his youth, or his political motivations, or his general veniality. All this was to be expected--if not in detail, at least in terms of general reaction against that horrible moment when the local community had to look itself in the mirror, only to see the startling apparition of white hood and mask and bloody fists.

What can we say has been accomplished locally? What good has come out of evil? Publicly the white moderate has come out of his crusted shell one significant inch more. He has deplored violence, even though usually in the context of "no matter what the provocation." Nonetheless he has done it more firmly, in larger numbers, than has been done since the Supreme Court decision of 1954 began the current round of struggle for equality.

Behind these whites who have sounded the feeble trumpet of "no violence" is a much larger group who feel the same way. Perhaps for the wrong reasons, they are shocked that their beloved Montgomery and Alabama have been tarred with the brush of violence. A corner has been lifted of the tent of willful ignorance with which they had until now covered the activities of their local police forces and local and state officials. The glimpse has shocked them. It offends their whole "way of life" that this should have been exposed to public view in such irrefutable terms.

Thus while the momentary will to do something about it has receded, certain permanent gains seemed to have accrued. More than the bombings of the bus boycott days, more than the infinitely more explosive situation at the Capitol in March 1960, the recent episodes seem to have convinced the bulk of the responsible white community that there must be no violence. Negative as this might seem in many other communities, this is no small step in Montgomery.

Furthermore, though more intangible, it has shaken the faith of the responsible white community in its political leadership. In spite of all the villification of Robert Kennedy, no voice has raised itself loud and clear in defense of the action--or inaction--of the Montgomery Police Commissioner. The State Attorney General has felt compelled to seek out the press and meeting after meeting and even national TV, dragging his pitiful Red herring behind him. The Governor and the Legislature have demonstrated their confusion by turning with something like relief from these dangerous waters to the safe local mud of redistricting and reapportionment.

This, in the murky climate of race relations in the Deep South, is progress.

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MONTGOMERY COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

Montgomery Council on Human Relations
Montgomery, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain through Research and Education
Equal Opportunities for All the People of Montgomery"

****

OUR NEXT MEETING - July 27, 1961

We are especially fortunate this month to have for our speaker Mr. James McBride Dabbs. A distinguished South Carolinian and President of the Southern Regional Council since 1957, Mr. Dabbs is the author of the widely praised book, The Southern Heritage, which he says he wrote "for those who love the South so much they want to make it better."

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POSTMARK LITTLE ROCK

Dear Members of the Council:

I cannot reveal to you with words the extreme delight that I received from the gorgeous desk set which was given me upon my leaving Montgomery to come to Philander Smith College, my Alma Mater. It was very generous of you to take time out from busy duties to provide this expression to me.

I assure you that you did a great deal more than anyone could deserve.

I am finding my work here at Philander to be very challenging and promising. Already I have acquired a working acquaintance with the internal affairs of the College, and have met with supporting groups in several states in the north. In addition, I have had informal contact with the Arkansas Council on Human Relations through one of our graduates here who is now serving as Assistant Secretary of the Arkansas Council. Hence, you can see in this brief time I have attempted to be "on the job."

We will move into the building containing our new office the latter part of this summer, at which time I shall proudly display and utilize my desk set. I assure you that it is the finest I have seen.

Through the newspapers I have been keeping abreast of what is happening in Montgomery since my leaving, and have had keen concern respecting the future of M. C.H.R. I know you will carry on despite ever what is against you.

With the hope that you will continue to give us your prayers and your interest and that you will press forward in the good cause which you are sponsering, I remain Faithfully yours,

(Signed) R.D.C.

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CAN WE HELP?

Of special interest to every Council on Human Relations is the following excerpt from the July 15, 1961, Birmingham News, written by James Free, the News' Washington correspondent.

"A city, like a person, can learn something from neighbors.

"That is why Birmingham has an interest in what is going on in Atlanta and in Dallas just now. Both of these cities in September will have a beginning of public school desegregation under federal court rulings. Birmingham has no such immediate problem, but in time--in common with other communities in the South--it seems sure that Birmingham will have this kind of community challenge.

"We are not suggesting that Birmingham or any other city should rush forward and grapple with the problem before it arrives under its own steam, but we are impressed with the channels of communication that have been set up by and between the white and Negro citizens of Dallas and Atlanta.

"This voluntary communication over a period of several months appears to have smoothed what otherwise might have been a rocky road.

"Persons here familiar with events in the two cities are predicting that the school desegration rulings will be carried through in Atlanta and Dallas without serious disturbance of community life.

"Beyond question, also, communication and understanding between whites and Negroes will help any city handle other race relations problems--sit-ins, 'freedom riders,' tests of local segregation laws, and so on.

"The idea is not to have whites ease the way for 'outside agitators' against segregation nor to try to enlist local Negroes in a move to keep things the way they are. The aim is to have leaders of both races fully understand the problems of the other side in trying days ahead, so that mutual confidence and trust can be preserved for the long-term future of the entire community.

"In Atlanta, civic leaders have been working since last February in a group called 'Oasis'--'Organizations Assisting Schools In September.'

"It consists of representatives of some 46 local organizations, from the Rotary Club to the Girl Scouts. OASIS came into being when a number of leading citizens went to Dr. John Letson, Atlanta school superintendent, and asked what they could do 'to create a climate of calm, dignified acceptance of the federal court order to desegregate the 11th and 12th grades next Fall.'

"In Dallas the job was taken over by the 'Dallas Citizens Council,' which has

been operating to promote the welfare of the city for 25 years. It is made up of 250 top executives of the city's largest corporations.

"Dallas, like Atlanta, is determined to avoid racial violence, and the Dallas program openly stresses something that is only implied in the Atlanta program: Namely, that Negroes as well as whites 'must refrain from actions which would tend to agitate or inflame members of either race.'

"The Dallas Citizens Council took pains to spell out what it called the 'great difference between public integration and personal freedom of association.' . . .

"Citizens of Birmingham should keep a close watch on Atlanta and Dallas to see how successful the local groups are in preventing racial incidents and ill-feeling in a time of strain--as the first school desegregation, under court order, is certain to be. . . ."

****

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

FATHER ALBERT S. FOLEY, President
MR. J. T. BROOKS, Vice President
DR. CARL LANDES, Vice President

DR. A. D. GRAY, Vice President
DR. R. D. CROCKETT, Secretary
REV. J. C. WILSON, Treasurer

REV. ROBERT E. HUGHES, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

August 15, 1961

To the Board of Directors ACHR

We need your help now!

After Rev. Norman Jemison, our new Executive Secretary, arrived in Alabama and we paid his moving expenses, we had exactly $60.00 in our bank account. For several years Bob Hughes' work was seriously impaired because he had to spend more than half his time raising funds instead of program work which we hired him for. Let's give our new Executive Secretary the financial backing he needs to do the job!

I want to ask you to make ten personal calls between now and September 1st to get financial pledges for this year. Think of those people who will pledge $25.00, $50.00 and $100.00 to our program. You can find them in your community....department store owners, liberal business men, wealthy widows, manufacturers, etc. Tell these people for every dollar we raise before September 1st, the Southern Regional Council will match dollar for dollar.

I will call you long distance Wednesday, August 23rd for a report.

The need is great now.....I will greatly appreciate your efforts.

Cordially,

Nat Welch
Finance Chairman

P. S. You might get some ideas from the attached letter I wrote to Eastern business friends.

FROM: Norman C. Jemison

I am looking forward to meeting each of you. Please notify me of any meetings your group is having. Your suggestions are invited and your faithful service is appreciated.

Signed: _____
Norman C. Jemison
Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

1224 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

September 8, 1961

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Norman C. Jimerson

RE: Board Meeting, September 30, 1961

The President is calling a meeting of the Board on Saturday, September 30th at 10:00 a.m. We will meet at the A. G. Gaston Building at 1527, 5th Avenue North, Birmingham, Alabama. Each Board member is requested to be very careful not to take a taxi or any public transportation to the Gaston Building. Those arriving by bus, plane or train are requested to come to the office at 1224 Comer Building on Saturday morning and private transportation will be arranged from the office to the Gaston Building. With this precaution there is feeling in Birmingham that this city will be a good place to meet.

Luncheon arrangements are tentative but the group will eat together at noon.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

Review of Finances

Discussion of Program - Will refer to policy manual

Development of a Brochure Describing the Alabama Council

Subscriptions to NEW SOUTH

Planning for Annual Meeting

Please send suggestions for agenda.

Each Board member is urged to attend this meeting if at all possible. Please notify us at your earliest convenience whether or not you will be able to attend this meeting.

CONFIDENTIAL To Paul Rilling

Ala. Mtn Repts

1224 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

November 10, 1961

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Norman C. Jimerson

RE: I. Report of Board Meeting, September 30, 1961
II. Annual Meeting
III. Membership Drive
IV. Project in Adult Education

I. Eleven members of the Board met on Saturday, September 30, 1961, at the A. G. Gaston Building. The financial report presented to the Board showed that the financial drive for matching funds which was begun in the summer and ended on September 30th was very successful. Southern Regional Council had offered to match us dollar for dollar up to $2500 everything that we raised over and above $3000. Between December of 1960 and September 30, 1961, we raised $6815.16. The success of our financial drive was the result of hard work on the part of many and the efforts showed by many people to contribute all that they could to the work of the Council. Father Albert Foley, President, and Mr. Nat Welch, Vice-President, deserve special recognition for their efforts in raising money. The success of our financial drive should encourage us all to continue our efforts to gain financial support for the Council. As we are able to increase our budget there will be greater challenges for us and new opportunities to develop our program.

II. The Board voted to have the Annual Meeting on Saturday, February 3, 1962, at Tuskegee. It is planned that the Board will meet on Friday afternoon and evening, February 2nd, at Tuskegee. The theme of the Annual Meeting will be long range goals of the State Council and local Councils. It is hoped that this theme will stir the imagination of all members of the Council to develop sound program ideas. Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Southern Regional Council, will be our main speaker. It is planned that the pannel will also discuss this same theme. It is hoped that the emphasis will be on specific program ideas that can be carried out immediately and those that should be planned for the future. It is planned that the Meeting will begin on Saturday with the coffee hour at 9:30 with the Meeting to convene at 10:00 a.m.

III. The Arkansas Council on Human Relations are conducting a series of "cultivation meetings" to boost their members. Some influential members

of their organization are inviting into their homes some of their friends and the Director or Associate Director meets with them to discuss the work of the State Council and to discuss the overall field of human relations. They are finding this method successful in expanding the membership and they are using it extensively. Without waiting for a full discussion of this at a Board Meeting it might be possible for some of you to experiment with this. Please plan two or three weeks ahead so that I can clear the date with my calendar. If this seems to you to be a good idea we can begin now and then report and discuss this in detail at a future Board Meeting.

IV. The enclosed materials were prepared by Father Foley for our consideration. We have a chance for some long range programming in this line of communication and would like to know if the Board members would approve of the present forms of this petition to the Taconic Foundation.

Father Foley would also like to know if you would want to have a special meeting of the Board to discuss this project if the Foundation shows any interest in it. You are no doubt aware of the fact that the Taconic Foundation is one of the supporters of the Southern Regional Council and has supported our work indirectly up to the present.

CONCLUSION: Let me urge you to drop me a brief note occasionally to keep me informed of events. Your ideas and suggestions will be important so please send them along. I have been deeply impressed with the spirit of dedication and the willingness of the Board members to work for the success of our Council. It is indeed a privilege to work with such a fine group.

November 27, 1961

Fr. A. S. Foley
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Fr. Foley:

I have received from state headquarters your "Emergency Project in Adult Education for Democracy."

I certainly concur wholeheartedly in the objective you seek but I have some personal reservations about the project. I think the $23,500 would be better spent in the area of hiring another top-flight man like Norman Jimerson, to work at the state level for two years, as is being done in the State of Arkansas. This man could spend half of his time cultivating the editors, newspaper reporters, and television stations in the state. I just don't think you can do much saturation with three evening spots on TV stations in Montgomery and Mobile and with one 80-inch ad in the Birmingham News. I think that a cigarette manufacturer would allocate much more than $25,000 to try to capture the Alabama market.

I also question going to the same foundations for money that are supporting the Southern Regional Council already. I think these foundations contribute to SRC in a "package deal" donation so that they won't have to evaluate ten or fifteen projects in the race relations field in the south. Also, most of our state aid through the SRC has come from the Taconic Foundation and I think that it would be a mistake for us to go directly to Taconic.

If you know of foundations other than those that are already contributing to SRC I think these would be good plums for us to pick.

It is in the spirit of helpfulness that I offer these comments.

Cordially,

Nat Welch

NW/w
cc: Norman Jimerson
Les Dunbar (blind)

November 29, 1961

The Rev. A. S. Foley
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Fr. Foley:

After mailing you my letter Monday I talked to Neil Davis, editor of the "Lee County Bulletin", about your proposal. Neil is a very fine liberal. I respect his knowledge on strategy and tactics more than any person I know in Alabama.

Neil thought that your general plan is excellent and would have a very wholesome effect in Alabama.

He had some suggestions as far as the allocation of the money. He thought that the campaign would be more effective on a nine-month basis, with a strong blast every three months. With only $25,000 to spend he suggested the following rough budget:

$10,000	salary and traveling expenses of another full-time man, to spend half of his time working with media for free publicity
3,000	direct mail
12,000	daily newspapers.

He thought that the newspapers would be much more effective (he owns a weekly and would gain no financial benefit).

He thought that if you had an extra $15,000 you could throw it in TV effectively, but anything less than that would be pretty much of a waste of money. When I left the sales force of Channel 13 in Birmingham in 1952 our class A spot rate was $80.00, and I'm sure the price has gone up since then. Neil thought that spending $8,000 out of $25,000 on radio was unwise.

I thought you'd like to have these further comments.

Cordially,

Nat Welch

NW/w
cc: Norman Jimerson
Les Dunbar (blank)

PRV
JM
MLV
PAV
MMB file

Jean - write to ask for other copy of article

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-BBROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

January 4, 1962

Leslie W. Dunbar, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

I would like to express to you, and to any other responsible persons, my sincere thanks for your consideration, and support, of One Hundred Dollars toward printing brochures on the Fairfax County Junior Council on Human Relations.

These brochures have been ordered from the printer, and as soon as we receive our order, we shall supply your office with two hundred copies for your use.

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director

December 15, 1961

Mr. Edwin T. Randall
Friendly World Broadcasting
122 North Providence Road
Wallingford, Pennsylvania

Dear Ed:

We have still your letter of October 2. Partly because we have been so engrossed in and dominated by another project, we have not done what we would have liked in the planning of new programs. You'll hear from us again.

In the meantime, would you look over the enclosures? I agree fully with Nat Welch's letter of November 27, and go even further in skepticism about the soundness of Father Foley's plan. On the other hand, here is an interest in using the media in a professional fashion, and I think the interest should be encouraged!

Would you care to give us some of your professional opinions on the approach and details of the ACHR proposal? Do you think of ways in which a pilot, or experimental program, perhaps involving you, might make sense?

The proposal is not, as far as I know, before any foundation for consideration; I rather think it should not be. If we had other, or more modest, ideas to suggest to ACHR we would like to do so.

I'll be very interested in your comments.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD:mbb
cc: Nat Welch

Enc. -3-

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GORDON B. HANCOCK, VICE-PRESIDENT
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PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 2-5764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date December 14, 1961

To: LWD From: PR

Subject: Randall letter

I think this is fine. I would advise against having Randall send a copy of his answer to Nat Welch until we can see it, partly because I question the propriety of our dealing on this with Welch without informing Foley.

Ala meetings etc

FYI
PAV
PRV

VOL. 8; NO. 1 JANUARY, 1962

ALABAMA COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

ISSUED BY THE

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1224 Comer Building Birmingham 3, Alabama

"AN INDEPENDENT, NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION SEEKING TO IMPROVE SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN ALABAMA THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION"

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting will be held at Tuskegee Institute on February 3, 1962. "Program Ideas for Local Councils " is the theme of our Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

You are invited to take advantage of this opportunity to get better acquainted with the work of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. All members and contributors to the Alabama Council are invited. You will want to invite friends who are interested in our aims to attend the Annual Meeting with you. New members will want to take advantage of this opportunity to learn of our proposed activities.

RESERVATIONS

Please have your reservations into the State Office or the Chairman of your local council by January 29th, also reservations for the noon dinner. NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR RESERVATIONS SENT IN.

GUEST SPEAKER

We are indeed fortunate to have Dr. Leslie Dunbar, director of Southern Regional Council to come to present a lecture "The Work of Local Councils".

AGENDA

9:30 - Coffee Hour and Registration

10:00 - Opening Prayer
Word of Welcome - Dr. L. H. Foster - President of Tuskegee Institute

10:10 - President's Report, Executive Director's Report

10:30 - Reports by Local Councils

11:15 - Address - Dr. Leslie Dunbar

12:00 - Lunch

1:15 - Pannel and Discussion

2:15 - Business session - Treasurer's Report, Auditor's Report, Adoption of Budget, Election of Officers.

FINANCES

The Alabama Council depends upon membership dues and contributions from

members for its continued existence. Other contributions come from people living in Alabama who feel they are unable to become members but do want to help us realize the goals of the Alabama Council. It is important that the total budget of the Alabama Council be pledged by June 1, 1962.

UNDERWRITERS

The Underwriters are members of the Alabama Council who pledge $5.00 each month. We need more Underwriters in order to meet our budget. It is hoped that each member of the Alabama Council will seriously consider becoming an Underwriter. Some members will be able to pledge between $100 and $500 for our 1962 budget.

GREAT RESPONSIBILITIES AND TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITIES

Because the Alabama Council is a state-wide bi-racial organization we are in an unique position to be of service. More and more the outstanding civic leaders of communities in Alabama are looking to the Alabama Council for assistance in dealing with local tensions. 1962 promises to be the year of opportunities for the Alabama Council on Human Relations. We are preparing to meet these challanges by studying program ideas at our Annual Meeting. We will need your financial support to carry out our program.

WHAT CAN I DO?

You can build a better community and a better state by working with the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Your community has potentialities and untapped resources of good will. You can make a real contribution to significant progress in easing the tensions caused by old patterns of discrimination. Most of the people in Alabama realize that the move towards justice, mutual respect of all peoples, equal job opportunities, voting rights, and police protection may be delayed but cannot be prevented. One year ago in January of 1961 a Gallup Poll disclosed that 76% of the people in the southern states recognized that desegregation was inevitable. There are many indications that this figure would be much higher today. As long as freedom is denied anyone there is little freedom for you and me. The changes taking place make it urgent for all men of good will to work without ceasing to promote better relations between the races.

CHURCHES AND RACE RELATIONS

All of our major religious bodies following in the Judeo-Christian tradition have issued statements urging their members to work for better race relations. Recently in Alabama a few of the officers were challenging their minister's interest in improving race relations. After he read several statements issued by their denomination one of the men said, "If this is what my denomination's been saying for many years, why haven't I known about these statements". The minister replied that he certainly shared a responsibility that they had not known of their denomination's position on race relations. We should make an effort to find out what our religious leaders have been saying about the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Each of us can begin by studying our religious ideals and recognizing the implications of these high ideals in our local church and in our daily lives.

RELIGIOUS BODIES AND THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS is the title of a Special Report of the Southern Regional Council. This report was compiled by the Birmingham Council on Human Relations. You can receive a copy of this report by writing the State Office. The statements of 51 religious groups include Protestant, Catholic, Greek Orthodox and Jewish bodies.

CHRISTIANITY AND RACE

"The third assembly of the World Council of Churches meeting at New Delhi, having considered the serious and far-reaching implications of racial and ethnic tensions for the mission of the Church in the world, in the light of Christian unity, witness and service:

(1) calls attention of the member churches to the mounting racial and ethnic tensions which accompany rapid social change and the struggle for social justice in many areas;

(2) notes with gratitude; (a) the witness of churches and their members in difficult situations, struggling to uphold the unity of the Christian fellowship transcending racial and ethnic divisions; (b) the courage and sacrifice of individuals and groups, both Christian and non-Christian, who, in spite of forces urging to violence, are giving leadership in the struggle for human rights in a spirit of forgiveness and nonviolence; (c) those churches which though divided by different approaches to the question of race relations are willing to meet with each other within the unity of the Christian faith, to talk to each other and to discover together the will of God for their common witness to Christ in society;

(3) welcomes the establishment of the W.C.C. Secretariat on Race and Ethnic Relations and urges the member churches to give support to developing the program of the secretariat;

(4) reminds all the churches of the declaration on intergroup relations by the Evanston assembly that "any form of segregation based on race, color or ethnic origin is contrary to the Gospel, and is incompatible with the Christian doctrine of man and with the nature of the Church of Christ," and urges them to act more resolutely than they have heretofore "to renounce all forms of segregation or discrimination and to work for their abolition within their own life and within society."

The assembly commends all those involved to the prayers and moral support of all the churches and Christians within the fellowship of the World Council."

From Race and Ethnic Relations, A Resolution Adopted By The World Council's Third Assembly, The Christian Century, January 10, 1962

REPORT FROM ALBANY, GEORGIA

"But you don't understand!" I must have said this more than a hundred times during the four days I was in Albany. I said it to white ministers, businessmen, politicians and police officers. And I said it also to Albany's Negro leaders, to those who took part in the demonstration and to those who just watched, bewildered.

For the tragic fact is that for the past hundred years there has been so little communication between the races in Albany that their impressions of each other are based on fantasy and wishful thinking, not on direct contact.

This lack of a realistic relationship was demonstrated over and over again in Albany.

"We've always looked after our Nigras. . .We love them and they love us... Many is the Monday morning I go down to get my "boys" out of jail...We've always

had good race relations in Albany. Look at the new schools we've given them. We know what's best for the Negro."

These are just a few random comments out of many I heard. And it is easy to understand how people who sincerely believe such paternalistic cliches would be shocked even horrified when confronted with the reality of Negro demands for equal rights and equal treatment. And even when faced with this physical reality many whites could still not believe them, so they fell back on the position that none of the trouble would have started if it had not been for "outside" agitators. Nothing could be further from the truth.

For the immediate racial trouble in Albany had its origins not in the arrival of the Freedom Riders two weeks ago, but ten months ago on February 6th. Some weeks previous to that date, a group of Negro leaders had presented the City Commissioners with a request to consider taking the first tentative steps toward desegregating certain city facilities. The City Commissioners never replied directly to this request. But on February 6th, the Albany-Herald, edited by James H. Gray, Chairman of the Georgia Democratic Party, published an editorial flatly rejecting any consideration of requests now or in the future. Hostility to this cavalier treatment has been building in the Negro community in Albany ever since.

Many white men in Albany have stopped their ears, closed their minds and hardened their hearts against these voices. By thus evading the truth, by tolerating injustice, by ignoring the dictates of conscience, the white man has violated his personality. He too, pays a high price for segregation."

From "Program Highlights", Georgia Council on Human Relations, December, 1961

"The discrimination against Negro participation in vocational training pointed out by North Carolina's Advisory Commission on Civil Rights is one more area of discrimination this state simply can't afford.

"Every obstacle which keeps Negroes from fitting themselves for skilled jobs must be paid for over and over again by every one of us. Indeed, the price mounts each year.

"The results of this self-defeating response to the Negro's need for job training are abundantly clear. They are clear in the out-migration of North Carolina's most able and intelligent Negroes. They are clear in the wasted capabilities of other Negroes who, for one reason or another, choose to remain despite the lack of opportunities. They are clear in many other ways.

"And in each one it is also clear that the Negro is not the only loser. For so long as he makes an artifically small contribution toward the development of the state, the entire state is poorer."

From an editorial in the Durham Morning Herald, September 19, 1961, Human Relations Bulletin - North Carolina Council on Human Relations.

February 8, 1962

Reverend Albert S. Foley, S.J.
Department of Sociology
Spring Hill College — file on Ala. Conditions
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

Your letter of February 5 was very kind and I appreciate it highly.

Please keep us informed as your plans move along for your summer workshop.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD:mbb

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

February 5, 1962

Dr. Leslie Dunbar,
Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dunbar,

Just a note of appreciation to you for making the sacrifice of time and week-end leisure to come over to Tuskegee for our Alabama Council annual meeting.

We certainly benefited from the words of wisdom and profound philosophical observations you had to offer by way of stimulating our zeal for the work of bettering human relations in the State.

It was obvious both by the audience reaction and from the many enthusiastic comments I heard praising your contribution, that your speech was the highlight of the annual meeting.

I trust that as plans progress for our summer workshop in human relations we will be able to have the benefit of your wide research and broad experience in this field. I certainly hope that we will be able to list you among the visiting consultants who will be available this summer.

With all good wishes and warmest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely as ever,

Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Department of Sociology

ASF:jms

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SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

February 12, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling,
Southern Regional Council,
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul,

Enclosed is a copy of the brochure we are distributing to announce our summer workshop in human relations. Under separate cover, I am sending a couple of hundred others in the hope that we will be able to distribute some through SRC outlets.

We would certainly appreciate your helping in the publicity campaign and promotion that we will have to have in order to bring this to the attention of prospective participants and also of others who might be influenced by the knowledge that we are trying to do our part towards the betterment of democratic atmosphere of our State and community.

We would also like to have SRC assistance in lining up some consultants who might be brought in from Atlanta or from other points in the southeast for the workshop program. We are faced here with quite a different series of problems from those we had in Los Angeles and in San Antonio. Out there one had only to pick up the phone and contact a wide variety of organizations and institutions and individual consultants who might be brought in to help with the stimulating discusions of the workshop type of learning experience. Here we cannot hope for much local aid in the form of consultants or resource persons. We will have to look to Atlanta, New Orleans, Nashville, Washington and other points for our consultants.

We would also like to have any emergency financial aid that SRC might be able to allocate to this operation as part of their support of educational ventures in better human relations in the South. Even a grant of $500 or $600 would be appreciated and would help us over the deficit with which we are going to be obliged to operate.

Thanking your for your kindness and hoping to have some suggestions from you in this matter, I remain

Sincerely yours as ever,

Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Deaprtment of Sociology

ASF;jms

Encl.

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February 14, 1962

Father Albert S. Foley, S. J.
Department of Sociology
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

We most certainly will work with you in scheduling consultants and in recruiting participants for your summer workshop. Give me as much notice as you can on the kind and number of consultants needed.

I will take up the matter of possible financial assistance and let you know as soon as possible.

In the meantime, we are awaiting the brochures that you indicate will be coming under separate cover. You or someone neglected to enclose one with the letter.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Services

PMR/mr

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May 7, 1962

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

I believe that we can provide materials for your workshop without cost. Please let me know how many copies you need of which materials. I will have a better chance of getting final approval when we know the extent of your needs, but I think we will be glad to help in this way.

A list of available materials is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enc.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

April 24, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling,
Southern Regional Council,
5, Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul,

You may recall that when we last discussed our human relations workshop at Spring Hill this summer you mentioned that Southern Regional Council might be able to help us out to the extent of about $500 in meeting the cost of our operation.

Since that time we have been fortunate enough to get a $2,000 grant from the Field Foundation for scholarships and consultants expenses, and we are in a much better position now than when I spoke with you. However, we would still like to have some support from SRC in the form of pertinent materials published by SRC in this field. We do not have a budget provision for the purchase of pamphlets and brochures, leaflets and other reading materials. But we are urgently in need of this type of material, as well as copies of the New South put out by Southern Regional Council.

Do you think that I might, by writing to Leslie Dunbar, and other persons on the staff, secure a couple of hundred dollars worth of the SRC materials for free distribution to our workshoppers? We would certainly appreciate this aid and we can assure you that the materials will be put to good use by our participants.

We are sill in need of more applications for the workshop and we will appreciate any efforts you might make to steer in our direction persons who inquire about possible workshops for the summer. We are in a position to grant some scholarships and some aid to subsistence for out-of-town participants. But we will have to have their applications very shortly.

With best wishes and personal regards, I remain

Sincerely as ever,

Father Albert S. Foley SJ

ASF:jms

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.

Ala
FF

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

May 11, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling,
Director of Field Activities,
Southern Regional Council,
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul,

Many thanks for your very positive response to my request for aid in this matter of gathering material for our human relations workshoppers. I certainly hope that we can work out some arrangement whereby the Board or Leslie Dunbar will approve the sending of these free materials.

I am happy to report that our registration for the workshop is very good so far. We have at least ten teachers signed up from the city, we have two police officials, we also have four or five community people as well as eight or ten prospective teachers who are finishing up their college work.

I am enclosing a copy of your list of publications with the number marked alongside that I believe we could effectively use in the workshop.

Trusting that you will be able to handle this matter for us, I remain

Sincerely as ever,

Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D
Director, Human Relations Workshop

ASF:jms

Enc:

Sent: 5/22/62
By: R. Blanding

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40.80
26.20
25.20
$91.80

a listing of current materials
relating to race relations and
allied subjects available from

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

index to price code on page 8

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AND CIVIL RIGHTS, a 48-page report sent to President John F. Kennedy with an 18-point proposal on executive power in furthering civil rights. 1961. SC 35¢, Q 25¢.

EXECUTIVE SUPPORT OF CIVIL RIGHTS, a review of the current administration's first year of civil rights action. 1962. 52 pp. SC 50¢.

A VIRGINIA VIEW OF "RACE AND REASON," by Benjamin Muse. A refutation of Carleton Putnam's anthropological views on superior-inferior race. Reprint from New South, Dec. 1961. SC 5¢, Q 3¢.

A SOUTHERNER'S WORDS SUPPLY REBUTTAL, by John Lofton. In his article reprinted from the Pittsburgh Post Gazette (March 18, 1959) Lofton pitts arguments from James McBride Dabbs' The Southern Heritage against Putnam's segregationist views. SCF, QRR.

ALBANY, by Howard Zinn, Prof. of History & Social Science, Spelman College. A first-hand account of the "Albany Movement" for desegregation in that Georgia city. (Mimeo.) 35 pp., 1962. SC 25¢, Q 20¢.

THE UNEQUAL BADGE, by Elliot M. Rudwick, Assoc. Prof. of Sociology, Southern Illinois University. A 14-page survey of the number of Negro policemen employed in the South and their status in 130 communities. 1962. SC 10¢, Q 6¢.

THE ANNEALING OF THE SOUTH, by Leslie W. Dunbar. In his article reprinted from the Autumn 1961 Virginia Quarterly Review, SRC's Executive Director examines the changing climate of southern thinking. SC 10¢, Q 7¢.

THE NEGRO AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SOUTH: HOUSTON, 22-page report based on a survey by Prof. Art Gallaher, Jr., Dept. of Anthropology & Sociology, Univ. of Houston; and CHATTANOOGA, second of the series, 16 pages. Both 1962, SC 20¢, Q 15¢.

THIS I BELIEVE, by Haywood M. Hill, M.D. The eloquent message a southern Presbyterian elder delivered to his church school class. 1961. SCF, Q 2¢.

RACIAL VIOLENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT, by George McMillan. A study drawn on Chattanooga, Little Rock and Montgomery. 1960. SC 25¢.

SCHOOL DESEGREGATION: THE FIRST SIX YEARS. In question and answer form the facts confronting the South on this issue. 1960. SC 30¢, Q 25¢.

RACIAL CRISIS AND THE PRESS, by Walter Spearman and Sylvan Meyer. An analysis of press treatment of racial news. 1960. SC 25¢, Q 20¢.

THE NEGRO VOTER IN THE SOUTH (1957) and THE NEGRO AND THE BALLOTT (1959), both by Margaret Price. Treatments of registration and voting. SC -57 20¢, -59 25¢, together 40¢.

MAP, showing percentage of nonwhite population in counties of southern states as of 1960. SC 25¢, Q 20¢.

THE FREEDOM RIDE - MAY 1961. A chronology of it and reactions to it. (Mimeo.) SC 25¢.

WHAT THE SUPREME COURT SAID, by Prof. Robert A. Leflar. A 12-page legal analysis of the school decisions reprinted from Southern School News. SC 10¢, Q 8¢.

THE SOUTH AND THE NATION, by Leroy Collins, former Governor of Florida. "A picture of the material advance of the South in recent years,...and

of the possible return of the South to her early position of national leadership." 1960. SC 10¢, Q 8¢.

THE CHURCH IN AREAS OF RACIAL TENSIONS, by the Rev. Cornelius Tarplee, Assoc. Secy. for Intergroup Relations, National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church. 1959. SC 5¢.

30 IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED ... A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THE PRIVATE SCHOOL PLAN, by Warren E. Gauerk and Donal Ross Green. 40 pp., 1959. SC 20¢, Q 15¢. $4.50

40 SEGREGATION VERSUS THE SPACE AGE, by Marion A. Wright. A probing address by a former SRC President. SC 5¢. $2.00

40 THE TRUTH ABOUT DESEGREGATION IN WASHINGTON'S SCHOOLS. Articles from The Washington Post reprinted in booklet form. SC 10¢. 4.00

20 GEORGIA'S DIVIDED EDUCATION. A detailed report published by the Georgia Conference on Educational Opportunities points to "separate, but unequal." 56 pp., 1960. SC 35¢, Q 25¢. 4.00

40 ARE SOUTHERN MINISTERS FAILING THE SOUTH? by Robert Paul Sessions. An Arkansas pastor critically appraises his colleagues. Reprint from The Saturday Evening Post, May 13, 1961. SC 5¢. 2.00

40 A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE SOUTH, by Harold C. Fleming. Reprinted from The New York Times (April 3, 1960), this article is SRC's former Executive Director's view of southern change and its effect on our national image abroad. SCF, Q 2¢. 2.00

SANCTUARIES FOR TRADITION: VIRGINIA'S NEW PRIVATE SCHOOLS, by Mary Ellen Goodman. What "massive resistance" does to education by a member of the 1960 White House Conference on

Children and Youth. (Mimeo.), 27 pp., 1961. SC 10¢. 35 2.50

THIS IS WHAT WE FOUND, by Ralph and Carl Creger. How a white father and son in Little Rock came to champion equal rights and opportunities for Negroes. 60 pp., 1960. SC 25¢. 10 2.50

THE LOUISVILLE STORY, by Omer Carmichael and Weldon James. Detailed account of Louisville's desegregation of schools. 173 pp., 1957, Simon and Schuster. SCF, QCWC. 35

THREE VIEWS OF THE DESEGREGATION DECISIONS, by William Faulkner, Dr. Benjamin Mays, Cecil Sims. Three papers read before the Southern Historical Assoc., 1955. 29 pp. SCF,QCWC. 35

THE EASY CHAIR, by Harry S. Ashmore. The story behind the Little Rock headlines reprinted from Harper's Magazine, June, 1958. SCF, QCWC. 35

SOUTH CAROLINIANS SPEAK, compiled by the Rev. John B. Morris and others. Short essays concerning race relations by South Carolina "moderates." 89 pp. SCF, QCWC. 35

ACTION PATTERNS IN SCHOOL DESEGREGATION: A GUIDEBOOK, by Herbert Wey and John Corey, 276 pp., 1959, Phi Delta Kappa Commission Project. SCF, QCWC. 35

DESEGREGATION IN BALTIMORE CITY SCHOOLS. A 32-page report by the Maryland Commission on Interracial Problems & Relations and the Baltimore Commission on Human Relations. SCF, QCWC. 35

THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL REPORTS THE CHANGING SOUTH. A collection of reprints illustrative of SRC's program in public information. 1960. SCF, QCWC. 35

NEW BUSINESS WAYS IN THE SOUTH. Reprint from Business Week, Aug.5,1961.SCF,Q2¢. 35

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LEADERSHIP REPORTS (all mimeographed unless otherwise indicated, SCF, QRR)

40 L-1 THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL - ITS AIMS AND ORIGINS

40 L-5 PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE ECONOMY OF VIRGINIA, excerpts from a talk by Dr. Louis T. Rader, Gen. Mgr., Special Controls Dept., General Electric Co., Waynesboro, Va., June 12, 1959.

L-12 VOLUNTARY DESEGREGATION IN SOME SOUTHERN SCHOOL DISTRICTS. Statistics from six states, 1954-59.

Out of print L-13 "DID YOU FIND THAT THERE WAS MUCH DIFFERENCE IN THE ABILITY OF NEGRO CHILDREN TO RECEIVE AND PROFIT BY INSTRUCTION?" Answers by Louisville School Superintendent Omer Carmichael in a tv panel discussion, Sept., 1959.

40 L-14 A REPORT FROM VIRGINIA. News reports of the Virginia Education Association's actions in the desegregation controversy. 1960.

40 L-16 ATLANTA AND WASHINGTON: RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, by Frank H. Stallings, Assoc. Prof. of Education, Univ. of Louisville, Jan. 26, 1960.

40 L-17 DESEGREGATION AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT. The findings of some border and Southern school districts which have desegregated. 1960.

L-18 NEGRO BUYING POWER. Data on income and purchasing power.

40 L-19 WHAT PRICE TAG FOR 'MASSIVE RESISTANCE'? Two articles by Frank Trippett on the economic effects of Virgini's policy reprinted from the St. Petersburg Times, June 24 and 31, 1960.

26.0

L-22 A REPORT BY THE FOWLER COMMISSION ON RACE RELATIONS, a biracial commission appointed by former Governor Collins of Florida to supply leadership on race relations issues. Dec. 9, 1960. 35

L-23A DESEGREGATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION. Fact sheet covering 1935 to 1961. 35

L-24 EXCERPTS FROM AN ADDRESS BY MALCOLM BRYAN, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Concerning Racial Problems and Economics, Feb. 16, 1961. 30

L-25 NEW CENSUS LOOK AT CITIES AND RACE. Reprint from the Washington Post, March 26, 1961. 35

L-26 ADDRESS BY GENERAL LUCIUS D. CLAY. Remarks on the industrial climate of Georgia by a noted native. July, 1961.

L-27 THE EASY OR THE HARD WAY? Some aspects of the option taken in parts of Virginia and North Carolina not to desegregate schools. Oct., 1961. 20

L-28 ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING THE STUDENT PROTEST MOVEMENT, a listing as of Nov., 1961.

L-29 THE AMERICAN

L-29 THE AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION ON RACE. Scientists' rejection of theories of Negro racial inferiority. Nov. 13, 1961. 35

L-30 A POSITIVE PLAN TO HELP SOLVE OUR RACIAL DILEMMA, reprint from the Jackson (Miss.) State Times, Nov. 3, 1961, and BIRMINGHAM FACES A HARD DECISION, reprint from the Birmingham (Ala.) News, Oct. 26, 1961. Two editorials from centers of Deep South resistance. 40

40 L-31 SLIPPING SEGREGATION: NEGROES WIN LOWERING OF MORE BARRIERS IN SOUTH. Reprint from the Wall Street Journal, Jan. 16, 1962.

40 L-32 REFUTATION OF "RACE AND REASON," by Dr. William P. Sullivan, Asst. Prof. of English, McNeese State College, Lake Charles, La. A scholar refutes Carleton Putnam's "inferior race" theories. March, 1962.

40 L-33 A STATEMENT OF RECOMMENDED POLICE POLICY RESULTING FROM THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE ON "The Challenge of Desegregation for the American Police Executive." March, 1962.

PLUS: Sample Copies of back issues of New South

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Ala
FT-

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

May 12, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling,
Director of Field Activities,
Southern Regional Council,
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul,

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the organizational manual we put together for our initial revitalization meeting of the Mobile Council on Human Relations. We held our first meeting last night at the Chamber of Commerce Building. We had about 45 community leaders there for the launching of the new effort to organize and revamp the set-up that we have had here locally.

We would very much like to have the help of your thinking about this matter before our next meeting which will be held on May 31 at 7:30 p.m. at the Chamber of Commerce Building.

I know this is a busy time of the year for you but if you could see your way to getting down here to contact some of the potential participants in our new group we would certainly like to have the benefit of your expert help. As you know, the Mobile Community is faced with atleast three potential crises in the next few months.

The first is the run-off election for the school board with Dr. E.B. Goode the leading Negro physician, against Charlie McNeal. Dr. Goode has already had some bomb threats at his home and we need some responsible community leadership to head off what might be a very bitter and distasteful campaign.

In the second place, and this is confidential, there is a very strong likelihood that the Negro community, which has held off its demonstrations against lunch-counter segregation until the end of the elections on May 29, will go ahead with their plans in early June to force a showdown on this issue.

In the third place the desegragation of the Vocational Training School as well as other public educational facilities is heading for a showdown.

If you can see your way to giving us a bit of your expert help in preparing for these crises, we certainly will appreciate it.

With best regards and warmest wishes, I remain

Sincerely as ever,

Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Department of Sociology

ASF:jms

Enc:

Ala
Mtns Rpts

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1224 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

May 16, 1962

MEMO

TO: Local Councils

FROM: Alabama Council on Human Relations

RE: Workshop, June 8th and 9th

There will be a workshop on employment opportunities at Miles College beginning June 8th.

Friday, June 8

7:00 p.m. - Registration

7:30 p.m. - Keynote Address: The Negro Economic Problem in Focus----------Vivian W. Henderson

Saturday, June 9

9:30 - 10:00 a.m. - Registration

10:00 - 11:30 a.m. - Equal Employment Opportunity in Federal Government Agencies, Government Contracting Firms and Non-Government Agencies--------Vivian Henderson

11:30 - 12:00 a.m. - Organizing for afternoon Group Discussion-Vivian Henderson

12:00 - 1:30 p.m. - Lunch: The Work of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity----------(?)

1:30-2:30 p.m. - Group Discussion
Group A: (1) Industry and Government Recruiting and Testing
(2) Training and Counseling for Job Opportunity
Group B: (1) Organized Labor and Job Opportunity
(2) Vocational and Technical Training

2:30 - 3:30 p.m. - Group Leaders Switch

3:30 - 4:00 p,m. - General Session and Discussion of Friday's

4:00 - 4:30 pmp - Workshop Follow-up (Action Programming

4:30 p.m. - Adjourn

It is going to take a lot of work of personally inviting people to attend in order to have any kind of response at this meeting. This workshop could be one of the big accomplishments of the Council for this year.

Please have reports sent to the State Office on the number of members who have joined since February 1st and the amount of contributions local groups have raised for the State Office since February 1st.

Ala
FF

May 22, 1962

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

The materials you requested, or those that we had in stock, were sent off via Greyhound Bus today and should be waiting for you at the bus station in Mobile by Wednesday, May 23.

I'm afraid that it will not be possible for me to get to Mobile during the next few weeks because of the pressure of other travel commitments. This is about the heaviest travel month that I have had this year. I am going through your manual about the forming of a local council and will try to get some comment on it by next week.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

May 24, 1962

Mr. Norman Jimerson
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1224, Comer Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Jimerson:

We here at the Council are anxious to get some materials to Mrs. Cecil Roberts there in Birmingham and can find no mailing address for her. Would you be good enough to furnish us with that address?

With appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Mildred M. Johnson
Secretary to the Director

MMJ

Ala
FF

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

May 24, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling,
Southern Regional Council,
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul,

Many thanks for your prompt and generous reply to my request for literature published by SRC. The three packages with all of their valuable publications arrived yesterday and we are now in process of setting them up for use by the participants in the Human Relations Workshop.

We certainly hope that we will be able to have a visit from you sometime during the six weeks of our Workshop and that you will be able to help us out with our discussions on the school-community problem of keeping the schools open notwithstanding the desegregation controversy.

With deepest appreciation to yourself and to Leslie Dunbar, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Father Albert S. Foley S/

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Director, Human Relations Workshop

ASF:jms

Ala
FF

May 29, 1962

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

Let me know when you plan to have your discussions on the community problem of open schools and I'll see what I can do with my schedule. I will be leaving on vacation beginning around June 23. Charles Wittenstein, who will be with you for part of the time, has had considerable contacts with the open schools movement in Atlanta and several other places.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

EXHIBIT I
(Federal Agency Discrimination on the Job - Upgrading)

Mrs. John Doe
2052 Central Avenue
Eden, Texas

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D. C.

Under the provisions of President Kennedy's Executive Order 10925 I respectfully request that the Committee investigate the Nashville office of the Internal Revenue Service on my behalf.

Since 1957 I have been employed as a "temporary" clerk-typist in the Nashville Office of the Internal Revenue Service. I have made several requests for permanent appointment but to this date I have not been able to receive such. Recently six of seven jobs for which I qualify have been opened in the District but I have not been able to obtain permanent status nor upgrading. I have been told by the Assistant District Director that my consistent satisfactory work record warrants a permanent placement but I have not been able to obtain such.

I have had several interviews with my Collection Chief, Mr.James Martin, concerning my temporary status and the achievement of permanent status. In spite of the fact that new jobs have been and are still opening up, I have been told that no jobs were available; also I was told that some of my supervisors and section chiefs "do not like" me even though I was also told that there was general agreement that my "work was satisfactory." Further since several new jobs have been recently filled by persons with temporary status, sometimes by persons with less formal training and experience than I possess, it appears that the lack of opportunity for me to obtain permanent status and upgrading is because of my race.

At one point it was suggested to me by officials that because I had passed only the examination for a clerk-typist that I could not be utilized in a clerical position. I subsequently took and passed the clerical test and am now eligible and qualified for a permanent career appointment either as a clerk-typist or in a clerical capacity.

In other words I have not been able to achieve upgrading or permanent status either as a clerk-typist or in a clerical position while jobs for which I qualify have been available and filled by other persons. My work is satisfactory and I have been on "temporary" status since 1957. To the best of my knowledge there is only one other Negro employed as a clerk-typist by the office and that person, to the best of my knowledge, has not been able to achieve permanent status. It is my belief that my failure to be upgraded and to be placed on permanent status is because I am a Negro. Thus under the provisions of Executive Order 10925 I respectfully register this official complaint with the request that it be investigated at the earliest possible date.

SIGNED: _____
(Mrs.) John Doe

May 29, 1962

From September 1957 for 2 years no new industries came to Little Rock. There is a new recognition that failure to absorb Negroes into employment force perpetuates drain on the economy. Negro youth who are qualified are moving out of the South; we cannot afford the manpower loss. Failure of training facilities for present day jobs is additional drain.

SATURDAY WORKSHOP

Firms with Federal Contracts

Johnson City Stienway - 400 employees; Federal contracts totaling $4,790,000 in past 18 to 20 months.

Bristol - Sperry Rand - $757,000; Raytheon - $90,000

Kingsport - Eastman Kodak - $181,000

Greeneville - Southern Package Company - $374,000

President's Order #10925

Structure of committee is important because federal money is spent by a number of Federal Departments whose heads are represented on the committee. They include Secretary of Defense McNamara; Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Ribicoff; Secretary of Labor Goldberg. There are 18 million government contracts.

Teams from local communities where contractors operate must compile evidence and get complaints started. (See attached models of complaints). President's Order affects not only large contractors, but sub-contractors and suppliers to government facilities such as V. A.Hospital contracts, bread company, soft drink distributor. Order provides for cancellation of contracts (Part III, Section 6), and for publication of names of contractors or unions (Subject D, Section 312) who fail to comply.

For notice of Government contracts in your area, write Alabama Council on Human Relations and Dr. Vivian Henderson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Additional Employment Possibilities

Industrial firms - Manufacturers
Commercial and retail firms
Retail durable goods - Hardware and appliance shops
Retail food outlets - Krogers, Giant stores
Service firms - Laundries
Public utility units - Gas company repairmen, office and linemen on jobs
Distributive trades - Soft drinks, milk, bread, peanut and potato chip distributors
Municipal and state employment

Job Forecast

We can expect job increases in the skilled and semi-skilled areas; applicants must be able to handle automatic equipment. Employment areas include:

Sheet metal
Welding
Riveting
Wiring and electricity

Refrigeration
Plumbing - especially heating and cooling installation in new construction
Stenography - competence in sentence structure and spelling
Data processing - IBM machine operation
Medical technology
Medical secretaries
Industrial chemistry - (High school training only)
Drafting

Local Group Action

Push for 2-year vocational school open to all applicants. Press for upgrading vocational training for employment with a future. Basic education plus general knowledge in science more important than specific training for a particular job. Encourage high school students to take all Civil Service exams for which they can qualify.

Bring this whole matter into focus for community by mimeographing significant documents, use of films and explanatory sessions.

Divide into teams, preferably inter-racial, of three to five persons, with specific limited assignments for each team. Exchange information monthly or at other specific times. Let firms know that you are aware of President's Order.

Call on Chamber of Commerce to take its responsibility for leadership in your area. You want positive stand and leadership on basis of economic progress in community.

Questions for Local Group Discussion

*What organization or structure do you already have organized?

*What can you do to strengthen it?

*Who can do fact finding?

*What help or follow-up can ACHR give to further employment opportunities?

The copies of complaints on the following pages are from Tennessee.

****

The Alabama Council offers Equal Employment Opportunity Workshops and leadership as one of its services in fostering improved human relations throughout the state.

EXHIBIT II
(Federal Agency - New Applicant)

May 29, 1962

Mr. John Field
Executive Director
President's Committee on
Employment Opportunity
Washingtin 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Field:

Enclosed you will find a serious complaint involving Mr. John F. Davis and the Atlanta office of the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics. From our observations and inquiry it appears that a "front" was put forth in terms of recruiting and interviewing Negroes for the jobs in question but without bona-fide intent to actually hire Negroes.

It is recognized that this is a short-term job but it is requested and expected that the complaint be fully processed because it has significant bearing upon other such jobs and the operation of Federal Agencies in the South.

Sincerely,

John Doe, Chairman
Committee on Labor and Industry
(Name of Organization)

V. M. Johnson
Secretary, (Name of Organization)

JD:VMJ/dl

Enclosure

EXHIBIT III
(Industrial Contractors - Upgrading)

Mrs. Eleanora G. Gehres
40 East McCall St.
Philadelphia, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D. C.

I have been employed at the Geneform Division (plant) of the GENESCO Corporation for over four years. For a year until a few weeks ago, I worked in the position of "specification clerk" even though I did not have the job title of "specification clerk". I was certified as a specification clerk after complaining to management and a conference was held with the personnel director from the general office, but I was never given the title or rating for which I had been certified and which was commensurated with my job.

Recently, approximately two months ago, the purchasing department and the specification department of the plant were moved to the Seventh Avenue, North office of GENESCO the main headquarters of the firm in Nashville. I requested to be moved with the job and was told by the supervisor that he would like nothing better than to take me with the job but he didn't know about it. He assured me that no one would do my job with less seniority than I have. Since the job has been down to the main headquarters they have called upon me for information relative to the job and various aspects of the job of specification clerk.

Since the department was moved I have been placed in the "production department" with responsibilities and duties undefined. Prior to working in the purchasing department I worked in the "sales department". When the sales department was was moved downtown to the main headquarters I was not allowed to go with the job but was transferred to the specification department.

The Geneform Division of GENESCO where I work is virtually an all-Negro plant. It is the only plant in the Nashville area where Negroes are employed in jobs other than maids, porters, and janitors. To my knowledge there are no Negores employed above menial levels at the main headquarters where my job was transferred. It appears that the reason I was not transferred with the job was because the company doesn't hire Negroes downtown above menial positions and I sincerely believe I was discriminated against, denied the opportunity to move with my job and displaced from my job because I am a Negro.

SIGNED: _____
(Mrs.) Eleanora G. Gehres

May 31, 1962

EXHIBIT IV
(New Applicant)

Mrs. Elsie Smith
111 East Main Street
Crawfordsville, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

During the month of September I was recruited by the Tennessee State Employment Office to take an examination for a temporary job in connection with a survey to be conducted by the Atlanta Regional Office of the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey was or is in connection with housing in Nashville. I took the examination on September 20 and was informed shortly thereafter that I had passed the examination. I was given an application blank and was informed that I should appear for an interview on October 9 at the downtown office of the Tennessee State Employment Service.

I went on October 9 during the mid part of the afternoon to the downtown office referred to above and was interviewed for approximately fifteen minutes by Mr. John F. Davis who was in Nashville from the Atlanta office of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics apparently to select the employees for the survey and to conduct the survey. The following points were established by Mr. Davis during the interview.

(1) He was extremely impressed with the quality of all the applicants recruited by the Tennessee Employment Service. Mr. Davis indicated that the applicants were some of the best ever sent to him.

(2) Those persons employed would undergo a training period prior to the implementation of the survey; such training would be conducted by Mr. Davis himself.

(3) Since his resources were limited those persons selected for the job would be notified by telephone; those not selected would not receive a call. Thus failure to receive a call would mean that the person was not selected.

I did not receive a call and therefore I was not selected.

On October 15 a news release appeared in the Nashville Tennessean giving the names of persons selected for the survey job. The names were checked and rechecked to determine if any Negroes were employed. It was determined that all the (10) persons hired for the survey were non-Negroes.

Six (6) Negroes took the examination and at least five (5) passed the test and apparently were interviewed for the job. As previously stated no Negroes were hired.

It appears to me that the only reason no Negroes were hired for the job was because of race. Therefore under the provision of President Kennedy's Executive Order 10925, I am submitting a formal complaint to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity on the matter because I feel very strongly that I was discriminated against because I am a Negro with regard to the job involved.

SIGNED: _____
(Mrs.) Elsie Smith

May 31, 1962

EXHIBIT V

(Industrial Contracts - Upgrading, Discrimination, and Segregation on Job)

Mr. Joe Reed
3809 Mill Creek Road
Charleston, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

I, Joe Reed, have been employed at the Nashville Division of the AVCO Corporation for 11 years in a category which is the equivalent of a sweeper, janitor, or laborer. I have been working in this category during all my years of service with the company. Since I was hired many white persons have been employed by the company in jobs above the level at which I have been employed but I have not been able to receive upgrading beyond the level at which I started with the company. I have sought to be upgraded to jobs for which I qualify such as truck driver, tow-motor operator, class "C" mechanic and oiler. In several ways I have had to help new white employees learn such jobs and help them make adjustment to such jobs as those mentioned and for which I sought to be upgraded to.

There are approximately 30 Negroes employed at the plant out of approximately 3,500 employees. To the best of my knowledge none of the Negroes are employed above the level of jamitor, sweeper or laborer. All of the Negroes are employed in the maintenance department as janitor-laborers even though we work in different sections or divisions of the plant. Through the years it appears that Negro employees have been restricted to the maintenance department for employment without upgrading and promotional possibilities.

Until recently, approximately two months ago, discriminatory signs existed in the plant's eating facilities. "White" and "Colored" signs still exist over the rest rooms. All the Negroes are required to use the same punch clock regardless of the division or place in the plant in which the Negro is working thus punching in and out of the plant separately from the white employees. Likewise the pay hour of the Negro employees are entirely separate from the white employees.

With my length of service with the company and the fact that I have sought to be upgraded to jobs for which I am qualified to perform, I feel that the only reason I have not been upgraded is because I am a Negro and that racial discriminatipn is being practiced by the firm against me and other Negroes.

SIGNED: _____
Joe Reed

May 31, 1962

EXHIBIT VI
(Industrial Contracts - Upgrading)

Mr. Charles Brown
2011 First Street
Barday, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

I, Charles Brown, have been employed by the Nashville Western Electric Company for 2½ years. I was hired in Grade I and I am still in Grade 1 in the Housing Service Department. I have sought advancement, upgrading and improvement in job position but I have been told that I cannot work outside the Housing Service Department. There are only 8 Negroes employed by the plant out of over 300 employees. All of the Negroes are in House Service with grade 1 except one utility maintenance man who is in Grade 3. He was transferred to the Nashville plant from Louisville in Grade 3 and with 20 years of service with the company.

Negroes are not given the opportunity to train for production work or to be employed in better jobs. When I sought through conference with management a better position I was subjected to intimidations.

I have some college training and am one of the oldest employees in terms of service with the company. I feel that my failure to be upgraded and the lack of opportunity for training for production work is because I am a Negro and racial discrimination is being practiced by the Nashville plant.

SIGNED: _____
Charles Brown

May 15, 1962

EXHIBIT VII

Miss Janice Moorhead
221 Cedar Avenue
Dickey, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

For more than two years I have corresponded with the Nashville branch of the United States Corps of Engineers, to no avail. My first contact with this office was in February, 1958. At that time it was a telephone call of inquiry to verify the fact that the position for which I was qualified did exist in this area.

In September, 1959, I moved to Tennessee and filed an application for Cartographic Draftsman (or Compilation Aid, as it is called in some areas). At the time of filing I had served seven years with the Detriot, Michigan branch of the United States Corps of Engineers, and my rating was GS4, Step 3.

I was interviewed in October. Shortly thereafter, I received my rating from the Nashville office of GS5, Step 4. Since that time we talked and corresponded periodically. Twice I was advised "to accept employment elsewhere because things are getting rough and who knows--soon even I may be job hunting." I wrote to the Southern Regional District Office in Atlanta, Georgia and presented my case and asked to be advised. The reply indicated that there was nothing they could do and suggested that I wait to hear from the application. I continued to inquire by telephone and by mail (even through the summer from Detroit, Michigan) until fall of 1960.

I am convinced that I was discriminated upon by race, primarily due to the fact that I knew that there were no training schools in this area which limits application of qualified persons and they were aware of the fact that I had received my certificate from the Corps of Engineers School of Drafting in May, 1952. Furthermore, I was told by the personnel director that my rating was considered high for the Nashville area and at that time (1959) I was among those at the top of the list of eligibles.

I have correspondence to support my statements.

SIGNED: _____
Janice Moorhead

March 21, 1962

EXHIBIT VIII

Deidre Jones
3410 Central Avenue
Ethel, Tennessee

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

On August 1, 1958, I took the United States Civil Service Commission examination for Steno-Typist, GS 2 and 3, in Syracuse, New York, at which time I requested appointment in the Nashville, Tennessee area. Upon my arrival in Nashville, I sought employment at the Veterans Administration Hospital. The personnell director informed me that civil service applicants were selected from a list of top rating eligible persons which was sent out from the Regional Office in Atlanta, Georgia, and suggested that I have my eligibility transferred. After seeing my rating sheet, which I presented to him, he indicated that my name should appear at or near the top of the list and that I should have little or no difficulty in receiving an appointment.

On or about December 29, 1958, I received a notice to report to Mrs. Elizabeth D. Wilson, Acting Personnel Director, District Director of Internal Revenue, Room 126, Federal Office Building, in Nashville, Tennessee by December 31, 1958. This was for a typist position, GS 2, at a salary rate of $3255 per year. I immediately reported to Mrs. Wilson, at which time I was given a brief description of the job and a "try-out"(which she told me was not a test) on the machine I would be using and was told that my performance was "very good". After introducing me to other personnel and after I had filled in the slip stating that I was available and interested in the position, Mrs. Wilson gave me her telephone number and said to call her in about three days and she would be able to tell me what action was taken on my application. However, when I called her, as directed, she informed me that they were going to try and contact the person who worked in the position the previous year and if they were not available, I would be notified. After this conversation, I heard nothing else about the position nor received any other notices of openings.

It is interesting to note that within two months, after having my eligibility transferred to Nashville, I received notice of an opening. Yet, after the interview, during which time my identity as a member of a minority group was established I never received another notice. I later learned, upon requesting my eligibility to be transferred back to New York, that my rating had been lowered and no notice of this change had been sentto me. It is my assumption that by the use of the "mechanical tool" of lowering my rating my name would be moved further down on the list of eligibles and would not appear on subsequent lists. I inquired about this change but received no answer. It might be noted that when my eligibility was transferred back to New York, I received notice from them that my original rating had been restored.

I personally feel and honestly believe that I did not get this position and my name did not appear on subsequent lists because of my race, for within three weeks' time, after my eligibility had been transferred back to New York for work in the Syracuse area, I received an inquiry as to my availability, and within less than three months, I had received three different inquiries as to my availability.

SIGNED: _____
Deidre Jones

Va-Gen

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

May 30, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling,
Southern Regional Council,
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.,
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul,

Enclosed is a partial list of advance registrants for our 1962 summer Workshop in Human Relations at Spring Hill College, the first that we have ever been able to hold here.

As you can see from the list, we have a goodly variety of participants, both white and Negro, Catholic and Protestant, lay and clerical. We also have a variety of students, teachers, and community figures.

We thought that you would be interested in seeing this list in order to justify your interest in the progress of the Workshop which gets under way on June 11.

Assuring you of our deep aapreciation of your interest and looking forward to its continuance, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Director, Human Relations Workshop

ASF:jms

Enc:

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY WORKSHOP

Birmingham, Alabama, June 8 and 9, 1962

Sponsor: Alabama Council on Human Relations

Leader: Dr. Vivian W. Henderson, Economist; Mr. Charles Clark, President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

Host: Miles College, Dr. Lucius Pitts, President

FRIDAY NIGHT ADDRESS - DR. HENDERSON

This is not a workshop for well wishers; it is an action meeting to develop a systematic program for bringing about change.

Some Facts

In 1939 - Negro male had an income that was 37 per cent of the average income of the rest of the nation. That is, for every $1 others earned, the Negro earned 37¢. Eighty per cent of the Negroes lived in the South; eighty per cent of them were in agriculture.

In 1958 - Negroes earned 58 per cent of that of the remainder of the country. Meantime, World War II migration from the South and migration from rural to urban areas had taken place.

Since 1958 there has been a reversal of the trend due to automation and technology. "Negro function has not changed so much as technology has changed things." There is still a 40 per cent gap in income for Negroes in this part of the country and the nation as a whole. Formerly the economy generated production and the incentive to move from rural to urban and from south to north was an outgrowth of new job opportunity created by national economic expansion. We can no longer depend on these incentives.

We must concern ourselves with:

*Developing and training Negro manpower
*Skills
*Removal of stigma associated with Negroes working with their hands
*Fear of venturing into fields other than traditional ones of teaching, embalming, ministry, etc.
*Fear of failure

New Leverages for Effecting Change

1. President's Executive Order 10925 - Equal Employment Opportunity

2. Votes and power of the ballot

3. Negro purchasing power - 1935: $3 billion; 1961: $28 billion

4. Southern industrialization and desire of South for new industry

All Southern states have embarked on a program to attract industry. The South recognizes, as never before, the impact of poor race relations on the total economy. Example: Little Rock, Arkansas produced increasing number of new industries from 1952 to 1957. In first 8 months of 1957 joined 8 new industries.

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

Rev. Norman C. Jimerson, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

June 18, 1962

TO: Participants in the Workshop on EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Enclosed is a summary of the workshop discussions in which you participated on June 8th and 9th, 1962. We have also included copies of complaints which have been sent to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity; the identity of the complainants has been disguised. You may wish to use these documents as guides in submitting complaints from your area.

We hope that the workshop will prove helpful in stimulating local committees to work on increased merit employment and upgrading. As you progress, we hope you will let us know the outcome.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations invites your participation in its program. Membership is open to all Alabamians who subscribe to the objectives outlined in the enclosed brochure.

Sincerely yours,

Norman C. Jimerson (Rev.)
Executive Director

NCJ:ac

Enclosures

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY WORKSHOP

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All Southern states have embarked on a program to attract industry. The South recognizes, as never before, the impact of poor race relations on the total economy. Example: Little Rock, Arkansas produced increasing number of new industries from 1952 to 1957. In first 8 months of 1957 joined 8 new industries.

From September 1957 for 2 years no new industries came to Little Rock. There is a new recognition that failure to absorb Negroes into employment force perpetuates drain on the economy. Negro youth who are qualified are moving out of the South; we cannot afford the manpower loss. Failure of training facilities for present day jobs is additional drain.

SATURDAY WORKSHOP

Firms with Federal Contracts

Johnson City Stienway - 400 employees; Federal contracts totaling $4,790,000 in past 18 to 20 months.

Bristol - Sperry Rand - $757,000; Raytheon - $90,000

Kingsport - Eastman Kodak - $181,000

Greeneville - Southern Package Company - $374,000

President's Order #10925

Structure of committee is important because federal money is spent by a number of Federal Departments whose heads are represented on the committee. They include Secretary of Defense McNamara; Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Ribicoff; Secretary of Labor Goldberg. There are 18 million government contracts.

Teams from local communities where contractors operate must compile evidence and get complaints started. (See attached models of complaints). President's Order affects not only large contractors, but sub-contractors and suppliers to government facilities such as V. A.Hospital contracts, bread company, soft drink distributor. Order provides for cancellation of contracts (Part III, Section 6), and for publication of names of contractors or unions (Subject D, Section 312) who fail to comply.

For notice of Government contracts in your area, write Alabama Council on Human Relations and Dr. Vivian Henderson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Additional Employment Possibilities

Industrial firms - Manufacturers
Commercial and retail firms
Retail durable goods - Hardware and appliance shops
Retail food outlets - Krogers, Giant stores
Service firms - Laundries
Public utility units - Gas company repairmen, office and linemen on jobs
Distributive trades - Soft drinks, milk, bread, peanut and potato chip distributors
Municipal and state employment

Job Forecast

We can expect job increases in the skilled and semi-skilled areas; applicants must be able to handle automatic equipment. Employment areas include:

Sheet metal
Welding
Riveting
Wiring and electricity

Refrigeration
Plumbing - especially heating and cooling installation in new construction
Stenography - competence in sentence structure and spelling
Data processing - IBM machine operation
Medical technology
Medical secretaries
Industrial chemistry - (High school training only)
Drafting

Local Group Action

Push for 2-year vocational school open to all applicants. Press for upgrading vocational training for employment with a future. Basic education plus general knowledge in science more important than specific training for a particular job. Encourage high school students to take all Civil Service exams for which they can qualify.

Bring this whole matter into focus for community by mimeographing significant documents, use of films and explanatory sessions.

Divide into teams, preferably inter-racial, of three to five persons, with specific limited assignments for each team. Exchange information monthly or at other specific times. Let firms know that you are aware of President's Order.

Call on Chamber of Commerce to take its responsibility for leadership in your area. You want positive stand and leadership on basis of economic progress in community.

Questions for Local Group Discussion

*What organization or structure do you already have organized?

*What can you do to strengthen it?

*Who can do fact finding?

*What help or follow-up can ACHR give to further employment opportunities?

The copies of complaints on the following pages are from Tennessee.

****

The Alabama Council offers Equal Employment Opportunity Workshops and leadership as one of its services in fostering improved human relations throughout the state.

EXHIBIT I
(Federal Agency Discrimination on the Job - Upgrading)

Mrs. John Doe
2052 Central Avenue
Eden, Texas

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D. C.

Under the provisions of President Kennedy's Executive Order 10925 I respectfully request that the Committee investigate the Nashville office of the Internal Revenue Service on my behalf.

Since 1957 I have been employed as a "temporary" clerk-typist in the Nashville Office of the Internal Revenue Service. I have made several requests for permanent appointment but to this date I have not been able to receive such. Recently six of seven jobs for which I qualify have been opened in the District but I have not been able to obtain permanent status nor upgrading. I have been told by the Assistant District Director that my consistent satisfactory work record warrants a permanent placement but I have not been able to obtain such.

I have had several interviews with my Collection Chief, Mr.James Martin, concerning my temporary status and the achievement of permanent status. In spite of the fact that new jobs have been and are still opening up, I have been told that no jobs were available; also I was told that some of my supervisors and section chiefs "do not like" me even though I was also told that there was general agreement that my "work was satisfactory." Further since several new jobs have been recently filled by persons with temporary status, sometimes by persons with less formal training and experience than I possess, it appears that the lack of opportunity for me to obtain permanent status and upgrading is because of my race.

At one point it was suggested to me by officials that because I had passed only the examination for a clerk-typist that I could not be utilized in a clerical position. I subsequently took and passed the clerical test and am now eligible and qualified for a permanent career appointment either as a clerk-typist or in a clerical capacity.

In other words I have not been able to achieve upgrading or permanent status either as a clerk-typist or in a clerical position while jobs for which I qualify have been available and filled by other persons. My work is satisfactory and I have been on "temporary" status since 1957. To the best of my knowledge there is only one other Negro employed as a clerk-typist by the office and that person, to the best of my knowledge, has not been able to achieve permanent status. It is my belief that my failure to be upgraded and to be placed on permanent status is because I am a Negro. Thus under the provisions of Executive Order 10925 I respectfully register this official complaint with the request that it be investigated at the earliest possible date.

SIGNED: _____
(Mrs.) John Doe

May 29, 1962

EXHIBIT II
(Federal Agency - New Applicant)

May 29, 1962

Mr. John Field
Executive Director
President's Committee on
Employment Opportunity
Washingtin 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Field:

Enclosed you will find a serious complaint involving Mr. John F. Davis and the Atlanta office of the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics. From our observations and inquiry it appears that a "front" was put forth in terms of recruiting and interviewing Negroes for the jobs in question but without bona-fide intent to actually hire Negroes.

It is recognized that this is a short-term job but it is requested and expected that the complaint be fully processed because it has significant bearing upon other such jobs and the operation of Federal Agencies in the South.

Sincerely,

John Doe, Chairman
Committee on Labor and Industry
(Name of Organization)

V. M. Johnson
Secretary, (Name of Organization)

JD:VMJ/dl

Enclosure

EXHIBIT III
(Industrial Contractors - Upgrading)

Mrs. Eleanora G. Gehres
40 East McCall St.
Philadelphia, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D. C.

I have been employed at the Geneform Division (plant) of the GENESCO Corporation for over four years. For a year until a few weeks ago, I worked in the position of "specification clerk" even though I did not have the job title of "specification clerk". I was certified as a specification clerk after complaining to management and a conference was held with the personnel director from the general office, but I was never given the title or rating for which I had been certified and which was commensurated with my job.

Recently, approximately two months ago, the purchasing department and the specification department of the plant were moved to the Seventh Avenue, North office of GENESCO the main headquarters of the firm in Nashville. I requested to be moved with the job and was told by the supervisor that he would like nothing better than to take me with the job but he didn't know about it. He assured me that no one would do my job with less seniority than I have. Since the job has been down to the main headquarters they have called upon me for information relative to the job and various aspects of the job of specification clerk.

Since the department was moved I have been placed in the "production department" with responsibilities and duties undefined. Prior to working in the purchasing department I worked in the "sales department". When the sales department was was moved downtown to the main headquarters I was not allowed to go with the job but was transferred to the specification department.

The Geneform Division of GENESCO where I work is virtually an all-Negro plant. It is the only plant in the Nashville area where Negroes are employed in jobs other than maids, porters, and janitors. To my knowledge there are no Negores employed above menial levels at the main headquarters where my job was transferred. It appears that the reason I was not transferred with the job was because the company doesn't hire Negroes downtown above menial positions and I sincerely believe I was discriminated against, denied the opportunity to move with my job and displaced from my job because I am a Negro.

SIGNED: _____
(Mrs.) Eleanora G. Gehres

May 31, 1962

EXHIBIT IV
(New Applicant)

Mrs. Elsie Smith
111 East Main Street
Crawfordsville, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

During the month of September I was recruited by the Tennessee State Employment Office to take an examination for a temporary job in connection with a survey to be conducted by the Atlanta Regional Office of the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey was or is in connection with housing in Nashville. I took the examination on September 20 and was informed shortly thereafter that I had passed the examination. I was given an application blank and was informed that I should appear for an interview on October 9 at the downtown office of the Tennessee State Employment Service.

I went on October 9 during the mid part of the afternoon to the downtown office referred to above and was interviewed for approximately fifteen minutes by Mr. John F. Davis who was in Nashville from the Atlanta office of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics apparently to select the employees for the survey and to conduct the survey. The following points were established by Mr. Davis during the interview.

(1) He was extremely impressed with the quality of all the applicants recruited by the Tennessee Employment Service. Mr. Davis indicated that the applicants were some of the best ever sent to him.

(2) Those persons employed would undergo a training period prior to the implementation of the survey; such training would be conducted by Mr. Davis himself.

(3) Since his resources were limited those persons selected for the job would be notified by telephone; those not selected would not receive a call. Thus failure to receive a call would mean that the person was not selected.

I did not receive a call and therefore I was not selected.

On October 15 a news release appeared in the Nashville Tennessean giving the names of persons selected for the survey job. The names were checked and rechecked to determine if any Negroes were employed. It was determined that all the (10) persons hired for the survey were non-Negroes.

Six (6) Negroes took the examination and at least five (5) passed the test and apparently were interviewed for the job. As previously stated no Negroes were hired.

It appears to me that the only reason no Negroes were hired for the job was because of race. Therefore under the provision of President Kennedy's Executive Order 10925, I am submitting a formal complaint to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity on the matter because I feel very strongly that I was discriminated against because I am a Negro with regard to the job involved.

SIGNED: _____
(Mrs.) Elsie Smith

May 31, 1962

EXHIBIT V

(Industrial Contracts - Upgrading, Discrimination, and Segregation on Job)

Mr. Joe Reed
3809 Mill Creek Road
Charleston, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

I, Joe Reed, have been employed at the Nashville Division of the AVCO Corporation for 11 years in a category which is the equivalent of a sweeper, janitor, or laborer. I have been working in this category during all my years of service with the company. Since I was hired many white persons have been employed by the company in jobs above the level at which I have been employed but I have not been able to receive upgrading beyond the level at which I started with the company. I have sought to be upgraded to jobs for which I qualify such as truck driver, tow-motor operator, class "C" mechanic and oiler. In several ways I have had to help new white employees learn such jobs and help them make adjustment to such jobs as those mentioned and for which I sought to be upgraded to.

There are approximately 30 Negroes employed at the plant out of approximately 3,500 employees. To the best of my knowledge none of the Negroes are employed above the level of jamitor, sweeper or laborer. All of the Negroes are employed in the maintenance department as janitor-laborers even though we work in different sections or divisions of the plant. Through the years it appears that Negro employees have been restricted to the maintenance department for employment without upgrading and promotional possibilities.

Until recently, approximately two months ago, discriminatory signs existed in the plant's eating facilities. "White" and "Colored" signs still exist over the rest rooms. All the Negroes are required to use the same punch clock regardless of the division or place in the plant in which the Negro is working thus punching in and out of the plant separately from the white employees. Likewise the pay hour of the Negro employees are entirely separate from the white employees.

With my length of service with the company and the fact that I have sought to be upgraded to jobs for which I am qualified to perform, I feel that the only reason I have not been upgraded is because I am a Negro and that racial discriminatipn is being practiced by the firm against me and other Negroes.

SIGNED: _____
Joe Reed

May 31, 1962

EXHIBIT VI
(Industrial Contracts - Upgrading)

Mr. Charles Brown
2011 First Street
Barday, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

I, Charles Brown, have been employed by the Nashville Western Electric Company for 2½ years. I was hired in Grade I and I am still in Grade 1 in the Housing Service Department. I have sought advancement, upgrading and improvement in job position but I have been told that I cannot work outside the Housing Service Department. There are only 8 Negroes employed by the plant out of over 300 employees. All of the Negroes are in House Service with grade 1 except one utility maintenance man who is in Grade 3. He was transferred to the Nashville plant from Louisville in Grade 3 and with 20 years of service with the company.

Negroes are not given the opportunity to train for production work or to be employed in better jobs. When I sought through conference with management a better position I was subjected to intimidations.

I have some college training and am one of the oldest employees in terms of service with the company. I feel that my failure to be upgraded and the lack of opportunity for training for production work is because I am a Negro and racial discrimination is being practiced by the Nashville plant.

SIGNED: _____
Charles Brown

May 15, 1962

EXHIBIT VII

Miss Janice Moorhead
221 Cedar Avenue
Dickey, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

For more than two years I have corresponded with the Nashville branch of the United States Corps of Engineers, to no avail. My first contact with this office was in February, 1958. At that time it was a telephone call of inquiry to verify the fact that the position for which I was qualified did exist in this area.

In September, 1959, I moved to Tennessee and filed an application for Cartographic Draftsman (or Compilation Aid, as it is called in some areas). At the time of filing I had served seven years with the Detriot, Michigan branch of the United States Corps of Engineers, and my rating was GS4, Step 3.

I was interviewed in October. Shortly thereafter, I received my rating from the Nashville office of GS5, Step 4. Since that time we talked and corresponded periodically. Twice I was advised "to accept employment elsewhere because things are getting rough and who knows--soon even I may be job hunting." I wrote to the Southern Regional District Office in Atlanta, Georgia and presented my case and asked to be advised. The reply indicated that there was nothing they could do and suggested that I wait to hear from the application. I continued to inquire by telephone and by mail (even through the summer from Detroit, Michigan) until fall of 1960.

I am convinced that I was discriminated upon by race, primarily due to the fact that I knew that there were no training schools in this area which limits application of qualified persons and they were aware of the fact that I had received my certificate from the Corps of Engineers School of Drafting in May, 1952. Furthermore, I was told by the personnel director that my rating was considered high for the Nashville area and at that time (1959) I was among those at the top of the list of eligibles.

I have correspondence to support my statements.

SIGNED: _____
Janice Moorhead

March 21, 1962

EXHIBIT VII

Miss Janice Moorhead
221 Cedar Avenue
Dickey, U.S.A.

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

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SIGNED: _____
Janice Moorhead

March 21, 1962

EXHIBIT VIII

Deidre Jones
3410 Central Avenue
Ethel, Tennessee

TO: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington, D.C.

On August 1, 1958, I took the United States Civil Service Commission examination for Steno-Typist, GS 2 and 3, in Syracuse, New York, at which time I requested appointment in the Nashville, Tennessee area. Upon my arrival in Nashville, I sought employment at the Veterans Administration Hospital. The personnell director informed me that civil service applicants were selected from a list of top rating eligible persons which was sent out from the Regional Office in Atlanta, Georgia, and suggested that I have my eligibility transferred. After seeing my rating sheet, which I presented to him, he indicated that my name should appear at or near the top of the list and that I should have little or no difficulty in receiving an appointment.

On or about December 29, 1958, I received a notice to report to Mrs. Elizabeth D. Wilson, Acting Personnel Director, District Director of Internal Revenue, Room 126, Federal Office Building, in Nashville, Tennessee by December 31, 1958. This was for a typist position, GS 2, at a salary rate of $3255 per year. I immediately reported to Mrs. Wilson, at which time I was given a brief description of the job and a "try-out"(which she told me was not a test) on the machine I would be using and was told that my performance was "very good". After introducing me to other personnel and after I had filled in the slip stating that I was available and interested in the position, Mrs. Wilson gave me her telephone number and said to call her in about three days and she would be able to tell me what action was taken on my application. However, when I called her, as directed, she informed me that they were going to try and contact the person who worked in the position the previous year and if they were not available, I would be notified. After this conversation, I heard nothing else about the position nor received any other notices of openings.

It is interesting to note that within two months, after having my eligibility transferred to Nashville, I received notice of an opening. Yet, after the interview, during which time my identity as a member of a minority group was established I never received another notice. I later learned, upon requesting my eligibility to be transferred back to New York, that my rating had been lowered and no notice of this change had been sentto me. It is my assumption that by the use of the "mechanical tool" of lowering my rating my name would be moved further down on the list of eligibles and would not appear on subsequent lists. I inquired about this change but received no answer. It might be noted that when my eligibility was transferred back to New York, I received notice from them that my original rating had been restored.

I personally feel and honestly believe that I did not get this position and my name did not appear on subsequent lists because of my race, for within three weeks' time, after my eligibility had been transferred back to New York for work in the Syracuse area, I received an inquiry as to my availability, and within less than three months, I had received three different inquiries as to my availability.

SIGNED: _____
Deidre Jones

ala - F Foley

October 29, 1962

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

You should know in regard to our request for agency involvement during the recent conference in Birmingham that both the AJC and ADL regional offices informed me that they were unable to be pepresented because their Birmingham constituency brought pressure on the national offices of both groups to not comply. Both Richard Shapiro of the ADL here and Charles Wittenstein of the AJC regretted very much this policy, but were bound by it.

I have since heard from Shapiro that the attitude of Jewish leadership in Birmingham was apparently based on a misconception of the role that these professionals were requested to paay and would have played in a possible crisis.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
cc: Mr. Norman Jimerson

December 18, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
D. C. Council on Human Relations
District Building (4)
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rilling:

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations at its quarterly meeting on December 15th at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

> "The Board of Directors on behalf of the members of the Alabama Council on Human Relations convey to Mr. Paul Rilling our deepest appreciation for the excellent work that he has done to promote justice and his untiring efforts to encourage and guide the officers and members of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. We received the news that Mr. Rilling was leaving Southern Regional Council with a sense of deep personal loss. We will always remain indebted to him for the many and varied contributions that he has made to the welfare of Alabama and more particularly to the strength of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. We congratulate him upon his appointment as Director of the District of Columbia Human Relations Council. We extend to him our best wishes in his new position."

It is indeed a privilege for me to forward to you this resolution at the request of members of the Board of Directors.

Cordially,

Norman C. Jimerson (Rev.)
Executive Director

NCJ:ac

cc: President, D. C. Council on Human Relations
Dr. Leslie Dunbar, Director of Southern Regional Council
Rev. Powers McLeod, President, Alabama Council on Human Relations

December 17, 1962

Mr. Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anthony:

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations at its quarterly meeting on December 15th at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

> "We extend our congratulations to Mr. Paul Anthony upon his new assignment with Southern Regional Council as the Director of Field Activities. We commend the Southern Regional Council upon the appointment of Mr. Anthony. His appointment as Director of Field Activities is an appropriate recognition of the excellent work that he has been doing for the Southern Regional Council. We know that because of his long association with Southern Regional Council he brings to his new position a wealth of experience that will enable him to give us wise leadership as we carry out the aims and program of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. We look forward to a closer working relationship with Mr. Anthony. We will co-operate with Mr. Anthony in every way possible and we will always have the welcome mat out for him at our annual meetings, board meetings, district meetings and on any other occasion that he is able to visit in our state.

Paul, I have personally enjoyed knowing you and appreciate very much your friendship, your encouragement and your wise counsel on a few occasions we have had to be together.

Cordially,

Norman C. Jimerson (Rev.)
Executive Director

NCJ:ac

cc: Dr. Leslie Dunbar
James M. Dabbs, President of Southern Regional Council
Powers McLeod, President of Alabama Council on Human Relations

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

Rev. Norman C. Jimerson, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

PAV

December 17, 1962

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Rev. Jimerson asked me to write you to the effect that we have just received a check in the amount of $6,000 from Maxwell Hahn of the Field Foundation, Inc., New York 17, New York, to be used for distributing constructive materials on desegregation to business, civic, religious and political leaders throughout the state. This is in answer to the proposal that we sent them a few weeks ago.

Sincerely,

Annette

(Mrs.) Annette Cox
Secretary to Rev. Jimerson

ac

Ala - Mtns - Rpts - etc

Ala Council (?)

?

PROPOSED BUDGET
Feb. 1, 1962 - Jan. 31, 1963

SALARIES		
Executive Director Salary	$5,200.00	
Office Secretary	3,060.00	
Social Security	256.00	
		$ 8,516.00
Supplementary Allowance to Executive Director	1,800.00	
Office Rent	984.00	
Telephone	540.00	
Travel	2,400.00	
Office Supplies, Equipment, Mailings	900.00	
NEW SOUTH Subscriptions	750.00	
Miscellaneous	400.00	
		$ 7,774.00
TOTAL BUDGET		$16,290.00

ANTICIPATED SOURCES OF INCOME

Current Underwriters	$1,000.00	
Annual Grant From Southern Regional Council	3,900.00	
Memberships and Contributions SRC Matching	2,400.00	
Balance on Hand at End of Year	373.00	
		$ 7,673.00
To Be Secured 1)New Underwriters 2)Matching Fund-Raising 3)New Memberships		8,617.00
		$16,290.00

VOL. 9; NO. I JANUARY, 1963

ALABAMA COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

ISSUED BY THE

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1224 City Federal Building Birmingham 3, Alabama

"AN INDEPENDENT, NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION SEEKING TO IMPROVE SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN ALABAMA THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION"

DEPOSITED JAN 1963

MR. PERCY WILLIAMS, ASST. DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY, WILL BE FEATURED SPEAKER AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, SATURDAY, FEB. 2nd, 1963.

Mr. Williams will speak at 11:00 a.m. at Logan Hall, Tuskegee Institute, Saturday February 2nd, 1963.

Registration will be at 10:00 a.m. at the entrance of Logan Hall. At the morning session which is opened to all members and friends of the Council the President of the Alabama Council and the Executive Director will give brief reports.

SPECIAL - Dr. Ralph Bunche regretfully announces that he will be unable to speak at the Annual Meeting due to the situation in the Congo.

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NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS - "The Board of Directors voted that all memberships would begin the first of February of each year. This policy will be put into effect immediately. This will simplify the work of each local group and the State Office. Each member will find it easier to keep in mind the date memberships are due."

Mr. Nat Welch

EXPANSION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM - The Council has started a new project designed to expand its educational program Already the Council is gathering samples of materials put out by various agencies and groups. In the next few weeks the Council will be in a better position to respond to requests for information regarding various phases of the changing social climate. For example, it is anticipated that individuals desiring information about the efforts of other communities to preserve public education will be available. This project will make possible an improved newsletter with a wider circulation. You are invited to participate in this project by sending to the State Office, Room 1224, City Federal Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama, selected articles, newspaper editorials, booklets, sermons which you feel worthy of a wider audience.

WORKSHOP ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY TO BE HELD IN BIRMINGHAM ON MARCH 8th & 9th - Plans are being completed for the Workshop on Employment which will beheld on Friday evening, March 8th and Saturday, March 9th, in Birmingham. Dr. Vivian Henderson of Fisk University will be the Director of the Workshop so aspects of several factors affecting employment opportunities will be discussed including review of curriculum in high schools to better prepare young people for new skills demanded by industry, opportunities provided by companies for on the job training, possibilities of evening school training for workers to prepare themselves for more technical higher skilled jobs, increasing opportunities for better jobs for all people in the state which not only prepares people to increase their economic standards but also is a factor in encouraging industry to move into the state. The availability of skilled and semi-skilled work-

ers is an inducement for company to locate in a community. The workshop will also include a discussion of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, federal agencies and companies with federal contracts. Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson is chairman of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and Arthur J. Goldberg, Secretary of Labor, is Vice-Chairman.

a. Workshop on Equal Employment Opportunity was held in Huntsville on January 18th and 19th. Dr. Vivian Henderson, Professor of Economics at Fisk University, was the Director of the Workshop.

RELIGION AND RACE - Religious leaders of three major faiths in America met in Chicago on January 14th for a four day conference to discuss the moral and spiritual aspects of race relations.

"Religious Bodies and The Supreme Court Decisions" compiled by the Birmingham Council on Human Relations in July of 1957 is still relevant in 1963 in Alabama. This supply of this document has been exhausted but could be mimeographed again if there are requests for it. Over 45 denominational statements are reprinted commending their members who accept the Supr me Court Decision. Southern Baptist Convention in session in St. Louis, Missouri, on June, 1954, states in part "in the light of the recent decision handed down by the Supreme Court of our nation declaring segregation of the races to be unconstitutional and in view of the position of this convention and adhering to the basic moral principles of our religion as they apply in race relations, we recommend: 1. That we recognize the fact that this Supreme Court decision is in harmony with the Constitutional guarantee of equal freedom to all citizens and with the Christian principles of equal justice and love for all men." Other religious bodies affirming their belief in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man and urging their members to remove all discrimination from local practice include, Presbyterian Church U. S., Presbyterian Church U. S. A., Methodist Church, Episcopal Church, Churches of Christ, Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod and other Lutheran denomination.

Your local religious leader will be able to show you or obtain for you statements of your church group dealing with the religious and spiritual aspects of race relations.

"Alabama Religious Leaders Stand Against Court Defiance.

Eleven top Alabama religious leaders, representing Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths, yesterday issued a statement that "defiance is neither the right answer nor the solution" to Alabama's desegregation problems.

"In these times of tremendous tensions, and change in cherished patterns of life in our beloved Southland, it is essential that men who occupy places of responsibility and leadership shall speak concerning their honest convictions.

We the undersigned clergymen have been chosen to carry heavy responsibility in our religious group. We speak in a spirit of humility, and we do not pretend to know all the answers, for the issues are not simple. Nevertheless, we believe our people expect and deserve leadership from us, and we speak with firm conviction for we do know the ultimate spirit in which all problems of human relations must be solved.

It is clear that a series of court decisions may soon bring about the desegregation of certain schools and colleges in Alabama. Many sincere people oppose this change and are deeply troubled by it. As southerners, we understand this. We nevertheless feel that defiance is neither the right answer nor the solution. And we feel that inflammatory and rebellious statements can lead only to violence, discord, confusion and disgrace for our beloved state.

We therefore affirm, and commend to our people:

1. That hatred and violence have no sanction in our religious and political tradition.

2. That there may be disagreement concerning laws and social change without advocating defiance, anarchy and subver-

Your local religious leader will be able

sion.

3. That laws may be tested in courts or changed by legislatures, but not ignored by whims of individuals.

4. That constitutions may be amended or judges impeached by proper action, but our American way of life depends upon obedience to the decisions of courts of competent jurisdiction in the meantime.

5. That no person's freedom is safe unless every person's freedom is equally protected.

6. That freedom of speech must at all costs be preserved and exercised, without fear of recrimination or harassment.

7. That every human being is created in the image of God and is entitled to respect as a fellow human being with all basic rights, privileges, and responsibilities which belong to humanity.

It is understood that those who strongly oppose desegregation may frankly and fairly pursue their convictions in the courts, and in the meantime should peacefully abide by the decisions of those same courts.

We recognize that our problems cannot be solved in our own strength nor on the basis of human wisdom alone. The situation which confronts us calls for earnest prayer, for clear thought, for understanding love, and for courageous action. Thus we call on all people of goodwill to join us in seeking divine guidance as we make our appeal for law and order and common sense.

The above is a reprint from the BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD, JANUARY 17, 1963.

Please place the following people on your mailing list.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

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NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

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NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

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NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

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A T.V. newsman of Montgomery was quoted Monday, January 14th, on a national news cast as saying, "The issue was clearly before us." He had reference to two speeches made earlier that day. Governor George Wallace in his inaugural speech said, "I throw the gauntlet before the feet of tyranny" and "I draw the line in the dust and say segregation today, segregation tomorrow and segregation forever. State Attorney General Richmond Flowers earlier that day made the statement that Alabamians should distinguish between "a fighting chance and a chance to fight."

On Sunday, January 20th, a minister in Birmingham said, "Last Monday we heard our governor say segregation today, segregation tomorrow and segregation forever Why are the Christians not saying loudly Jesus Christ TODAY, Jesus Christ TOMORROW and Jesus Christ FOREVER!!"

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON EMPLOYMENT WORKSHOP. The Alabama Council on Human Relations will be glad to co-operate with individuals in other communities who are interested in setting up workshops to dis-

cuss "expanding employment opportunities.

The following groups of individuals have a real stake in the employment patterns in their community and in our state:

Merchants
Bankers
Industrial recruitment
Laborers
  Tradesmen
  Carpenters
  Bricklayers
  Electricians
  Mechanics, etc.
Union Leaders
Industrial Management
Federal Employees
Federal Employers
Persons responsible for implementing Presidential Order 10925
Employees and Owners of all companies having federal contracts.
Professional people who depend upon full employment for their clients to be able to afford their services.
City Officials
State Officials
Representatives
All men employed in various federal agencies in Alabama.
Military personnel
Employed persons qualified for better jobs.
Unemployed

This may seem to indicate that in our opinion every wage earner and potential wage earner in Alabama has an ECONOMIC, SELF INTEREST CONCERN with the education and training of workers and the employment practices in our communities in Alabama. It is to be noted that Governor Terry Stanford of North Carolina has presented an image to the nation of a state that is interested in an approach of massive intelligence instead of massive resistance and has stressed that all people in the State of North Carolina must be trained, must be given all the training that they can absorb for industry that he expects to be moving into North Carolina. He further states that persons must be employed according to their abilities to produce rather than according to the color of their skin or their religious creed if North Carolina is to prosper.

Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute has been widely quoted by segregationists because of his statements that the races must remain separate, taught that no individual can hold another man down without holding himself down.

The story is told of a labor leader from one of the midwestern states visiting a local labor union in the Deep South. He stated that the people in his local were making 40¢ an hour more than they were. In a discussion with the Local the workers maintained that they were just as efficient, industrious, well trained and had just as good equipment as the union farther north. The visiting union leader daid, "There is only one difference that I can detect between this Local and mine and that is the way you are seated in the hall. It is perfectly alright for you to continue to remain seated with whites on one side of the aisle and Negroes on the other as long as it is worth 40¢ an hour for you to remain a segregated union,

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY.
The Executive Director is John G. Feild. Mr. Percy Williams who will speak at the Annual Meeting of the Alabama Council is one of two Division Chiefs. John Hope is Chief of the Division of Government Employers. Public Members include the very Rev. Francis B. Sayre, Jr., Washington, D.C.; Rabbi Jacob Joseph Weinstein of Chicago; the Very Rev. Monsignor George O. Higgins, Washington, D. C.; Geroge Meany, Washington, D.C.; Walter Reuther, Detroit, Michigan. Government representatives in addition to the Vice-President of the U.S. include Secretary of Defense Air Force, Army, Navy, Commerce and others.

ECONOMIC EXPANSION is of direct personal concern to every person living in Alabama. The availability of grocery money is directly related to the manner in which Alabama makes use of the productivity of each person in the state. Across our state employment policies will directly affect the economy. Community leaders will be able to benefit by hearing Mr. Percy Williams speak on employment.

AGENDA

Tentative Agenda, Board of Directors Meeting, February 1st, 1963, 4:00 p.m., Dorothy Hall, Tuskegee Institute.

1. Review of financial situation of the Council
   Comparison of budget of '62 with expenditures for same period.
2. The adoption of the budget for 1963
3. The election of members to the Board of Directors for nomination of officers for 1963, to be presented at the Business Meeting of the Annual Meeting.
4. Presentation of plan of action by the Executive Director for 1963.
5. Intern secretary to assist in the office from Booker T. Washington Business College.
   a. Intern from NAIRO or Student Interracial Ministry or Kalamazoo College.
6. Mass Mailing Project
   a. Discussion of special groups to be considered,
      1. Religious leaders
      2. Businessmen
      3. Newsmen
      4. School superintendants and local boards of education. (Each board member is requested to bring to the Board Meeting lists that he has already prepared or if possible to prepare lists of people that ought to be included in the project of mass mailing.)
   b. Purchase of office equipment to carry out project more efficiently.
      1. Filing cabinet to organize samples of materials that might be used.
      2. Electric typewriter
      3. Copying Machine
      4. Addressing machine or purchase of addressing plates to be used on any addressing machine that might be available to the Alabama Council in the Birmingham area.
   c. Discussion of materials to be included in monthly newsletters.

Other _____

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February 1, 1963

TO: Board of Directors - Alabama Council on Human Relations

From: Norman C. Jimerson, Executive Director

Re: Program Plans for 1963

Introduction - General Job Description

A. Carry out aims of Alabama Council on Human Relations
   1. Promote equal opportunities for all people in Alabama
   2. Establish lines of communication between peoples in Alabama.

B. Administrative Duties
   1. Supervise work of secretary at State Office
      a. Membership records
      b. Financial records
      c. Other routine office procedures
   2. Assist local chapters to maintain accurate records
   3. Correspondence With
      a. Members
      b. Friends of council
      c. Influential people
      d. News Media
      e. SRC
      f. Other agencies
   4. Report quarterly to Board and SRC
      a. Finances
      b. Program

I. DEVELOP CREATIVE APPROACHES
   A. Encourage, assist, inspire board and membersand other influential people to develop creative approaches to racial problems in Alabama.
   B. Provide leadership and assistance in the implementation of these approaches.

II. REACT TO CRISES
   A. Render comfort and assistance to persons or groups suffering intimidation.
   B. Mobilize community resources to aid victims of racial dispute.

III. WORK ON SCHOOL CRISIS
   A. Coordinate efforts of board, local chapters and members
      1. To assist groups formed to preserve public education
      2. To Assist and provide information in school desegregation
         a. Public officials
         b. School officials
         c. P.T.A.'s
      3. To establish contact with Negroes attempting to enroll in presently all-white schools
      4. To establish contact with school administrators where desegregation is attempted.
         a. Birmingham, Mobile, Huntsville, Madison County, Macon County, Auburn University, University of Alabama.
   B. Discuss school crisis with the following
      1. Governor George Wallace
      2. Lt. Governor James Allen
      3. Attorney General Richmond Flowers
      4. State Superintendant of Education, Austin Meadows
      5. Other public and school officials

IV. STRENGTHEN LOCAL GROUPS
- A. Keep in close touch with local groups
  - 1. Correspondence
  - 2. Phone
  - 3. Visits
    - a. Monthly meetings
    - b. Small groups
- B. Encourage local groups to activate working committees
  - 1. General survey of patterns of discrimination
  - 2. Investigation of specific areas of concern
    - a. Employment
    - b. Voting
    - c. Public facilities
    - d. Hospitals
- C. Assist local leaders with programs
  - 1. Monthly meetings
  - 2. Committee projects
- D. Urge members to communicate
  - 1. Interpret council to others
  - 2. Discuss race relations with others
  - 3. Support those taking positive steps in race relations

V. ESTABLISH NEW LOCALS
- A. Gadsden
- B. Anniston
- C. Selma

VI. ESTABLISH RAPPORT WITH KEY PEOPLE
- A. Interpret aims of Alabama Council on Human Relations
- B. Describe resources and offer assistance of Alabama Council on Human Relations

VII. DIRECT MAIL PROJECT (See separate sheet)

VIII. DEVELOP FINANCIAL STABILITY OF COUNCIL
- A. Cooperate with board in annual financial campaign
  - 1. Pledges on 3 year basis (members)
  - 2. Special gifts (non-members)
- B. Develop Plans for Project
  - 1. To submit to foundations
  - 2. To solicit funds from individuals
- C. Coordinate membership drive

IX. CONTINUE EMPHASIS ON MERIT EMPLOYMENT
- A. Carry out workshop in Birmingham March 8th and 9th
- B. Plan workshops on employment
  - 1. Montgomery - October, 1963
  - 2. Mobile - November, 1963

X. MAINTAIN LIASON WITH OTHER AGENCIES
- A. Southern Regional Council, Other state councils, Anti-Defamation League, American Friends Service Committee, American Jewish Committee, Labor Organizations
- B. Attend conventions
  - 1. Southern Inter-Agency Meeting, Atlanta, March, 1963
  - 2. American Civil Liberties Union, Washington, D.C., March, 1963
  - 3. National Convention - NAIRO, November, 1963

XI. LIASON WITH LOCAL AND NATIONAL NEWS MEDIA

REPORT TO SOUTHERN INTER*AGENCY MEETING, JANUARY 3, 1963

I am delighted to have this opportunity to discuss racial situation in Alabama with you. Most of you are familiar with many of the things that I will mention as I review 1962. Some of you have been active and helpful in Alabama. I will divide this review into some seven general headings of politics, voting, employment, public facilities, schools, civil rights, Klan and White Citizens Councils.

POLITICS

Nine men sought the Democratic nomination for governor of Alabama at the primaries last May. Ryan de Graffenreid promised to do everything possible to maintain segregation but showed that he was interested in an intelligent approach and said he would not seek a clash with the federal government. Big Jim Folsom said that it was time that people in Alabama recognized that there was a federal government and his efforts to maintain segregation would be to keep the Negroes out of federal courts and suggested that a special committee be established to maintain segregation and discuss racial tensions. George Wallace commented after he had beat Ryan de Graffenreid in the run-off that he had outsagged de Graffenreid. Wallace had boasted during the campaign that he would stand in the school house door and defy the federal government at any school where there was attempted desegregation. It is generally agreed that Big Jim Folsom's political career has ended. Eugene "Bull" Connor, police commissioner of Birmingham, polled a total of 26,000 votes across the state in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for governor. Attorney Burt Haltom, moderate segregationist from Florence, Alabama, was defeated by James Allen of Gadsden in bid for nomination for Lt. Governor. Lt. Governor-Elect Allen has stated that he will not stand in any school house door and that he will stay close to Montgomery so that if Wallace is in court there will be someone ahead of the State and although he maintains an ardent position on segregation has come out with a statement favoring law and order. Attorney General-Elect Richmond Flowers has also stated that he will maintain law and order.

Dr. E. B. Goode of Mobile ran for position on the School Board in Mobile. He was running against one of the more liberal men in the campaign who received 16,000 votes and Dr. Goode received 8,000 votes. Dr. Goode had received bomb threats and police of Mobile set up a 24 hour watch over his home for several days. ___ number of Negroes were elected in Birmingham to the Jefferson County Democratic Committee.

The people of Alabama have shown that they still prefer any politician who will promise that there will be no desegregation. Alabama generally is deeply committed as of this date to a program of massive resistance.

A very interesting political battle developed in Birmingham on August 28th. Birmingham Citizens for Progress Committee organized a campaign to get signatures on a petition requesting that in the November election the people of Birmingham vote on possibilities of change of city government. According to state law they had to vote for maintaining the present form of commissioners form of government of city commissioners, a Mayor Council or a City Manager form of government. They set up booths at polling places where the people of Jefferson County were voting for additional state representatives from the county in accordance with federal court order to reapportionment. They needed some 6,000 signatures on the petition to call for such an election. Reports indicated they received some 11,000 signatures. On November 6th people of Birmingham voted to change the form of city government to a Mayor-Council by a margin of some 700 votes. Immediately after the election the Negroes reported that they were treated much more civially in the Birmingham City Hall. Businessmen in Birmingham sighed with relief and looked forward to a change of climate in Birmingham. Three men have announced their candidacy for Mayor of Birmingham. Eugene "Bull"Connor had promised during the vote on change

of form of government that he was not interested in politics if they did not maintain the city commissioners but has since changed his mind and is now running for Mayor. Attorney Tom King who was defeated by Mayor Hanes in May of 1961 for Mayor is running. Former Lt. Governor Albert Boutwell has also been persuaded to run for Mayor. Some feel there is a possibility that two more moderate men will split the liberal vote and "Bull" Connor has some chance of being elected Mayor of Birmingham. There is a case pending in court that could prevent the election from taking place on March 5th but most feel that Birmingham will vote in March for a Mayor and nine council members.

Alabama became the first state to have its state legislature reapportioned by federal court order. Attorneys Charles Morgan and George Peach Taylor represented some 14 defendants in federal court seeking reapportionment and the move was spearheaded by the Young Men's Business Club of Birmingham. Just recently there has been a prediction that the new legislature will not reapportion the Senate and that this will mean that federal court will again be asked to reapportion or complete its job of reapportionment in A labama and make the Senate more representative of the population in Alabama. In Mobile Mr. Joseph Langan was elected to the City Commission without a run-off. He has played a very significant part in improving race relations in Mobile. George McNally, a Republican and Mr. Trimmier were also elected. Reports indicate that there had been an air of tension in City Hall because Mr. Langan had campaigned in behalf of the opponents of McNally and Trimmier. The election of McNally and Trimmier indicates that Mobile's progress in race relations will be slowed down considerably.

VOTING

A cross the state there have been some activities in urging Negroes to register to vote. Voter registration project sponsored by Southern Regional Council with the co-operation of some five agencies has already been of assistance in Birmingham, Huntsville and probably other cities. It is reported that during the fall of 1962 some 500 Negroes were registered in Huntsville with no resistance by voter registrars. This number is significant in view of the fact that there are some 14,000 Negroes living in Huntsville in a population of 95,000 people.

The voter registration drive in Birmingham has had some ups and downs. On any particular issue it would be safe to assume that there would be several factions in the Negro community opposing each other rather than in working together to accomplish worthwhile goal. However, in the last couple of months there has been increased activity and an effort is being made to involve people in the local neighborhoods in getting people to register to vote. Although the Justice Department was examining voter registration records in Birmingham in July it is still reported that registrars are asking Negroes questions concerning the date of their marriage, the age of their oldest child and whether or not they have been divorced. Large numbers of Negroes have been unsuccessful in attempting to register to vote. Near the end of December, 1962, it is reported that U. S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson, Jr., ordered Montgomery County to register 1,070 colored voters and Rufus Lewis, Director of the registration campaign in Montgomery County reported that approximately 200 persons were showing up daily to register. In Tuskegee, Alabama, there are now more registered Negroes than whites and there are nearly as many Negroes registered in the total county of Macon as there are white people registered. The Justice Department has been studying patterns of voter registration in other counties in Alabama during 1962. These are:

It is interesting to note that in December Eugene "Bull" Connor has urged that there be a campaign to register white people as voters. The importance of registering Negroes is indicated by the fact that even in Birmingham where it is difficult for Negroes to register and the percentage of Negro voters is small the Negro bloc vote was the deciding factor in voting to change the form of city government.

EMPLOYMENT

There has been very little change in traditional patterns of Negro employment in Alabama during 1962. However, it is significant to note a straw in the wind that at least two firms have sent letters to the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights in Birmingham introducing to the group Negro salesmen that have been hired by these firms. Complaints have been filed with the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity from Birmingham and Huntsville. Indications are that there will be some changes in employment pattern at Tennessee Coal & Iron Company and Hayes Aircraft Company and Southern Research Institute, all in Birmingham, and in some companies in Huntsville. One firm in Huntsville has hired Negro engineers and company spokesmen offers evidence to support his contention that they are hiring on the basis of merit.

It has been reported that Negroes would be hired as bus drivers in Montgomery. Perhaps some of you are more familiar with results of this than the reporter. It is to be noted that in Mobile there are some 26 Negro policemen and unequal badge is becoming more and more equal. Indications are that in most every or all of the federal agencies and military installations in Alabama, the federal government is employing people to work according to the basic traditional patterns of hiring Negroes for the menial jobs and excluding them from semi-skilled and supervisory positions. There has been a report that the Air Force and President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity are making a thorough investigation of Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery. I am also told that the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity feels that the employment picture will have changed greatly in several companies in Birmingham.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Prior to 1962 people of Mobile reported that there had been quiet desegregation of buses, parks, libraries, golf courses. In 1962 a Negro entered the main library in Huntsville to find out whether he could use the facilities. He reported that he received a very cordial invitation to check out books and to remain at the library and use the facilities of the reading room. Public parks in Huntsville are desegregated and as a result of a period of three or four months of demonstrations and sit-ins and after Negroes had been arrested and spent time in jail some seven of twelve lunch counters were desegregated during the summer of 1962 in Huntsville. After approximately a year of negoiations between Negro leaders and white business men in Mobile the lunch counters of Mobile were quietly desegregated in the summer of 1962 without any sit-ins or demonstrations.

One minister summarized the desegregation of the public libraries of Montgomery with the thought that southerners have lost their sense of humor. Harry Goldman had facetiously suggested vertical integration and the people in Montgomery took him literally and removed the chairs from their public library when it was desegregated by court order. In Birmingham the Dobbs House at the Airport was desegregated quietly. It will be recalled that in November of 1961 the Greyhound Bus Station of Birmingham was desegregated. End of the process Bull Connor arrested the station manager four times in one week, in a period of tow weeks because he was following court order and ruling by Inter-State Commerce Commission. In Birmingham the Jimmy Morgan Zoo and Vulcan Park are desegregated. Two Negroes desegregated a football game at Legion Field in Birmingham. One of them was beaten and the other escaped. Birmingham decided to close its parks on January 1, 1962, rather than to desegregate them by January 15th by court order. Cement was poured into their cups at public golf courses in Birmingham and signs (No Trespassing) appeared immediately on the public parks and community recreational centers were boarded up. As the year ends the announcement has been made that community centers will be re-opened on a reservation basis to groups. It is to be

expected that some Negro groups will attempt to reserve some of these community centers for their use. Mayor Hanes had said in Birmingham there would be no integration except at gunpoint when discussing the park situation and in January of 1962 some thousand prominent citizens signed a public petition requesting the city to keep the parks open.

SCHOOLS

As 1962 ended Springhill College in Mobile, Alabama, remains the only desegregated school in our state of massive resistance. In September Mrs. Marvin Burnette, wife of a sergeant stationed at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, attempted to enroll her daughter in Madison Pike School which is all white and is contiguous with military reservation. Her daughter was transferred to Calvary Hill School which is outside of her school district and five miles further than Madison Pike School. On September 27th school board of Huntsville held a hearing which Mrs. Burnette was given an opportunity to state her reasons why she felt that her daughter should be enrolled at Madison Pike School. After some weeks the school board announced their decision which was to be expected that her application for her daughter to enroll in Madison Pike School was denied. It is reported that there has been legal counsel retained and that there will be a court suit filed in Huntsville to desegregate Madison Pike School. It is expected that there will be between five and fifteen other students involved in addition to the daughter of Burnette's. In September a group of Negro high school students attempted to enroll in the all white school on two occasions but there has been no report to indicate that there has been any suit about to be filed in Gadsden. In Birmingham a suit that was filed in 1960 to desegregate Birmingham schools was finally heard in October of 1962. The hearings ended in October and the Judge gave the attorneys for the applicants to the white school until December 1st to file their final briefs and gave the city attorneys until December 31st to file their final briefs. It is anticipated that there will be a ruling sometime this spring which will probably order Birmingham to submit a plan for desegregation by September, 1963. Although many people assume that the court will order the schools desegregated as of September, 1963, it is a matter of open speculation as to whether there will be desegregation of the schools or an order that a plan be submitted by Sept., 1963.

Martin Luther King announced in September of 1962 that there would be five applicants to the University of Alabama. It has been reported that four out of the five planning to seek admission to the University of Alabama withdrew their applications and at least two others decided to file an application to enter U of A. University announced that they had received applicants from three Negroes. Since the University of Alabama has been under injunction since the Autherine Lucy case in 1955 to admit any qualified Negroes applying for admission there was speculation that there would be Negroes on the campus at the University of Alabama in the spring term of 1963. In December the University, Dr. Frank Rose, president of the University announced that all registrations were closed and that all applicants that had not been completed including the three Negro applications would not be considered. You can join me inspeculating that Governor-Elect Wallace had urged President Frank Rose to use every possible means of slowing up registration of Negroes at Alabama so his campaign promises could be cooled down a little by next September. We could speculate that Dr. Frank Rose decided that it would be easier to accept Negroes to end September of 1963. While I suggest these speculations I would want each of you to feel free to speculate wildly and perhaps some would even speculate that the announcement indicates that it is physically impossible to enroll any more students for the spring term than has already been enrolled. Recently the president of the University of Auburn has announced that he has received applications from Negroes to attend Auburn University.

It is probably that George Wallace will be given an opportunity to defy federal court orders on desegregation of schools in 1963 in Alabama.

KU KLUX KLAN

Ku Klux Klan still has road signs welcoming people to Montgomery, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Selma and perhaps other cities in Alabama. Ku Klux Klan has had meetings in the fall of 1962 in Tuscaloosa and Bessemer just outside of Birmingham. The newspapers carried pictures of hooded, masked klansmen presiding at the meetings although it is against the state law for klansmen to wear masks in Alabama. Attorney General MacDonald Gallion according to press reports had asked for an investigation of the wearing of masks at the meeting in Bessemer.

In May of 1962, robed and hooded klansmen visited a construction site (school) where contractor was employing Negroes. Negroes were warned that it was unsafe for them to work on the project and they were fired or left. In January of 1962, 3 churches in the Birmingham area were bombed. On December 14th a Negro church and several homes in the neighborhood were damaged by a bomb. The Birmingham News editorially demanded that efforts be made to prevent any further bombings or the federal government and integrationists would come to Birmingham. It is reported that a spokesman for the University of Alabama called Robert Shelton, exalted ruler of the Klan, to his office to warn him that campus police were instructed to shoot to kill if any of the klansmen appeared on the campus. One report indicated that this was in conjunction with rumor that the Klan was attempting to take over a pep rally prior to a football game to stir up sympathy for Governor Barnett and the stand of massive resistance in Oxford, Mississippi. Report from another individual or two other individuals in Tuscaloosa indicate that the Klan may be considering a change of its image and Shelton is supposedly now interested in law and order and using all legal and peaceful means possible to prevent desegregation. At the same time there are reports in Tuscaloosa that Governor-Elect George Wallace is already busily preparing a state militia. A local weekly paper of the Tuscaloosa area had campaigned vigorously against the appointment of Shelton as constable that had deputized Shelton as a constable which had enabled him to carry side arms. He was dismissed from his job as constable because of such pressure.

I have only seen one newspaper report that Governor-Elect George Wallace is trying to organize a state militia. Another report indicates that he has already made considerable progress in organizing a state militia.

It should be noted that events of Mississippi have had a sobering effect on the businessmen of Alabama. The President of a Bank of Tuscaloosa speaking to a civic group in that city stated that they must maintain law and order and closed with a statement that it was not only expedient but it was also right that Negroes be admitted to the University and he received a standing ovation. The Minister Association of Birmingham and Huntsville and the Baptist Ministerial Association of Montgomery all made public statements for law and order/ Dr. Howard M. Reaves, Pastor of First Baptist Church of Mobile, in the President's Address to the Alabama Baptist Convention held in November, 1962, said, "I voice my convictions as an individual and yet I believe that I express the beliefs and feelings of tens of thousands of Christians of all denominations when I say to Governor-Elect Wallace: If and when days of tension come to Alabama as they came some weeks ago to Mississippi we look to you as the Chief Executive of the State to take a stand for law and order irrespective of whether you agree with certain judicial decisions which may be handed down. We expect you to use the forces at your disposal to preserve law and order, to prevent violence and to safeguard human life in Alabama. As Christians we feel we have a responsibility to call upon you to be the Governor of all the people of Alabama and to put the welfare and good name of the state first."

CIVIL RIGHTS

The previous areas of concern are all involved in the question of civil rights but in this final topic there will be a discussion of many unrelated items. Per-

haps the most significant single events in civil rights was the indictment in August of three Birmingham police officers in federal district court for alledged violations of civil rights. One police officer was indicted for attacking a white man during investigation of an auto accident. Two were indicted for illegal entry into the Travis home and attacking a father and his son. This is case number 20 in the Inter-Citizens Committee's reports of police brutality.

A police officer in Montgomery attempted first to get $250 and dropped it to $75 to pay for damages to his police pistol by a Negro. The Negro had broken pistol grips of the officer's revolver with his head. The officer had beat him over the head and opened his skull while arresting him for illegal possession of alcohol. A district judge reprimanded the Montgomery policeman for arresting a bi-racial group of students visiting Alabama while they were eating together in a restaurant near the campus of Alabama State College in Montgomery.

Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth served 90 days and Rev. Phifer served 60 days on a case that the Supreme Court had refused to review. Shortly afterwards, Rev. Shuttlesworth was arrested for refusing to move on when ordered to do so by a policeman. This was during the time of the Selective Buying Campaign of Miles students in Birmingham in the spring of '62.

In Birmingham in August a Negro employee at the local laundry refused to leave the premises. The foreman stated that the man was drunk and when he would not move he called the police. He was severely beaten on the premises of the laundry by three policemen. The white foreman stated that in his opinion the only reason the officer did not shoot him and kill him was that a female employee threw herself over the man's prostrate form while the officer held a gun on him. The foreman asked the police officer to put his gun away and begged him not to shoot the man and he was told by the police officer that he was under arrest for interferring with an officer performing his duty. A police lieutenant on the sidewalk cancelled the arrest moments later.

In December a Negro man was shot by a bus driver. According to a very brief newspaper account the Negro was about to attack him with a knife when he shot him. There have been numerous complaints that bus drivers have threatened Negroes with guns for riding on the front seats of buses in Birmingham. On New Years Day of 1963 two Negroes were shot by policeman. One allegedly escaped from a patrol car after he had been arrested because there was an argument with the officers who alledge that he was blocking an alley with his car and he moved it only a few feet and then told the officers that there was room for them to proceed. He was shot in the leg and evidently his condition was not critical. Police were called to the home of a Negro where several Negroes were reportedly drinking and disturbing relatives. One Negro refused to go with the officers after getting outside. Police reported he broke from them, ran into his house and got a rifle. Newspaper accounts states, "One of the victim's relative screamed as he pointed the gun at Officer R. C. Jones. Jones turned and started shooting and three bullets struck the man, one in each leg and one in the chest. He was admitted to Veterans Hospital in serious condition." It would seem most inappropriate not to use the overworked phrase that Birmingham is still sitting on a powder keg. The surprise is not there are not these incidents but that there is not open rioting.

Southern Christian Leadership Conference held its annual conference in Birmingham and there were two incidents that almost touched off widespread demonstrations. Birmingham News was congratulating the City upon the fact that the Convention was held and there were no outbreaks of violence.

The longest series of demonstrations for civil rights in Alabama was pro-

bably the series of demonstrations of Talladega during April, 1962. On April 28th the Attorney General MacDonald Gallion three days before the primary issued an injunction against the students, the administration, two reporters and Norman C. Jimerson, Director of the Alabama Council on Human Rleations. On October 8th court hearing began and lasted four days, was postponed until October 22nd and lasted four more days. It was then postponed until February 5th of 1963. In eight days the state had called ei ht witnesses out of 60 that had been subpoenaed to appear before the hearing. Attorneys representing the state indicated that this was one of the big drives of the state to maintain segregation for the year of 1962.

Radio Station WSFM of Birmingham station of classical music, had been running some editorials. On February 9th, the owner of WSFM editorialized to the effect that Southern Regional Council and the Alabama Council were controlled by the Communists. Since then there has been continuing correspondence between SRC and WSFM.

CLIMATE OF ALABAMA

The climate of Alabama is improving to some extent and there are indications that it will be increased tensions but further advances in the field of civil rights. The Alabama Council on Human Relations recognizes the possibilities for improvement in the climate and for the first time in a brochure listed the names of the officers of the organization and gave the Executive Director permission to use the names of members of the Board of Directors. The Executive Director was able to speak to the Junion Chamber of Commerce of Mobile and also to the Kiwanis in Mobile in the spring of 1962. The Director also spoke briefly at the State Conference of Christian Churches and at the Alabama Association of Broadcasters at their annual conference in Birmingham. He was also invited to speak to one college youth group on the question of race relations. It would take volumns to list the opportunities for speaking that the Executive Director has not had and it might be noted that the Alabama Council on Human Rleations has spent almost as much for legal fees as they have spent for salary of the Executive Director during the year of 1962.

Invitation to speak to this group included the thought that I had or would make some predictions of the future. If certain persons in Alabama were to know of my predictions it might be discovered that I was dead wrong. I will attempt to be brief but avoiding long discussions as to what the bookmakers odds as to whether certain events that might happen will take place. The mayor's race in Birmingham with the election to be held March 5th will probably warm up considerably by the first of February. If two moderates split the vote there is a possibility that Connor would be elected Mayor on the first ballot. If there is a run-off between Connor and one of the other moderates there is a great possibility that Connor will loose.

The University of Alabama will very likely have a Negro student by September 1963. Within the next two months there will probably be a suit filed in Huntsville to desegregate Madison Pike School. The University of Auburn will very likely face a court suit to enroll a Negro by next fall. The number of Negroes registered in the State of Alabama will increase considerable in 1963 if present terms continue. I predict Governor Wallace will not be seen near the door of a jail. I will predict that advances in the field of employment are going to be very painfully slow and yet there will be some symbolicly important advances.

(Page 1)

...a straight question

(small) from

The Alabama Council on Human Relations

WHAT DO YOU WANT

(medium) IN 1963

FOR ALABAMA?

CHAOS?

(large) OR

COMMON SENSE?

...unless thoughtful men of good will

and good sense bring intelligence, integrity,

(small) decency and justice to bear on Alabama's

social problems, rabble-rousers and well-

meaning fanatics will take over.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS believes there is a better choice than bombed churches, closed schools and Federal troops.

Suppose the tragic scenes at Oxford are repeated at Tuscaloosa, or Auburn. After the bloodshed and agony, what happens?

The result is the same.

Massive resistance fails.

...it failed in Prince George County, at Oxford, at Little Rock. Massive resistance is the other side of the massive intelligence coin. Sooner or later, men of reason and intelligence --- ministers, bankers, educators, businessmen --- will sit down and work out a way for human beings to live in Alabama with dignity and with justice. Sooner or later, this is inevitable.

WHO WILL DO THIS THING?

...the Alabama Council on Human Relations believes men and women of all races and creeds who believe in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, in the Golden Rule, and in the dignity of each human being will some day solve Alabama's human relations problem.

HOW?

...the first step is recognizing the problem, shaking hands with it, talking about it with responsible people --- both white and Negro --- and keeping open the doors in Southern minds that have a way of slamming shut whenever human relations are mentioned.

HOW COME?

...two basic reasons. One is simple justice and decency, the inability to square Christian teachings with racial tensions. The second is that these tensions, unresolved, break out in violence. When law and order break down, nobody is safe. And besides, chaos is bad for economic growth.

Alabama needs economic growth. Alabama needs a higher income for all her people. Alabama needs more tax dollars for schools, roads, waterways.

To attract new industry, Alabama needs stable social conditions. For instance, after the 1957 school crisis in Little Rock, industrial expansion stopped for four years.

For instance, in May, 1961, a top Birmingham bank official summed up the economics of the racial violence in Birmingham of May 15 by telling a Wall Street Journal reporter: "We've been hurt and hurt bad."

ALABAMA HAS TWO CHOICES:

Scare off new industry with Little Rocks and Oxfords.... expensive, tragic failures that no longer buy even a little time after the courts have issued their decrees,

or

Solve its human relations problem and get down to the job of making Alabama prosper.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations

thinks the second choice

makes sense.

...before you join the Alabama Council on Human Relations, you want the answers to some questions. For brevity, here are some

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q: What is the Alabama Council?

A: An educational organization - independent, unafilliated - promoting equal opportunities for all people of Alabama whose members represent all races and creeds and who believe in the worth and dignity of every human being.

Q: What is the Purpose?

A: To help people who try to bring intelligence and non-political integrity to bear on Alabama's problems of racial relations whether the motive is simple justice or economic survival.

Q: How Is This Help Rendered?

A: By opening up channels of communication between individuals and groups of all races. The Alabama Council feels that racial problems can be worked out in an atmosphere of justice, dignity, and decency, under law and order.

Q: By What Method?

A: Simply by maintaining channels of communication between various racial and religious groups. By trying to keep those little doors in the minds from slamming shut.

Q: Will Communication Help?

A: The Alabama Council is convinced that keeping open the channels will help. The Council will provide you facts and figures. The Council will help and encourage community leaders who are interested in s tudying and working out a practical solution to our racial problems, both state or local. If you form a local Council, you can call it any name you wish. The Alabama Council will help you all it can.

(Page 5)

Q: How is the Alabama Council Financed?

A: Membership dues. Individual contributions. Churches and Foundations.

Q: Who Sets the Policy?

A: Members do. Through Officers elected at an annual meeting.

Q: Who Does the Council Work With?

A: Any individual or organization seeking good will and common sense solutions. Councils in other states and the Southern Regional Council.

Q: Why Me?

A: ...if you don't speak up now, and at least talk about the problem, not only your horse will be gone, but your barn and house may burn down. You'll rebuild, of course, with justice and decency. You'll rebuild what others tore down and burned. But trying to solve it now will save time, and heartache, agony and money.

Application for membership

Alabama Council on Human Relations

(pick up)

(need to save some space here)

(Page 6 - Back of Brochure)

Officers

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Room 1224 City Federal Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Incorporated in Alabama in 1954

PROJECT

I. NEWSLETTERS		
(12 issues of 2500, 1 sheet, 2 sides)		
a. Postage at 4¢ per letter	$ 1200.00	
b. Envelopes (30,000)	108.00	
c. Printing	340.00	
d. Public Relations (30.00 each issue)	360.00	
e. Salary - Director ($1\frac{1}{2}$ day @ $32.00 each month)	576.00	
f. Salary - Secretary ($3\frac{1}{2}$ day @ $12.80 each month)	532.80	
		$ 3,116.80
II. BROCHURE		
(6,500 copies)		
a. Writing	75.00	
b. Printing	225.00	
		300.00
III. EQUIPMENT		
a. Electric Typewriter	350.00	
b. Filing Cabinet	40.00	
c. Addressing Machine	85.00	
d. Copying Machine	125.00	
		600.00
IV. SPECIAL MAILINGS		
School Board, Superintendents, PTA's		
Chamber of Commerce		
News Media, Radio, T. V.		
Mayors, Public Officials		
Law Enforcement (Police Chiefs)		
a. 9 x 12 envelopes per hundred		
b. Postage		
		1,383.20
V. STUDENT INTERN		
a. Maintenance, etc.	600.00	
		600.00
TOTAL		$ 6,000.00

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS FINANCIAL REPORT
(February 1, 1962 - January 31, 1963)

INCOME

Contributions	$ 6,662.78
Memberships	1,918.45
SRC	7,625.00
Refunds	488.19
TOTAL	$16,694.42

Our Budget for Year - $16,290.00

EXPENDITURES	AMOUNT SPENT	BUDGET	OVERSPENT	BALANCE IN BUDGET
Salaries	$ 8,166.98	$ 8,260.00	$	$ 93.02
Housing Allowance	1,800.00	1,800.00		0
Social Security	117.96	256.00		138.04
Travel	1,980.25	2,400.00		419.75
Rent	1,066.00	984.00	82.00	
Office Supplies	1,037.84	900.00	137.84	
Telephone	743.53	540.00	203.53	
NEW SOUTH	659.00	750.00		91.00
Miscellaneous	4,517.91	400.00	4,117.91	
TOTAL	$20,089.47	$16,290.00	$ 4,541.28	$ 741.81

Overspent in total budget - $3,799.47

EXPLANATIONS

Rent - February, 1963 rent paid at end of January 22, 1963.

Miscellaneous

Reimbursement of F.I.C.A. Taxes for Jimerson	$ 95.88
Workshop in Birmingham (SRC later refunded this amount)	218.19
Brochures	244.11
Meals, rooms, etc., for Board Meetings for 1962	133.45
Audit of records for 1961	60.00
NAIRO membership for Jimerson	20.00
Member to attend Board Meeting in February, 1962	10.70
President's trip to Washington, D.C.	114.73
Legal Fees	3,587.00
National Civil Liberties Union Clearing House Registration	15.00
Mats of Bunche	5.47
Service Charges	13.38
TOTAL	$ 4,517.91

Total Balance, February 1, 1962	$ 8,372.36
Income During Year, 1962	16,694.42
Borrowed From Bank and Placed in Checking Account	2,000.00
Total Funds Available for Year, 1962	$ 27,066.78
Expenditures for Year, 1962	20,089.47
Balance	$ 6,977.31
Repaid Loan to Bank (We borrowed $2,000 for current operating expenses & $2,500 for legal fees - total-$4,500)	4,554.31
Total Balance, January 31, 1963	$ 2,423.00

Balance in Savings Account, January 31, '63 - $1705.69
Balance in Checking Account, January 31, '63 - 717.31
$2423.00

- * -

Balance in Savings Account, February 1, 1962		$ 8,000.00
Stenorette Maching ---~~240.00~~----------	$ 240.00	
Legal Fees----------~~500.00~~----------	500.00	
Current Operating Expenses----------	1,000.00	
Loan Repaid----------~~1000.00~~----------	4,554.31	
Expenditures		6,294.31
Balance in Savings Account		$ 1,705.69

P.4 missing

BY-LAWS

OF THE

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of this organization is the Alabama Council on Human Relations

ARTICLE II

Purpose

This organization shall endeavor to promote in the state of Alabam the aims and purposes following, that is to say: to exist and function as an eleemosynary organization, and more particulary to maintain an organization for the improvement of ecomonic, civic, and racial conditions in the state of Alabama, in the endeavor to promote a greater unity in the state in all efforts toward state-wide and racial development; to attain through research and action programs, the ideals and practices which will result in the greatest good for all peoples in the state, to reduce race tension, the basis of race tension, racial misunderstanding, and racial distrust, to develop and unify leadership in the South on new levels of regional development and fellowship; and to cooperate with local, state and regional agencies on all levels in the attainment of the desired objectives.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1. Members. Any person who is in accord with the purposes of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and residing in the state of Alabama may become a member of the Alabama Council on Human Relations upon payment of appropriate dues.

Section 2. Dues. Annual dues of members shall be the amount set by the Board of Directors. Duch dues shall be paid to the Treasurer of the organization which shall include a subscription to the publication of the Southern Regional Council.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings

Section 1. There shall be a meeting of members annually for the transaction of business , at such time and place as may be designated by the Executive Committee. Notice of the meeting should be given not less than 30 days before the meeting.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman or by the Executive Board at any time. Notice of every special meeting shall state the time and place of meeting, the business to be transacted, and it shall be delivered to each member at least ten days before such meeting.

Section 3. Quorum. Those present shall constitute a quorum at membership meetings of the organization.

ARTICLE V

The Board of Directors

Section 1. Powers. The affairs of the organization between membership meetings shall be in charge of a Board of Directors.

Section 2. Membership. The Board shall consist of not less than 15 nor more than 35 members which shall be composed of members at large and district members.

The Board shall elect the members at large for a three year term. They shall be eligible for re-election except that they may not serve more than two consecutive full terms.

Each district organization of the Alabama Council on Human Relations shall elect annually two district members to serve no more than three seccessive years.

Ex-officio members may be elected by the Board to three year terms. Ex-officio members have the privilege of the floor, but shall be without vote.

The president and one other member of the Board of Directors elected by the Board shall be ex-officio members of the Southern Regional Council, Inc.

Section 3. Meetings. The Board shall meet semiannually to review the work of the organization and to conduct its affairs. Special meetings may be called by the President and shall be called upon written request of any five members of the Board.

Section 4. Quorum. The presence of any eight members shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

Section 5. The executive Committee. The affairs of the organization between membership meetings and meetings of the Board of Directors shall be in charge of an Executive Committee. The Committee shall consist of five to ten members of the Board and elected by the Board for one year terms.

Section 6. Committees. Upon authorization of the Board of Directors, the President shall appoint the following committees: A finance committee whose duty shall be to aid the Board in fund-raising for the support of the organization and to exercise supervision over all fiscal matters; a Membership Committee whose duty it shall be to aid the Board in maintaining an adequate number of members of the organization; a Community Relations Committee which shall aid the Board in promoting appropriate human relations programs on the state level and in the several districts; and a Research Committee whose duty it shall be to aid the Board in compiling and analyzing factual information concerning human relations and making such information available to appropriate agencies, organizations and individuals.

ARTICLE VI

Officers

Section 1. The officers of this organization shall be a President, A Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an Executive Director, and an Associate Executive Director. These officers shall be nominated by the Board of Directors and elected annually by the membership, and shall perform duties usually performed by such officers. Any vacancy in any of these offices may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. No person may serve more than three successive years in the same office with the exception of the Executive Director and Associate Executive Direcor.

ARTICLE VII

EXECUTIVE STAFF

The Executive Director and Associate Executive Director shall be selected by the Board of Directors. The executive staff chall carry out the program of the organization, interpret the program to the communities of the state and assume other normal functions. They shall keep all records and present such reports as are required by the Board of Directors and the Southern Regional Council. The executive staff shall be ex-officio members of the Board.

ARTICLE VIII

FINANCES

Section 1. Checks and Drafts. All checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money in the name of the Alabama Council on Human Relations shall be signed by the Treasurer or Executive Director on order of the Executive Committee, as certified by the Secretary.

The Treasurer or the Executive Director is authorized to make payment of ordinary bills between meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year shall be October 1, to the following September 30.

Section 3. Financial Report. The Treasurer shall submit a financial report at each meeting of the Board of Directors, and at each annual meeting of members. A copy of the annual report of the Treasirer shall be sent to the office of the Southern Regional Council.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended at any meeting of the membership, by a majority of the members present, but no such amendment shall become valid until after written approval of it has been given by the Southern Regional Council as hereinafter provided for in Article X

ARTICLE X

AFFILIATIONS

The organization is and remains an affiliate of the Southern Regional Council as long as the following are fulfilled:

By-laws of the organization and any amendments of By-laws must be approved in writing on behalf of the Southern Regional Council; executive staff employed by the organization must be approved by the Southern Regional Council prior to employment; salary checks for all executive staff employed by the organization is substantially assisted by the Southern Regional Council; bookkeeping and provisions for membership in the organization shall be in accordance with requirements of the Southern Regional Council; the purpose and program of the organization and provisions for membership in the organization must conform to requirements of the Southern Regional Council, Inc. as stated in Articles II and III; and no substantial part of the activities shall be carrying propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation. In the event of dissolution or disaffiliation of the organization, so much of the property as was secured with the aid of the Southern Regional Council, shall be at the disposition of the Southern Regional Council.

Application For Membership

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1224, Comer Building

Birmingham, Alabama

"An Organization to Attain Through Research and Education Equal Opportunities for All People of Alabama"

Single Member ($5.00) ..... ( )

Joint Member, Husband and Wife ($8.00) ..... ( )

Student Member ($3.00) ..... ( )

Underwriter Member ($60.00) ..... ( )

Founder Member ($100.00) ..... ( )

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

(Make checks payable to Alabama Council on Human Relations. Contributions are deductible from Federal Income Tax)

February 8, 1963

Father Albert Foley
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

Have had to make a slight change which I hope will not unduly complicate matters. It develops I have to be here the 19th. Therefore, will it work if the dates are changed to the 20th and 21st? If so, will arrive in Mobile Tuesday evening, February 19, on Eastern #337 at 9:10 P.M.. Would you please have reservations made for me and send me a phone number of where you or someone can be reached at that time. Will call on arrival for instructions and schedules. I don't expect anyone to meet me at that hour unless you have a very late meeting scheduled!

Will return on Thursday, the 21st, on a 3:00 P.M. flight if possible, though there is a 6:15 flight if the time is needed.

We are mailing today the materials. Marge has indicated, on those in stock, the possible number of copies available.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

Gen 01
FF

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

MOBILE, ALABAMA

February 12, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St N.W.
Atlanta, 3, Ga.

Dear Paul,

Your letter came in good time before we had sent out notices for the meeting. We will have the Mobile Area Council on Human Relations meeting on Wednesday, February 20, 1963 at 7:45 P.M. in the Main Assembly Room of the Chamber of Commerce Building in downtown Mobile, at St. Francis and Royal Streets. This is just across the street from the Battle House Hotel, but, if it is all right with you, we will book you into the Travelodge Motel on Government Street, just a few blocks away. It is a good new motel, and a bit more reasonable than the BH.

We are announcing that you will lead a discussion on "Community Resources for Law and Order in a Crisis Period." We hope you will give us an overview of what the Atlanta community did to carry through the desegregation crisis without major disasters.

Thanks for the offer of materials as indicated in the package that came through. I believe that we can use a goodly portion of what you have offered, and so I would like you to send us the following:

QUANTITY	TITLE
20	OUT OF CONVICTION: Statement of Atlanta ministers
20	CLOSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS WOULD CONSTITUTE CATASTROPHE
20	COUNTDOWN FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
100	THIS I Believe, by Haywood Hill
100	THE HIGH COST OF CONFLICT
50	IF THE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED
20	CRISIS IN NORFOLK, by Jane Reif
20	ORGANIZING TO SAVE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, (Va Comm.on P.S.)
20	NEW SOUTH April 1961
10	Report No L-4. Statements on P.S.
30	Report no.L-5. P.S and Econ of Va.
10	Report No.L-10 Education and Income
20	Report No.L-11. Little Rock
10	Report No.L-12
10	Report No L-14
40	Racial Differences in Academic Achievement.Report No L-16
20	Report No L-17. Desegregation and academic Achievement
75	Report No L-19. What Price Massive Resistance
10	Report No L.21 P.S. And Community Development
20	Report No L-27. The Hard or the Easy Way?
30	Report No L 38 What Price Violence?

Right now we do not have a full agreement from Norman Jimerson or the Board as to whether the cost of these can be covered by the $6,000 Field Foundation Grant. Will write to him or see him when he comes in next.

Incidentally, we tried to get the Berhheim Hall at the Public Library for this meeting. The Library says that it is desegregated, but it balked at letting us hold an integrated meeting in the assembly hall. Fortunately, we were able to get the CofC Assembly room for the night.

The Travelodge is at 559 Government Street. Its phone number is HEmlock 3 3923.

If you let us know the exact time of your flight (that is, if it changes from the time you gave us in the letter) we will meet you at the plane. My phone is ~~324~~-1531, in case you need a contact.
342-5674

There will be a meeting of white and Negro ministers on Thursday, February 21, at 10;#0 A.M. I will try to get you into it for a little talk. Will also try to arrange other contacts for your stay.

Sincerely yours,

Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley S.J., Ph.D.

F. Foley
Mayor's Council
Nurse -

Joe Jackson
Daily Commercial

Mayor - P. - R -

(ast. - eye meeting go
Dr. Burns - Supt. of
say Brew schools -

Lt. Lamie.
Asst. to chief - Police.

John Will - Press -

WALA - TV -

Dr. Carl Atkins - Methodist
Wakefield - All Saints

Warm Mineral Springs
Venice, Fla.

Josephine -

9-4291 - Venice -

Int - 15th -

Thatcher -

MOBILE AREA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
The Local Chapter of the
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

M

February 13, 1963

Dear Friend,

Realizing as you must that we are faced with a prolonged crisis in our community as a result of the school desegregation suits, you will be interested in knowing that the Mobile Council on Human Relations is joining with many other organizations in preparing for (1) A "Civic Call" for Law and Order; (2) A "Clergy Call" for Law and Order; and (3) A "Clubwomen's Call" for Law and Order.

We are asking for a combined community-wide Call for Law and Order that will involve the following features:

1) A call to all civic club members, churchgoers, and clubwomen to pass and endorse resolutions urging all American citizens in our area to fulfill their duties as responsible, law-abiding persons, and to maintain sanity, respect for law and order, and observance of the orderly processes of democracy in settling whatever disputes may arise in this crisis.

2) A call on the City and County governments to take a strong stand on the problem of controlling lawless and violent elements who might endeavor to make our community the battleground for their ideological differences; also to implement this strong stand by establishing a City Committee on Friendly Relations to promote good-will and understanding between the different racial groups in the area.

3) A call on the Chamber of Commerce, the Business and Professional Leaders of the community, the School Board, the School Administration, the principals, the parents, the teachers and students in our schools to carry us through this crisis without allowing it to degenerate into the disasters that have befallen Little Rock, New Orleans, and Oxford, Mississippi.

A preliminary meeting to discuss these matters will be held next Wednesday, February 20, at 7:45 p.m. in the Assembly Room of the Chamber of Commerce Building, first floor, rear, at Royal and St. Francis Streets. Our topic for discussion will be "Community Resources for Law and Order in a Crisis Period." Dr. Paul Anthony, director of field services for the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta will be the discussion leader. He will present an overview of what the Atlanta community did to maintain law and order during its desegregation crisis.

We hope to see you at this important meeting. Please bring a friend and a prospective member

Sincerely yours,

Father Albert S. Foley S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D., Chairman

MJ
MA
pest correction
to BC
2-27-63

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

Rev. NORMAN C. JIMERSOM, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

February 26, 1963

TO: Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Mailing Room

FROM: Norman C. Jimerson

RE: Address of Rev. Powers McLeod, Chairman add mailing list
Alabama Council on Human Relations

Some of the mail that comes from Southern Regional Council to Rev. Powers McLeod in Alabama is addressed to the State Office at Room 1224, Comer Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama. His mailing address is: Box 1290 Auburn, Alabama. Please address all mail to him at his Auburn address.

NCJimerson

MM

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

Rev. NORMAN C. JIMERSOM, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

March 11, 63

Dear Paul,

Now I find the correct date for Southern Inter-Agency meeting of April 18th and 19th.

This is not a formal report but ....

Talking with Dr. Pitts last Saturday I found him to be very anxious about the present situation in Birmingham. According to his information SCLC postponed demonstrations from March 2nd to March 8th and then again until some time later this month. He is of the opinion that present plnas call for demonstrations before the mayor mayor's election April 2nd. He and others are convinced that demonstrations mean blood on the streets. He is also convinced that if Boutwell wins he will be mayor of a city in serious trouble. If there are no demohstrations before the election (and I wonder if this means some hope there will not be) there would likely be agitation in the negro community for some positive steps of desegregation.

He tlaked with students and then some former students about the rumor that Connor was hiring a negro to sit-in, and awhite man to sit next to him and start a rickus (Tear the place apart). A student reported back to Dr. Pitts that he must have said the right thing to a former student because one man was said to have taken Connor's money back. It is any body's guess as to what is going on and what might happen soon. I have been unable to contact my main channel to the Senior Citizens Committee, but Pitts and I have an appointment tomorrow with a man who has enough money to have great influence if he sees a duty to act.

I don't have to mention that I don't have a sec'y, do I?

Sincerely,

Jim

Norman C. Jimerson

Plans

MEMORANDUM

To: Local Councils

From: Norman C. Jimerson, Executive Director

Date: June 5, 1963

Subject: Plans for the Council for next fall and winter.

Now is the time for each of us to use our imagination, and take time to develop plans for the future of each local Council in the state Organization.

In order to facilitate communication between the local groups and the state office let me urge you to have someone in each local group write a letter each month to the state office describing the activities of the local group, plans for the next month and developments in the community and in the area of each local Council.

CALL THE STATE OFFICE COLLECT and talk with Mrs. Myrtice Woods or Norman Jimerson about any particular problem or to report new developments in the local Organization or in your area.

Would it be helpful for your local group to have a state wide workshop on program plans for monthly meetings for next fall and winter? Your suggestions and comments will be appreciated. Would you feel that it would be advisable to have an all day Saturday meeting in June or July in your local group? It would be possible to invite resource persons to take part in these sessions. Another possibility is to have area workshops for officers and members interested in spending some time to plan program activities for the local Council.

LOCAL GROUPS IN OTHER STATES HAVE FOUND THAT INTEREST IN THE LOCAL GROUPS HAVE GREATLY INCREASED WHEN THEY HAVE PRINTED A SCHEDULE OF MONTHLY MEETINGS FOR A YEAR. Several people have raised objections for planning for the year. The most common objection is that one does not know what is going to happen several months in the future. The general agenda for each meeting ought to include a very brief business session, a special program, and a time for discussing current developments.

Sincerely,

Norman C Jimerson

Norman C. Jimerson (Rev.)
Executive Director

NCJ/mw

Alabama Council

July 1, 1963

PROJECT: "Alternative to Silence in Birmingham"

This project is to encourage leaders to give positive, public leadership to the community in accepting change. The voices of hate are being heard. Men of goodwill need to be encouraged to accept responsibility for promoting good human relations in Birmingham.

The demonstrations in April and early May of 1963 in Birmingham achieved some significant "symbolic" changes in patterns of discrimination. The community leaders have been slow to support the agreement reached by the negotiating committee. The white community is developing an increasing amount of ill will. This trend needs to be reversed and can be reversed.

PROPOSAL: Creative approaches can be developed in Birmingham to encourage men of goodwill to provide leadership to this community. The employment of an intergroup relations expert as Associate Director of the Alabama Council will provide a leader to rally community spirit and build bridges of understanding between people of all groups in our city.

PLAN: The Associate Director of the Alabama Council would work with individuals and groups. He would develop programs to involve Negroes and whites in projects to promote understanding. Opportunities would be created for groups of Negroes and whites to discuss problems common to all people and familiar to every community.

REQUEST: $15,000 grant each year for two years

BUDGET:

Salary	$8,000
Secretary	3,500
Office Rent	1,000
Office expense	1,000
Project expenses	1,500
TOTAL:	$15,000

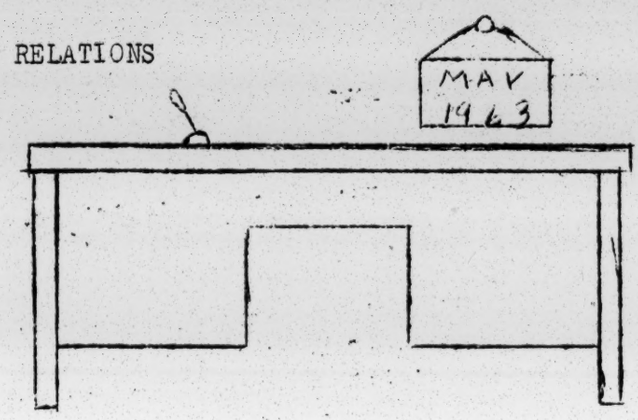
Sincerely,

Norman C. Jimerson (Rev.)
Executive Director

NCJ:mf

newsletter from the
ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

from the desk of
YOUR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

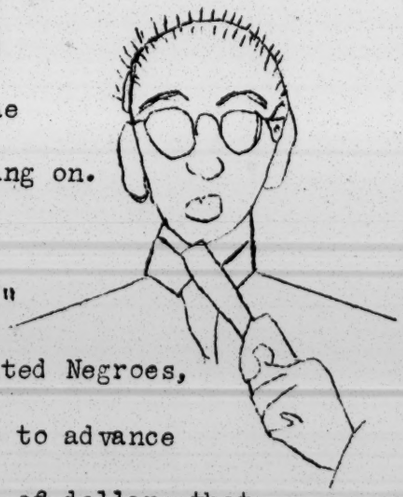


While Birmingham is in the midst of an uneasy truce, protests against discrimination are going on in Detroit, Nashville, Raleigh, Cleveland and other cities. A few communities in Alabama have decided to resolve tensions before protests erupt. People in most areas in our state have a little time to decide if they want to negotiate before or during demonstrations. Communications between whites and Negroes are important.

COMMUNICATIONS - MASS MEDIA - PUTS US ON THE SPOT

The whole world is watching us. The transistor radio, you know, makes Birmingham's crisis a conversation piece in all sorts of languages.

The Missionary, speaking to a group of Birmingham missionaries, was describing in detail the remoteness of the jungles of the upper Amazon and the problems of traveling to his base of operations. He then surprised the ministers by saying "These people know what is going on in other parts of the world even though they cannot read and write. Within hours after racial disturbances in the United States these people are familiar with what is going on. Transistor radios are popular and these people do get newscast informing them of news events around the world."



Within a few days after a Birmingham church had seated Negroes, a missionary wrote the pastor: "Your deed has done more to advance christian missions than all of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that our denomination has spent in this country that I am working in."

Action speaks louder than words.

A picture is worse than a thousand South-damaging words, especially when it is the picture of a dog attacking a human being.

And yet, words are essential. People think in words. And in these days, it behooves us to be very careful with words. Let' treat 'em with respect. Let's use them to appeal to the good that is in our fellowman. Sure, you'll probably fail at times, but some place I've read "it is better to aim at doing something big and fail than to be successful at doing nothing."

During the demonstrations in Birmingham one of the local leaders in the white community described the demonstrations as "the biggest revolt of Negroes that has ever taken place in the South". It seems to me exceedingly complex. There was probably real justification for the statements that Birmingham was the worst large city in the South, despite the existence of many people of goodwill in the white community wanting to see Negroes have equal opportunities in many areas. But most of the trouble was people of goodwill in the white community were intimidated to the point that they would not even discuss with their neighbors their feelings on the matter. And, many church leaders were saying that the Negroes desire for human dignity was a political issue, not a moral issue. At the same time, others courageously took a stand for the rights of all people to be treated like all other people.

There was in Birmingham, a total admitted breakdown in communications.

One white person told a Birmingham group recently: "The tragedy that I am most concerned about is that white people have been unable to discuss even with white people their feelings about racial equality."

You probably know of situations where people within a family cannot discuss the issue of human rights. Yesterday a minister said: "Children can't talk with their parents. I have many young people who come to me and say they want to talk to me about this situation because they cannot discuss it at home with their parents."

Where does the Alabama Council on Human Relations come in?

We need to help community leaders to sit down and discuss community problems together. After communications broke down between white and Negro community leaders in Birmingham a year ago, a merchant said, "I am not interested in sitting down with Negro leaders anymore, and I don't believe the other merchants are. We have nothing to say."

He was told at that time "unless there are conversations between the leaders of the Negro and white communities, there will be demonstrations in Birmingham. If peaceful demonstrations do not bring progress, then we can expect that there will be groups in the Negro community who will make an effort to obtain civil rights by the use of violence."

So far demonstrations are led by Negro leaders who believe in non-violence. The Black Muslims and others in the Negro communities who use violence capitalize on the failure of peaceful protests.

While the demonstrations went on in Birmingham, many people attributed the basic cause to the almost total breakdown of communications between the Negro and white leaders.

During the first week of demonstrations, there were a few very significant conversations. But very few people were present. Efforts to get a larger more representative group together failed. Yet, many people continued to urge establishment of lines of communications. These efforts were finally successful for two reasons. First, people of goodwill were sincerely interested in making progress so that all people could have pride in their hometown, and could share in making the city a good place to live and work. Second, it became apparent that demonstrations would continue until community leaders were able to sit down together and discuss their mutual problems.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

The members of the Alabama Council on Human Relations know there is no single easy step to improving race relations in our community. But you have all heard many people admit that it is essential to make every effort to establish lines of communications between Negro and white leaders.

Let us also realize that leaders emerge. Often, the person who assumes that he has almost no influence in town, and certainly does not consider himself to be a leader, goes to work and does everything that he can; and, in the last analysis, the ordinary fellow deserves as much credit as people of high positions.

Im many communities, community leaders are hesitant to sit down and discuss community problems until small groups of ordinary people, both Negro and white, have dissolved their own prejudices, have learned to consider each person as a human being, have helped to develop the thought that whatever effects one person effects all people in the community.

WE'RE ALL IN THE SAME FIX

You know, and all thinking people know, that when one person in a community is denied his freedom, then all people are denied their freedom. Constructive efforts to resolve tensions before they reach the breaking point reduces the danger of breakdown of law and order.

A fellow once said "the very fact that a man sat and listened to my story helped me to resolve my problems and showed me that he had respect for me as an individual."

Private conversations between colored and white help each to understand differences and to see the error in some of the generalizations relied upon for so many years.

Recently Birmingham people have been saying "at least we ought to have some conversations, conversations may lead to understanding and respect and prepare the way for serious negotiations."

THE BIG QUESTION

The question you face in your community is, "Are we going to establish lines of communications between the races before or during demonstrations."

You know, the colored janitor may tell his boss that he does not believe in desegregation. That same night, a mass meeting until midnight, he may put out more money than he can afford to support a civil rights program that promises him treatment as a human being, with respect and dignity.

When you talk to people, you may put these two quotes to work:

"Liberty is the one thing you can't have, unless you give it to others."

William Allen White

"It is good to rub and polish your mind against the minds of others."

Montaigne

LESSONS FROM MISSISSIPPI

Legal means exhausted, physical defiance at the end, Gov. Ross Barnett submitted to federal law enforcement on September 30, 1962. That was not the end but the beginning of Mississippi's agony. For emotions that had been enflamed over the admission to the University of Mississippi of James Meredith, a Mississippian from Kosciusko, erupted into riot and murder.

Since then, Mississippians have been washed by waves of accusations that attempt to place blame for the consequences of defiance on everything and everyone connected with the federal government.

No "repentance, shame or remorse" has been expressed by our political leaders since the Oxford tragedy, and predictions are that their continued defiance and their attitude that "we are Mississippians first, Americans second" will lead to even bloodier tragedy in the months to come.

THE PRICE OF DEFIANCE: "destruction, disgrace, disaster and death."

Quoted from: The Oxford Disastor
Price of Defiance
By: Rep. Karl Wiesenburg
Jackson County, Mississippi
(Reprint of articles appearing in The Chronicle, Pascagoula, Mississippi December 17-21, 1962)

NOW IS THE TIME - to speak a word for justice - to make your voice heard for law and order.

PLEASE SEND SUGGESTIONS FOR NEWSLETTER

Contribution $_____

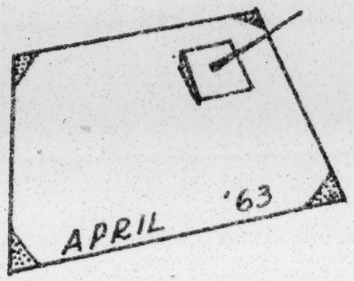
Pledge $_____ per month $_____ quarter $_____ year

Membership _____ $5 (single) _____ $8 (joint)

Underwriter _____ $60

Make checks payable to: Alabama Council on Human Relations
1224 City Federal Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

newsletter from the *Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.*



from the desk of your Executive Director.....

IN THE NAME OF COMMON SENSE. . .

. . . a clipping from the Clemson Tiger states that Clemson students have taken a clue from Moliere, who wrote with an ageless touch: "Good sense avoids all extremes, and requires us to be soberly rational .... we must yield to the times without being too stubborn."

If you criss-cross Alabama, you get the impression that rational people realize that change is the law of life, and technology is accelerating the tempo across the boards. Alabama's changing too, from what used to be an agricultural state to an industrial state. More and more people think that industry is the answer to our economic needs. Hand in glove with this change is the Negro's desire for a change in human relations, and now that the courts are closing up the legal loopholes, change in this vital human area appears inevitable.

What's behind it?

A businessman last week told me he thought the Negro's desire for justice and equality of opportunity stems from the fact that the New Testament they've been

reading omits any mention of skin color and states that Jesus taught that God loves every human being. "They believe it, and I guess it's a pretty good point of departure." Maybe the next time I see him, he'll be ready to enlist with the Alabama Council on Human Relations, because he said:

"People have got to start thinking with their heads instead of their emotions, and face up to inescapable fact that there are changes coming."

. . . each of our affiliated local councils know their own communities better than anyone else, of course, but it seems to me that we need to avoid empty sloganeering and get people to accept the inevitability of change. Once they accept it, the only choice is whether Alabama and Alabama communities make the change the hard way or the easy way.

The hard ways have been in the headlines, and reasonable people know that violence hurts everybody, and also hurts the pocketbook; scares off payrolls and chokes economic growth.

There's no easy blue print of the easy way, either. People have an inbuilt resistance to change that only intellect can overcome. But it appears to be good common sense to sit down and talk about some of the things that cause racial tensions. Opening up channels of communication can't hurt, and can't fail to help. If the Alabama Council can help people to face the fact of change, to choose between the hard and easy way, and then to sit down and talk with human beings about solutions . . . well, it will have made a vital

contribution to the welfare of our state.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ACTIVITY

. . . when the government filed its "impacted area desegregation suits" in Mobile Federal Court, the Mobile Chapter of the Alabama Council joined with other groups that issued a joint call:

1). . . to all civic club members, churchgoers, and clubwomen to pass and endorse resolutions urging all American citizens in our area to fulfill their duties as responsible, law-abiding persons, and to maintain sanity, respect for law and order, and observance of the orderly processes of democracy in settling whatever disputes may arise in this crisis.

2) . . . on the City and County governments to take a strong stand on the problem of controlling lawless and violent elements who might endeavor to make our community the battleground for their ideological differences; also to implement this strong stand by establishing a City Committee on Friendly Relations to promote good-will and understanding between the different racial groups in the area.

3). . . on the Chamber of Commerce, the Business and Professional Leaders of the community, the School Board, the School Administration, the principals, the parents, the teachers and students in our schools to carry us through this crisis without allowing it to degenerate into the disasters that have befallen Little Rock, New Orleans, and Oxford, Mississippi.

. . . and at a meeting in the Mobile Chamber of Commerce building, Dr. Paul Anthony, director of field services for the Southern Regional Council, told how Atlanta met its desegregation crisis without the slightest taint of violence.

* * *

. . . accepting the challenges of keeping pace with the changing patterns of merit employment . . . the Huntsville Council sponsored a workshop on equal employment opportunity.

"I'm sure glad I came" . . . "This workshop has been a big help to me". . . and other similar statements were made by men representing management at the workshop.

"We've got several people studying the general employment picture; others in the council are going to be working with companies interested in hiring the best man for the job . . . looking at his education, his experience and general fitness

for the job . . . instead of his skin.

JOKE:

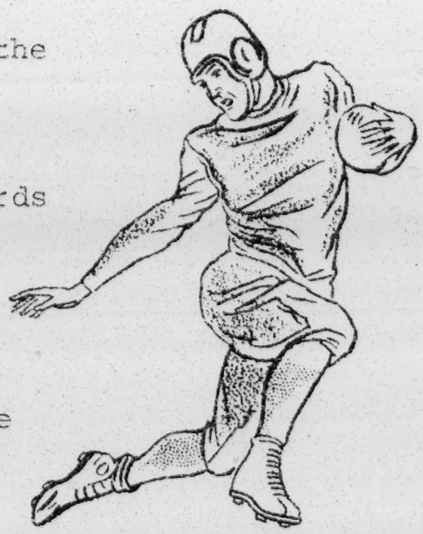
I guess a couple of hundred jokes have been devised about Meredith's admission to Ole Miss. And it's inevitable that the jokesters are now working on Gantt's admission to Clemson. Some of the jokes are too ugly to repeat, but the other day I heard one that I believe will get a chuckle from both races.

It seems (as the joke goes) that Gantt decided to report for football practice at Clemson, and Coach Frank Howard was upset to get the word that there would be a Negro on his squad. So Howard decided to give Gantt the works, and see if the Negro couldn't be discouraged in his football aspirations.

The coach assembled all his white boys, and said, "Now I'm going to ask Gantt to punt the ball, and just as he gets off the kick, you guys clobber the colored boy."

So Gantt took a pass from center and punted the ball 80 yards. He was clobbered, all right but he managed to pick himself up.

"Okay", Howard whispered to his white squad. "This time, we'll make Gantt pass the ball, and you guys go in there and murder that colored boy."



Gantt got the ball and passed it 60 yards down field, into the arms of a racing receiver.

"All right," Howard told his men, "this time we'll boot the kickoff to Gantt, and you fellows clobber that colored boy before he has a change to move."

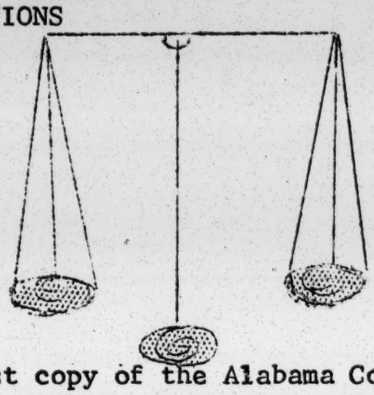
Well, the kickoff went to Gantt, who sidestepped a host of tacklers and twisted all the way down the field for a touchdown.

"Gee, Coach," one of the white players said, "what'll we do this time to get rid of that colored boy?"

"Colored boy?" Howard asked innocently. "What colored boy?"

NOTES FROM NORMAN C. JIMERSON, DIRECTOR
ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

July, 1963
1224 City Federal Building
Birmingham, Alabama



This may be the first copy of the Alabama Council on Human Relations newsletter you've received. We're expanding the circulation, using a mailing list of outstanding citizens. We think there's need for less emotion and more common sense in race relations, and besides, the response to the last two newsletters has been excellent....Our aim is to promote discussion....get a public problem into the open.

White Southerners have said over and over:

"Race relations are better in Alabama than in New York".... "People in the South love the Negro, but up North, no white people are friendly with colored people"...."Race riots are worse in Detroit than anything in the South.",....

Recent news stories and TV reports make it clear that race relations is a national problem and not just a Southern problem.

This does not mean that Alabamians like to read about race riots in Boston and Philadelphia any more than they like to read about them in Gadsden or Birmingham.

What does the news mean, then?

We think it means the problem is national in scope. We think it means the old patterns of race relations---north, east, south and west---are obsolete. We think the President will now no longer point his finger at the South, but at the conscience of the entire nation.

National acknowledgement that injustice is not sectional, but is in fact and in deed national, ought to go a long way toward releasing Alabamians from the grip of the induced paranoia of unfair publicity, and let us get down to the job of solving our problems in human relationships.

How are we doing in the problem area?

People seem to be accepting the idea that certain changes are inevitable. In Birmingham, for instance in 1961, a certain businessman spoke out for law and order. He condemned violence. He was publicly denounced as a "radical." However, in a few months 89 community leaders issued a public statement for law and order. They were "radicals" two years ago, but what made them "radical" was their making the

statements publicly.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations raises this question:

"Will your community be the next to feel the critical demands for justice in racial relationships"?

Sooner or later, you know, the issue must be faced.

Should not the best minds join interracially to work out the problem?

We think so, and James Reston, in his syndicated newspaper column, seems to think so, too. Reston stressed the point that "the greatest potential force for common sense in this country lies with the detached, unorganized and usually inarticulate moderates....

"When these busy but normally quiet men of business and the professions are startled out of their personal and professional preoccupations, as they were....in Birmingham, they can be immensely effective; but when they avoid the struggle, as they often do, the field is left open to the extremists."

Is the Alabama Council on Human Relations extremist?

The Presbyterian Outlook (May 29, 1963) stated:

"....for this reason we have stressed....the significant usefulness across the nation of the State Councils on Human Relations, affiliated with the Southern Regional Council with headquarters in Atlanta. This is a moderate organization, well away from the extremes of the White Citizens Councils on one hand and the Black Muslins on the other. It stresses understanding and conciliation; its methods are calm and peaceful. It is for rational but committed people.

"In community after community, the time to become actively concerned not after troubles have developed, but now."

....all along, we have said the Alabama Council for Human Relations is a vehicle for rational but committed people who want to open up channels of communication that will help relax tension between the races and for rational people who believe that all citizens deserve the rights of justice and opportunity.

WE CAN BE PROUD OF OUR STUDENTS

....at the University, students are displaying real maturity. Although some students are showing friendliness toward the two Negroes, and while others are simply ignoring them, no one has spit at, thrown rocks, made ugly remarks at these two young Negroes who want to get a real education from accredited schools. Perhaps the students at the University are anxious to get their education. They are not letting the presence of two Negro students disturb them.

WHAT DID THE ALABAMA COUNCIL DO IN BIRMINGHAM?

No one can accurately evaluate the effect on the final outcome, but we can say that for months before April 3, and for several weeks

after the demonstrations were in progress, there was virtually no contact between white and Negro leaders. Your executive director had contacts in both camps, and he urged both white and Negro spokesmen to sit down for informal talks weeks before they were ready for formal negotiations. These talks cleared the air, and as a Negro leader said later, "these talks allowed the actual negotiations to proceed in a spirit of love."

Since then, there have been continuing discussions at many levels, seeking to interpret to white and Negro the goals and fears both have... and, at the height of the demonstrations, the executive director found himself in the unique role of interpreting to newsmen and national magazine writers the larger context of the Birmingham situation, seeking to point out the subtle progress along with the massive problem.

In sum, the Council's role, behind the scenes, was one that we hope played a significant role in the complicated proceedings in Birmingham.

THE LUNATIC FRINGE

....in my opinion, the pressing reason for men and women of good will to step forward now--in Alabama--is that failure to step forward creates a vacuum that lunatics will fill up.

No one can deny that a very sick man must have assassinated Medgar Evers in Jackson, Miss.

But I doubt that he is any less sick than the man who told me a year and half ago that he was glad the freedom riders were beaten ("I'd have swung a club myself if I hadn't been afraid of getting arrested," he confided.) The same fellow expresses great admiration for Adolf Hitler and is now trying to help organize another organization in Birmingham to "preserve state's rights."

The trouble with lunatic organizations that want to "preserve state's rights neglect state's responsibilities" and want only to deprive Negroes of their human rights. Furthermore, what seems really dangerous to me is that the next step can be depriving you and me of our rights, if we don't agree with them.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN INTERGROUP RELATIONS

The Commission on Human Rights, Commonwealth of Kentucky, is looking for an Assistant Director. Many cities, counties and states and the Federal Government are hiring people to promote racial understanding and develop constructive approaches to promote goodwill. For further information about professional opportunities and the nature of private, church and governmental agencies, write the Executive Director of the Alabama Council.

EDUCATIONAL PROJECT

The Marshall Field Foundation gave a grant of $6,000 to the Alabama Council to distribute carefully selected materials providing information useful to community leaders. "Can We Afford to Close Our Public Schools"? A booklet written by Southern Educators has been reprinted and is being distributed. Write us if you want one or more copies.

COUNCIL NEWS

Mrs. Myrtice Woods, secretary in the state office since May 1st, attends the annual Race Relations Institute at Fisk University from June 24 - July 6. This is one of the best institutes dealing with race in the country. You may want to plan now to attend next year.

Council is training ground:

Mr. Michael Morden, a student at Kalamazoo College spent his quarter of "Experiential Education" working in the state office during April, May and June. "Mike" assisted in the office with administrative details and did secretarial work. While here he gained a real insight into the feelings of various groups of whites and Negroes in our community.

Mr. George McClain, a student at Union Theological Seminary in New York is working in the office this summer. The Student Interracial Ministry arranged with the Council for him to come and work with the council during the week and is assisting the pastor of Thirgood C. M. E. Church on week ends. The Student Interracial Ministry seeks opportunities for students to work in interracial situations. A Negro student works for a summer in a white church and a white student serves as assistant to the pastor in a Negro church. Congregations that have had students from SIM have shown real enthusiasm for this effort of building bridges of understanding between Christians.

Local Councils:

In Tuscaloosa, a newspaper editor spoke at a meeting of the local group. Another month the group heard a representative of the Chamber of Commerce discuss the need for community leadership.

The Huntsville group is very active in the area of merit employment and they have had requests from private business and Federal agencies for assistance in finding qualified Negroes to apply for jobs.

The Montgomery Chapter is now beginning to develop a program to assist Federal agencies interested in securing qualified Negroes to apply for jobs. The Presidential order against discrimination in hiring places a responsibility on employment personnel to actively look for qualified Negroes with as much fervor as they have and will continue to look for white applicants. This order affects all Federal employers and companies having Federal contracts.

Speakers at the Birmingham Council this spring included a lawyer discussing "Civil Rights Cases", a panel discussing the Fellowship of Reconciliation. One of the best programs this year was a panel including a Negro minister who participated in the negotiations, a Negro working in voter education, a white psychiatrist who has worked with students in desegregated schools and a white "conservative" lawyer discussing the demonstrations and the agreement reached by the negotiating committee.

The Mobile group has been studying the means by which communities have prepared for peaceful desegregating schools.

Free: Criticisms - Alabama

BC to: Dr. Luther H. Foster, Dean C. G. Gomillion, Rev. Duncan Hunter, Dr. Lucius M. Pitts, Mr. Moreland G. Smith, Mr. Nat Welch, Mr. Norman Jimerson, Rev. Powers McLeod, and Mrs. Hollis Wiseman

August 13, 1963

The Honorable George C. Wallace
Governor of Alabama
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama

My dear Governor Wallace:

Your statement last week regarding ABLE in Mobile, its relationship with the Southern Regional Council, and our character required me to respond to the press with corrections. ABLE is not, as you indicated, under our direction, and we have never had and do not have the slightest connection with any persons or groups except those who are devoted as we are to American constitutionalism.

We recognize, however, that our point of view about the best interests of the South has been different from yours, at least in the area of racial policy. Nevertheless, I would like to assure you that if you, as Governor of Alabama, would ever desire any information about the Southern Regional Council or its programs we shall be prompt to respond to you or your staff's requests. I think you would agree that men can differ without imputing unworthy motives to each other, or without relying on misinformation.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj

Mtns Lepts etc

NEWSLETTER of the August, 1963

HUNTSVILLE COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

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we believe...

__In the dignity of every Human Being

__Self respect increases with respect for others

NEXT MEETING

United Church of Christ
7906 Whitesburg Dr. S.
Wednesday, August 28, 1963
7:30 P.M.

(½ mile North of Lily Flagg Gin on West side of Whitesburg Dr.)

AGENDA: Changes in bylaws to be voted upon, contingent upon these changes possible election of additional officers with nominations from the floor, and a program pertaining to school desegregation this Fall in Huntsville. Note that this meeting is on Wednesday.

WORTH READING

"The Desegregation of Southern Schools: A Psychiatric Study"
Robert Coles, M.D.

Dr. Robert Coles is a child psychiatrist who in the past two years has been engaged in the research dwelt with in this phamplet.

Dr. Coles points out that ..."It is hoped that it (report) will offer psychiatric and medical information, as well as discussion, to the concerned citizens of the South: teachers, school officials, people who are public spirited members of the communities facing serious decisions,....."

REPORT ON SCHOOL WORKSHOP:

WE HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING A PRE-SCHOOL WORKSHOP THIS WEEK. TEN CHILDREN, BOTH WHITE AND NEGRO, HAVE BEEN PARTICIPATING. THREE OF THE FOUR CHILDREN WHO WILL DESEGREGATE HUNTSVILLE SCHOOLS THIS SEPTEMBER HAVE TAKEN PART. OUR MAIN OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN TO PROVIDE A CLASSROOM ATMOSPHERE SIMILIAR TO THAT WHICH THEY WILL ENTER IN PUBLIC SCHOOL INORDER TO GIVE THEM AN OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME ACCUSTOMED TO WORKING AND PLAYING IN A DESEGREGATED SITUATION. THROUGH THE USE OF WORKBOOKS, GAMES, SONGS AND OTHER GROUP ACTIVITIES THESE BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE EXPERIENCED SOME OF THE SCHOLASTIC AND SOCIAL CONTACTS WHICH THEY WILL BE CONFRONTED WITH THIS FALL.

A FULL REPORT INCLUDING A FILM OF THIS WORKSHOP WILL BE SHOWN AT THE NEXT MEETING.

A DATE TO REMEMBER:

Friday, SEPTEMBER 13, 1963

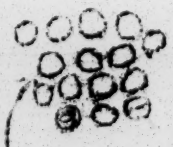
Huntsville Electric Center

Auditorium 8 P.M.

Mrs. Eliza Paschal, executive director of the Atlanta Council on Human Relations will be the speaker. This address is being sponsored by the local Council and the public will be invited.

Jim's

19 million Negroes in U.S.



OH, I UNDERSTAND THE NEGRO--- THERE WAS ONE IN MY OUTFIT IN THE AIRFORCE.

B. J.V.

AN OPEN INVITATION

This Council is a community endeavor. You are welcome to visit any and all regularly scheduled meetings. We meet once a month, this month, Wednesday, August 28. Membership is open to all persons in the Huntsville area who subscribe to our purposes and methods. We cordially invite you to attend a meeting. Make it this month.

HUNTSVILLE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS: SEPT. 19, 1963

Meetings Rpts

MM: Please put on appropriate mailing list

Dear Members;

Due to the heavy September schedule your writing staff has been slow in getting the monthly newsletter together and it will be sent next month. This letter will give you a brief background on what has been going on in the Council.

Paul, is there any chance I could be placed on the S.R.C. newsletter mailing list? Mrs Jane Reed - 3604 Lookout Dr. Huntsville, Ala.

LAST MEETING:

Dr. A. Jack Turner, director of the Madison County Mental Health Clinic, was the speaker at our last meeting. His talk concerning the effect of desegregation upon children was most illuminating and also, reassuring. He pointed out that research has proven that at the 6 year old level prejudices based on color have no real meaning for children. The problems of desegregation are not the children's but rather the parents'. Dr. Turner also referred to the work of Dr. Robert Coles in Atlanta with the children involved in the initial desegregation of schools. These studies indicated that despite the extreme stress experienced in some situations neither the Negro or the white children suffered any damaging effect psychologically. However, the usual tensions of adolescence make high school least desirable place to start desegregation in Dr. Turner's opinion. In the course of a research project, our speaker had the opportunity to visit a number of Negro schools in several Southern states. Thousands of Negro children were tested using the Stanford- Binet test. The results showed that there was no statisical difference between the achievement of the Negro and white child at the 1st grade level. There was, however, an increasing difference as the children advanced in school. Dr. Turner felt this could only be attributed to the generally inferior nature of their educational opportunities in the South. This was corroborated by a study by Lee: A group of Negro children who had a very low level of achievement when tested in the South were re-tested after six years in the Philadelphia school system. At that time there was no appreciable difference in achievement between the Negro and white children. Dr. Turner stated that he was available at anytime to aid the Huntsville School Board in developing their desegregation plan for January of next year.

It is to be fervantly hoped that psychological findings rather than political expediency will guide our school board with their decision.

NEXT MEETING

7:30 P.M. St Thomas Episcopal Church

(Corner Bob Wallace & Whitesburg)

Tuesday, September 24, 1963

TOPIC: Complete discussion and adoption of by laws.

From Your Program Chairman's Notebook:

I have considered and rejected several program subjects for our meeting this month. Employment, improved educational opportunities and school desegregation have been discussed in the past and will be again. But it seems to me that to discuss anything but the Birmingham church bombing and how such a thing could and did happen would be anti-climactic and worse, evasive. I have no expert who can place the responsibility for this act where it belongs and reassure us of our own innocense. So I am afraid we will have to explore the subject ourselves and arrive at our own conclusions. Perhaps ultimately this is the only satisfactory way.

Jane Reed, Program Chairman

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Meetings, Reports, etc.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
101 - 2121 Building
Birmingham, Alabama 35203
252-2722

An address, "Citizen and State", by Dr. Marion A. Wright, Linville Falls, N. C. before a joint meeting of Alabama and Georgia Councils on Human Relations at a workshop in Tuskegee, Alabama October 4, 1963.

This is an important occasion in Southern history and, incidentally, in my own experience. For the first time two State Councils on Human Relations hold a joint meeting. For the first time in my life I have two sponsors - something like being presented by B. C. and Anacin. I select those two because I am sure your organizations have your headaches - "have you tried B. C., B. C., B. C.?" - and need occasionally to control yourselves. Probably it is the misery which loves company which brings you together.

I certainly hope that, before this memorable meeting, the coach of the Georgia Council didn't call up the coach of the Alabama Council and give away secret information about Georgia's defensive formations. (Our councils, of course, are always on the defensive.) But, if such a conversation took place, we hope the Saturday Evening Post gets the story. What couldn't we do with $3,000,000!

Not only is the occasion unique. So is the place of meeting. Tuskegee has many claims to distinction. I could, perhaps, ingratiate myself with you by reciting them. (I am not above a little ingratiating.) But, because it fits in with my purpose, I limit myself to only one of Tuskegee's badges of distinction. Probably that one has appealed to me because I know one of the participants in a drama which had its setting in this city. In this way I have the warmly satisfying feeling of involvement with great events. This is much like the O'Henry character who was always bragging that his grandfather had been kicked by General Lee's mule.

Anyhow, this Institute's Dean Gomillion and I were both born in Johnston, South Carolina - I will not say when. We both left in early youth. Probably 40 years elapsed before we saw each other again, by which time I had failed to get an A. B. degree and he was a Ph.D. dean of this institution. Now, wherever I go, I run into him or find his pug marks. He is a constant reminder to me that, if I had settled down, and learned my geometry and Latin and all that junk, I, too might have become a dean or something.

But what interest us now is not C. G. Gomillion, Dean, but C. G. Gomillion, plaintiff, in the case of Gomillion vs Lightfoot. His career is further proof of the fact that a really able and dedicated man can find ways to serve his country - ways not connected with the things he fitted himself to do. Mr Gomillion no doubt worked hard and long to become a professor and dean, both of which roles he fills with great distinction. He never worked a day to become a plaintiff in a law suit. As an old time fellow citizen of mine, he will not, I hope, mind my saying that long after he is gone to wherever good deans go, and has been forgotten for all of his fine work here, lawyers and judges will read and ponder what he did in the unfamiliar field of the law. His name is emblazoned in the reports and in the moving volume entitled Gomillion vs Lightfoot.

Now, I didn't go into all of this merely to pay a deserved tribute to an old friend, though I have satisfaction in so doing. I did it as an indirect and somewhat sneaky way of getting us to think together about certain matters.

At one of these I have already hinted. It is that, above and beyond a man's career or profession, and infinitely more important than they, is his role as a citizen. We are too apt to stereotype people. This man is a lawyer, a doctor, or a dean, or a farmer, or a musician, we are told. Instantly, if subconsciously, we call up an image and decide the man must be of a certain type. We label him and file him away under his appropriate heading. This is, of course, pre-judgment, which is merely a polite term for prejudice. Others, when told that a man is Protestant or Catholic, Jew or Gentile, Chinaman, or white or Negro, leap to their own hasty conclusions and exalt or condemn without hearing. Such is prejudice in its baldest form. Of it we in Alabama and Georgia have tragic knowledge.

One's career as citizen is a thing apart from all such extraneous considerations. Society is properly concerned with none of these. Gomillion as citizen is a more important and heroic individual than Gomillion as dean. Who cares that George Washington was a surveyor, or Ben Franklin a printer, or Tom Paine a maker of corsets? They might have cared one time about Tom Paine's specialty but, from examining the ads, I don't believe they would now. The thing with which society is concerned is whether or not a man pulls his weight, pays his way, as a citizen. To do less than that is a form of parasitism.

But that is not the real point I had in mind about Gomillion vs Lightfoot. The point is that the case which originated here is not merely a landmark of the law. It gives every decent and law-abiding American hope for his country's future. It illustrates what Chief Justice Warren had in mind when he said "Law floats in a sea of morals". The case represents the conscious effort of the law to bring itself into accord with sound morality.

You recall the facts - the legislative re-drafting of this city's boundary lines into a geographical monstrosity for the purpose of disfranchising a large percentage of the population. The court has always had extreme reluctance to interfere in cases of gerrymandering, indulging every presumption in favor of legislative honesty and good intent. But there are limits to the presumption. The decision is a ringing affirmation that public morality will not be forever sacrificed on the altar of sterile legalism.

In another connection Alabama drove the court to the same position. The pupil placement law was at first upheld upon the ground that, if fairly administered, pupils would be properly assigned to schools. There was again the presumption of honesty and good intent. But the discreditable and ignoble use made of the statute forced the court to step in and correct abuses. This was the triumph of morality over form.

And, if we may pursue the point a little farther, the celebrated Plessy vs Ferguson case established the separate-but-equal-doctrine. Implicit is the court's trust in legislative and administrative honesty. But experience demonstrated the contrary - always separate, never equal. There was an essential immorality in application of the principle. So the principle was reversed in the 1954 Brown decision.

It has become a popular sport among Southern politicians to sneer at "the Warren Court". There will come a time-indeed it is here in the rest of the country - when men will give devout thanks that, at this juncture in history, there emerged and functioned a court which responded to the claims of sound

public morality. And, if there are those disposed to believe that no good thing can come out of Nazareth, let them reflect that Birmingham and Alabama, which produced Governor Wallace, produced also Justice Hugo Black.

A man named Gerry gave his name to create the term gerrymandering, a synonym for using strictly legal means to accomplish an immoral result in geographical sub-divisions. I suggest a synonym for using legal means to secure moral results in the same field. The word is Gomillionizing.

The point of all this seems to be that, if you want your cause to succeed, be sure it is grounded in morals. It is not enough to assert the moral position sporadically and only in times of crisis. That is what is now taking place all over the South. What is required is a day to day and issue by issue assertion of the moral position. We should never cease proclaiming: Segregation is morally indefensible - in the school, in the park, in the lunch counter, in the picture show, everywhere, and especially in the church. Cato concluded every oration "Carthago delenda est" - Carthage must be destroyed. Voltaire ended every letter "Escrasez l'infame" - Crush the infamy. We must exhibit the same daily resolution.

"Law floats in a sea of morals." The councils on human relations should permit no haziness to exist anywhere on the point that there is a moral force in the community which not merely condemns violence (certainly zero in indignation) but insists as a matter of common decency that in every public facility all are treated alike. When we sharply define the moral issue, we influence and forecast the legal decision. Thus we throw our weight around.

Let us be as precise as possible. What are some moral issues to be defined? Perhaps all of us would come up with different answers. But since the theme of this meeting is "New Ways for New Days", I shall plunge in with my own version. I hope it is no mere sense of the dramatic which prompts me to strike at the jugular. Anyhow, I propose that we should meet the State's Rights argument head-on and expose it for the fraud it is.

No one here, I am sure, is fooled by the State's Rights cry. When funds are being handed out in Washington we never hear it. Post offices, federal buildings and installations of all kinds, crop subsidies, erosion control money, aid for hospitals and all the rest - our representatives are there, passing around the hat and rushing into print to proclaim "Look what I got for you". No taint on the money, no fear of federal control, no cry of State's Rights. Only when a Negro citizen asserts a constitutional right - to vote, to attend school, to use a park, to dine in decent surroundings - only then is the cry raised in the land, only then are we warned against "outside interference in local affairs".

It is the instrumentalities which quickly transport and convey men, goods, and opinion, rather than any formal paper agreement, which have made this one nation, indivisible. (The segregationist needs occasionally to be reminded that the rest of the quotation is <u>not</u> "With liberty and justice for <u>some</u>.") When the nation became actually one and indivisible, justice also became indivisible and could not be measured by different scales of values. So, the segregationist's quarrel is not, as he supposes, with the NAACP, President Kennedy and the Warren Court; it is with MacAdam, Henry Ford and Marconi.

Since states and communities do impinge upon each other and since the experiments they conduct affect for good or ill their neighbors in other states and indeed, the entire nation, the national government is forced to have a concern with what goes on within these once insulated cells. If Prince Edward County wishes to experiment with bringing up a generation of ignorant boys and girls, and if Alabama and Mississippi wish to experiment with a system by which Negro citizens

are barred from attendance upon their state universities, the government of the United States would fail in the national duty if it did not put an end to these poisonous adventures.

So, if local practices present a national danger, they invite the use of national power to bring them to an end. We must bear in mind also that the citizens upon whom these experiments are conducted are citizens, not merely of a state, but of the United States, and, as such, entitled to national protection.

We must extract such comfort as we can from the conduct of wicked men. So let us give thanks to Senator Byrd, to Governor Faubus, to Governor Barnett, to Governor Wallace. What the senator did in Prince Edward County and what the governors did in Arkansas, in Mississippi and in Alabama awoke the country into a realization that these were no mere side shows to which the nation could remain blind and indifferent. Those incidents affected American citizens entitled to national protection. They were of profound national concern. If Mississippi and Alabama won't protect American citizens, the federal government will.

We have moved into a new day. This country will never be the same after the grisly events which took place in Little Rock, in Oxford, in Birmingham. The methods of the police state, long unrebuked, now stage their final orgy. No state has the right to suppress, to intimidate, to disfranchise. A citizen is entitled to enjoy in Alabama and Mississippi rights enjoyed in Massachusetts or Wisconsin.

So the Southern governors have forced a re-consideration of the relationship between the states and the federal government. They did much more than that. They have forced you and me, as citizens, to re-consider our relationship to society. We move into a new day. The old relationships do not suffice.

The church is an institution of society. Can we any longer give sanction, support or membership to a segregated church? The cruelest of all injuries is inflicted by the one agency which claims some divine or supernatural authorship. To turn one away from a lunch counter is evil; to turn him away from the altar is diabolical. What distinction is there in principle between boycotting or picketing a place of business and boycotting or picketing a place of worship?

When a minister is fired because he advocates welcoming all who would worship, is it enough to say "tut, tut" and settle back comfortably into a pew? Seven theological professors at Sewanee some years ago resigned in protest of exclusion of a Negro student. That action changed the institution's policy.

When we wink at tokenism in assignment of pupils do we not endorse token morality and is our own morality quite robust? One woman, Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames, personally carrying resolutions and petitions of women to reluctant sheriffs, almost alone drove lynching out of the South. In this new day has not the time arrived when committees of resolute women may by personal appearance before school boards bring an end to the scourge and hypocricy of tokenism?

When proprietors of businesses exclude Negroes or discriminate against them, personal visits from disturbed and concerned white persons may be effective supplements to the picket lines.

Boys and girls are in jail for going into forbidden rest rooms or singing hymns on State house steps. Can we not visit and cheer them and sit with them in court? We no longer dare to be squeamish or be moved by considerations of distaste.

At many places in the South parks, play grounds and swimming pools are being closed. These are instruments of civilization. Their closing is a retreat from civilization, an advance toward savagery. No good citizen can view that action with complacency. Every member of a state council, and the councils themselves, to the extent permitted by their tax exempt privilege, should not go unprotesting back to the dark ages. Surely it is legitimate to print the arguments which originally inspired the establishments of these civic ornaments.

Many years ago, when Dr. Frank Graham was president of the University of North Carolina, a faculty member went over to Durham and dined with a Negro. There was a movement among the trustees to fire the professor. Dr. Graham announced "If you fire him you have my resignation". That ended the movement and set the stage for the University's later gracious acceptance of Negro students. By such individual acts of private citizens does a state secure deserved fame and honor.

By contrast, James Reston in the New York Times, gives names of twelve powerful citizens of Birmingham who might have averted that city's shame. They were mute when they should have spoken. One is reminded of what Hesiod wrote in 720 B. C.: "Often hath a whole city reaped the evil fruit of one bad man." That 2700 years before Bull Connor!

And Marcellenus, still B. C., wrote: "He that would live completely happy must before all things belong to a country that is of fair report."

So, by a very roundabout way, we come again to Gomillion vs Lightfoot. A private citizen confronting the power of a state. But the conflict was not as unequal as one might think. Dr. Gomillion chose the battleground, as the Greeks chose Thermopylae and Salamis, where they were strong and the enemy weak. He chose to fight on a moral issue. There he was at home and Alabama was on unfamiliar ground. He was strong and Alabama weak. Any state, steeped in immoral policy cloaked with legalism, is inevitably vulnerable to attack by a private citizen whose cause is just. And, by making his stand, the citizen educates the state in basic morality. In the same way he may educate his church in basic religion. And society in basic humanity.

The tragic events which have occurred in Birmingham will have taught the South nothing if they result only in search for a scapegoat, one who will "bear upon him all our iniquities into a land not inhabited", as the Biblical phrase has it. Certainly the search is not difficult. There abound in many quarters in the South mean and ignoble spirits, who, from governors' offices and legislative halls, by calculated words and deeds, have inspired stupid and brutal men to barbaric acts.

But, if we are to seek for first causes, these political figures are themselves mere creations. Their words receive attention and their acts have authority only because they occupy the pedestal of office. We, the voters, placed them there, "drest them in a little brief authority", and so gave them forum and power. We begin to pay in flame and blood for our folly.

Too often those who "strut and fret their hour upon the stage" have had accomplices of surface respectability - irresponsible elements of press and bar, the White Citizens Councils, and in some instances, the pulpit. The press by urging resistance; the bar, by devising evasive schemes and interposing fictitious defenses, and the pulpit, by giving ecelesiastical sanction to segregation - all set in motion forces which came to flower in a charred church and four small graves.

The list might be indefinitely extended. There are in every state a company of accessories to the murders, bombings, assaults, intimidations, repressions and

lesser crimes which stain Southern annals. Sneers about the "Warren Court"; endless prating about "our Southern way of life"; the cries of "nigger lover"; the tattered and vulgar jokes about Negroes and the accompanying thigh-slapping and guffawa; the vote to turn them out if they come to our church; the ostentatious change of seats in bus or plane if the next seat is occupied by a dark-skinned person; the sneer and the scowl designed to put them in their place-all of these and much more known to every Southerner have helped to create the soil and climate in which our prize crop of demagogues has thrived. These are activities of those positively, if unconsciously, involved in setting the stage for thugs with bombs.

But, paradoxically, the most seriously involved offenders have been the uninvolved. They are the persons of anemic decency, "the meanly wise and feebly good", who have sat out this social revolution. They were not active parties to the dishonorable evasive maneuvers which preceded violence; they had no hand in their state's pretension to compliance with law while actually defying it; they were not massive resisters or token integrationist; they intiated no policy of exclusion of Negroes from church membership or swimming pools or golf courses. Nothing overt can be laid at their doors. But they are guilty of the monstrous sin of uninvolvement, of benevolent neutrality, fo disengagement from the struggle which raged about them. They had weight and power whcih were not used. Evil succeeds when good men do nothing. Not to participate in a crucial moral conflict may insure a whole skin which houses a craven heart.

Justice Holmes said; "I think that, as life is action andpassion, it is required of a man that he should share the passion and action of his time at peril of being judged not to have lived."

How many of us have failed to share the passion and action of our times!

Shall Birmingham's lamented and tragically dead have died in vain? If we go back to business as usual; if we engage in legalistic arguments over the right to expel a customer; if we resume the petty school tokenism which means also moral tokenism; if gradualism is still our shibboleth - the sacrifice shall have little availed. But if, at last, shocked and contrite, we marshal the region's moral resources, if the white South will match the Negro's courage and nobility, we shall emerge from the Birmingham horror, cleansed, purged and dedicated to the creation of a more nearly perfect society.

In their death four little girls may lead the South into a more abundant life.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

See State Councils "Ala"

November 1, 1963

Mr. Nathaniel Griswold
Executive Director
Arkansas Council on Human Relations
1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Nat:

Paul Anthony and I have gone over your proposal, and have the following suggestions.

I think what you have to get across in this proposal is an understanding of why this is a special project. Liaison work is a usual activity of a state council. What you are saying in the proposal, if I read you correctly, is that the sheer volume of such work has so increased that you must make special provision for it. Moreover, you are pointing out that a relatively new condition has occurred; viz., national bodies of all sorts have assumed responsibilities, and the very pressing problem now is the translation of national decisions into local, field action. It would seem to me that with the addition of a sentence or two on page one of the proposal you could put the proposal in this sort of perspective, and I believe would strengthen it. You might say something to the effect that this new volume and new condition make it desirable now, and indeed necessary, if you are to do a good job, and if you are to fertilize the field so that national directives can grow, for you to pull

this liaison function out of your normal activities, enlarge it, and in a sense institutionalize it.

My other comment has to do with the budget. I expect that when you put down a figure such as you have for salaries eyebrows will be raised, because it seems pretty low for a high-level operation. I think maybe you ought to explain why it can be as low as you have put it and still do the job. Or, instead of the term "salaries," you might use some such label as "additional staff services."

My only other comment is that Harold's place is correctly called, The Potomac Institute.

I discussed your question regarding submission to Taconic in a general way with the Taconic office, and without identifying you. My understanding is that there has been no change in Taconic's policy about direct applications from the state councils. I am sending Harold a copy of this letter but unless you hear from him to the contrary my thought would be that you should not send it to Taconic. I think that Field might be a likely place. Why not try, also, the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation: Mr. Hyman Bookbinder, Empire State Building, New York. I don't think they are set up yet to make grants, but you might let them hold on to it for a while.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj
cc: Mr. Harold C. Fleming

ARKANSAS
COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1220 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
PHONE FR 4-4521

October 23, 1963

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les Dunbar:

We enclose a copy of our proposal for you to review. At the suggestion of Harold Fleming we will submit it to Taconic and to Field. (We are forwarding Harold a copy, too.)

We feel sure you understand our concern about how Taconic will respond. We understood and Harold confirmed that up to this point Taconic has aided state councils only through SRC. Although Harold seemed to think this project has real appeal, we still fear Taconic may reject it summarily on the basis of policy, not merit.

So we ask your help in this dilemma. Before Taconic receives and rejects the proposal, could you explore Taconic's preference for making the grant through SRC for ACHR? This of course presumes SRC's willingness to handle the grant this way. Or, do you have a better suggestion?

Transmitting the grant through SRC may seem simply like a paper transaction to enable Taconic to adhere to policy. However, it seems to us that this program in Arkansas promises enough lessons for other state councils and other agencies to justify SRC's seconding the proposal and receiving the grant on behalf of ACHR.

We will send nothing to Taconic until we have your advice.

Sincerely,

Nat

Nat R. Griswold

NRG:ra

cc: Harold Fleming

OFFICERS—MRS. JOE R. BREWER, CHAIRMAN • DR. W. H. TOWNSEND, VICE-CHAIRMAN • THE REVEREND GEORGE W. GUNN, VICE-CHAIRMAN • DR. G. P. FREEMAN, TREASURER • MRS. W. E. MORRIS, SECRETARY
STAFF—NAT R. GRISWOLD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR • OZELL SUTTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR • RUTH ARNOLD, SECRETARY AND PROGRAM

A Council to attain equal opportunity for all peoples

A PROPOSAL TO THE TACONIC FOUNDATION

RELATIVE TO

A PROGRAM PROJECT - LOCAL LIAISON SERVICE

Introduction

In developing the program project described herein the staff of ACHR is obligated to a number of persons on the staffs of public and private agencies. Obviously, these are not responsible for this proposal. The general idea was discussed with each of them for concrete suggestions and realistic evaluations. Their views influence the emphases and the arguments as may be seen. Staff members of the following were consulted personally by the Director of ACHR: The Southern Regional Council, The Institute ~~of the~~ Potomac, The AFL-CIO, The Commissioners' Council on Human Relations in the District of Columbia, OMAT in the Department of Labor, The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, The United States Commission on Civil Rights, the Department of Justice. Mr. Brooks Hays, Special Assistant to the President, was also kind enough to go over the proposal with the Director.

Summary of the Proposal

The year 1963 was marked by nationwide mushrooming of resolutions and programs directed toward interracial justice by officials of public and private organizations. These make it obvious that national leaders at last see clearly and accept their responsibility for accelerating the freeing of Negro citizens in American life.

The "voluntary" participation in these resolutions and programs by persons and groups at the local level will mean the difference between success and failure, fruition and frustration of these promising new national forces for progress.

Some national leaders, notably the President of the United States, obviously recognize the critical role of local leaders and groups in these new programs. At this moment there are no local intermediate agencies with the responsibility to localize the new programs, to encourage responsible parties to cooperate, and to maintain constant liaison with the initiating national agencies.

Therefore, the Arkansas Council on Human Relations feels impelled to establish in its offices a Local Liaison Service, a pilot program project. To establish and operate this Local Liaison Service the Arkansas Council on Human Relations requests a grant annually for three years from the Taconic Foundation, totaling $28,000 ($10,000, $9,000, $9,000).

The Proposal

I. This proposal evolved out of the experiences of ACHR, especially during the last eighteen months.

The nationwide upsurge of Negro citizens demanding full citizenship rights and privileges brought, finally, an affirmative response from national public and private agencies. These forthright responses for justice consist of promises and programs for freeing Negro citizens from every disability because of race, to show that "race has no place in American law and life."

These new movements immediately made an impact on the program activities and opportunities of ACHR. These activities and opportunities primarily consist of urgent requests from national leaders and of clear and urgent needs for the services of some agency to localize, to interpret and to stimulate the implementation of these admirable programs initiated by national leaders. Here are some examples of these recent requests and these needs for which ACHR feels deeply responsible:

1. Two national agencies devoted to work for intergroup relations sent to ACHR a full list of proposals on steps local labor organizations can take to implement non-discriminatory policies of national labor groups. These come from an "unofficial conference" sponsored by the two agencies between labor leaders and Negro leaders of civil rights organizations. Since the conference was unofficial any action at the local level must be voluntary. Any local action, it follows, must be stimulated and suggested by someone in Arkansas who is in touch with the parties concerned - local labor leaders and Negro leaders.

2. The President conferred with mayors and, among other suggestions, recommended that each set up a local biracial committee to work with his proposed Community Relations Service. At least one local mayor when he returned to Arkansas in answer to reporters, obviously with political eyes wide open, said the President's speech had no local significance. There the matter still rests. An unpublicized constructive conference with this mayor and others could move him toward cooperation with the President's voluntary program.

3. The U. S. Attorney General has written federal district attorneys asking them to "act as catalysts" in the desegregation process. How many of them only vaguely know local situations in which they might play an inconspicuous helpful role?

4. A Justice Department representative has indicated to ACHR the helpfulness of dependable reports to the department from an on-the-spot concerned agency such as ACHR. Specifically, he asked for reports on cases of police brutality and of hearings in civil rights cases at the lower court level. He also indicated the passage of pending civil rights bills would multiply occasions for liaison service.

5. The President of the National Junior Chamber of Commerce has issued a call to all state and local presidents to assist in opening opportunities for Negroes. In Arkansas some of the leaders in this organization seem willing to help. They will have to be stimulated and advised about ways.

6. The Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in a message to the churches declared, "There is urgent need to demonstrate by specific actions what God has laid on us." Then he puts first in his specific measures "I would ask you to involve yourselves....actively to support efforts to meet the problems" of racial injustice. Despite the fact that churchmen of this communion in Arkansas are given this message to act upon, a sympathetic third party can serve as a catalyst toward implementation.

7. Attorneys at the American Bar Association meeting organized a Committee for Civil Rights under Law to "provide counsel for some who cannot get lawyers in the South." The need for a local knowledgeable person or persons to establish liaison with this CCRL is obvious.

8. Almost daily news comes of new resolutions and actions of national officials or groups bent on demonstrating that "race has no place in American life and law." In every case an assist at the local level is needed to make such resolutions and actions effective.

II. ACHR has had recent experiences which confirm the effectiveness of liaison service. Here are some cases:

1. ACHR functioned as local liaison among these agencies in the Spring of this year: President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity,

The U. S. Department of Labor, the Civil Rights Commission, on the one hand; and locally, the Urban League, the Employment Security Division, the Department of Education. The occasion was the opening of classes in Little Rock under Manpower Development and Training Program. At issue was including Negro workers in the classes. Results: Negro trainees were included in all classes. Mr. Hellerstein of the Civil Rights Commission made a three-day study of discrimination in the training and retraining program in Arkansas.

2. The Arkansas Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights through its sub-committee on education asked an ACHR staff member to gather facts for its report. This was done and the report was printed by the Commission.

3. This August the local lawyer for the Legal Defense and Education Fund of the NAACP asked ACHR to verify the discriminatory practices of a local motel located on land involved in an Urban Renewal Project. This request came from the national office of the Fund.

4. The Civil Rights Commission in August by telephone asked ACHR to spot check three cities as to discrimination in hotel and motel accommodations. This was done in one day.

5. ACHR served as liaison between Arkansas and the National Conference on Religion and Race in January. Results: Little Rock President of the Ministerial Association went as a delegate; an effective interfaith public meeting to hear delegates' reports was held; a continuing Little Rock Conference on Religion and Human Relations is functioning with the cooperation of all major religious bodies.

6. ACHR at the request of the American Jewish Committee arranged a luncheon with its labor relations officer and the labor leaders in Arkansas.

7. ACHR has served as liaison for the Defense Department in ending discrimination against inductees entering the services at Little Rock.

8. In the role of liaison for the federal agents for equal opportunities in federal employment ACHR has hastened the end of discrimination at the Post Office and the veteran facilities at Little Rock.

9. ACHR for a number of years has been the liaison for USIA in its training program for national employees who visit Little Rock to learn about segregation and desegregation.

III. In brief the service proposed would function as follows:

A. A new staff member (a liaison secretary) would be employed to organize and execute activities.

B. He would function integrally with other staff members under the Board of Directors of ACHR.

C. The job analysis of this liaison secretary would include these functions:

1. To establish mutually agreeable working relations with various national groups, public and private.

2. To assemble and file policies and programs of these correlative groups, up-dating these from current releases and news items.

3. Confer with local responsible leaders in regard to these national policies and programs, encouraging appropriate local actions.

4. Record information as to local attitudes, practices, and plans toward realizing the national proposals.

5. Confer with national officers of correlative groups as to local situations and feasible constructive actions.

6. As possible, in cooperation with local concerned organizations, inform state Negro leaders and individuals as to available national assistance and how to obtain same.

D. Some specific goals which the service would aim to achieve during the grant period would include the following:

1. To help at least eight Arkansas cities to establish functioning interracial committees for cooperating toward national goals of equality.

2. To get the Junior Chamber of Commerce in four key cities to work toward equal job opportunities for Negroes.

3. To stimulate and assist the principal federal employing agencies in Arkansas to realize the national program to end discrimination in job opportunities in those agencies. This would include recruiting some qualified Negro employees and opening training opportunities for Negro workers.

4. To open state-federal financed vocational schools to qualified Negro students.

5. To support federal efforts to end all local discriminatory practices in the Manpower Development and Training Program and in the training classes of the Area Redevelopment Agency.

IV. The urgency for the functions described above is so real that this local liaison service takes on the character of an emergency. That our nation is in a major crisis over Negro citizenship rights needs not to be argued. The explosions in the South especially underscore the fact that time is running out. National leaders by their affirmative responses indicate they regard the crisis as serious.

A. The projected programs of national leaders, from those of President Kennedy down, depend on local cooperation and initiative. They presume some agency at the state level to insure implementation. They assume some local liaison service from somebody.

President Kennedy makes this matter explicit in his civil rights message to Congress on June 19. In regard to his proposed Community Relations Service he said: "I have repeatedly stressed the fact that progress in race relations, while it cannot be delayed, can be more solidly and peaceably accomplished to the extent that legislation is buttressed by voluntary action." Again, he said, "But conciliation and cooperation can facilitate the achievements of those (human) rights, enabling legislation to operate more smoothly and more effectively." Further, "But the problem has grown beyond the time and energies which a few otherwise burdened officials (the Civil Rights Officials, et al) can make available - and in some areas the confidence of all will be greater in an intermediary whose duties are completely separated from departmental functions of investigation or litigation..... . Its (the Community Relations Service's) own resources can be conserved by its encouraging and assisting the creation of state and local committees either on a continuing basis or in an emergency situation."

B. Here, of course the President is discussing the eventual functions of his proposed federal Community Relations Service. In the meantime, his arguments for local cooperation seem most relevant to a private on-going

agency at the local level such as ACHR.

1. As he points out the local agency can function best as an intermediate non-legal force. As becomes clearer daily our federal system of government leaves and must leave much to local initiative and to some willing cooperation. It must not become a monolithic system of governing however strong it must be.

2. Whatever local organizations, public and private, national agencies eventually may set up, the ground for these can best be prepared by an established agency which has earned substantial community acceptance and which is ready to move.

3. In discussing the need for this liaison service by a non-governmental group a staff member of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity in substance told the Director of ACHR the following: This activity at the local level makes it possible for Washington agencies to do what they would like to do. Here is an indigenous group of citizens inviting and encouraging our help. He, also, included in this analysis the idea that such service allows the local state agencies responsible for implementing federal policies on minorities to do better and more graciously what eventually they must do under regulations. In short, he felt immediate liaison service by an intermediate local group would make it possible for Washington agencies and local public agencies as well to do what they would like to do.

4. From experiences with private organizations the staff of ACHR are certain the above arguments are equally true for national private organizations.

C. Arkansas offers some peculiar advantages for such a pilot project. Few national intergroup agencies have state agencies here. So, inter-agency cooperation is easy to plan. This state is small and Little Rock is its hub both geographically and administratively. Therefore, results of this service can be recorded and to some degree measured. Experiences, then, will have meaning for other similar organizations already operating and those to be established, the true function of a pilot program.

V. To establish and operate this program for three years the Arkansas Council on Human Relations asks the Taconic Foundation for a grant totaling $28,000 as follows:

1964 - $10,000
1965 - $ 9,000
1966 - $ 9,000

The estimated budget for the first year includes the following: (The larger amount for the first year is due to the initial cost of office furniture, equipment, and supplies.)

Salaries	$6,218
Office furniture, equipment, supplies	1,352
Program.....	2,430

Introduction
to

The Arkansas Council on Human Relations

The Board of the Council was organized in December, 1954. A staff was employed and an office opened in April, 1955. It was incorporated under Arkansas laws in July, 1955. Incorporators were Mr. Harry Ashmore, the Reverend Charles C. Walker, and Mr. Fred K. Darragh.

Policies are determined by a Board of Arkansans which meet monthly. From the beginning ACHR has been interracial, in board, in staff, in membership.

The present Board members are:

Chairman - Mrs. Joe R. Brewer, Scott, first chairman of the Women's Emergency Committee to Open Our Schools; recipient of the honorary degree, Doctor of Humane Letters, Smith College, 1961.

Vice-Chairman - The Reverend George W. Gunn, Fayetteville, Director of Westminster House and University Pastor, University of Arkansas.

Vice-Chairman - Dr. William H. Townsend, Little Rock, optometrist, active civic and church leader.

Secretary - Mrs. Woodbridge E. Morris, Little Rock, wife of a prominent physician, active worker with the Women's Emergency Committee.

Treasurer - Dr. Garman P. Freeman, Little Rock, dentist, active civic worker.

- Dr. Rosalind Abernathy, Little Rock, pediatrician, University of Arkansas Medical Center.

- The Reverend C. S. Cartwright, Little Rock, Pulaski Heights Christian Church.

- Father Walter B. Clancy, Little Rock, Professor of Sociology, St. John's Catholic Seminary.

- Mrs. Kyle Engler, Fayetteville, member of the national board of the United Council of Church Women.

- Mrs. Gordon McNeil, Fayetteville, Sociology Instructor at the University of Arkansas, Secretary to Arkansas Advisory Committee to U. S. Commission on Civil Rights.

- The Reverend M. M. Miller, Hot Springs, Presbyterian minister, retired.

- The Reverend Negail R. Riley, Little Rock, minister at Wesley Chapel Methodist Church.

- The Reverend A. M. Roberts, Jr., Pine Bluff, minister at Memorial A.M.E. Church.

- Mrs. J. O. Powell, Monticello, Secretary to Registrar, A. & M. College.

- The Reverend Charles C. Walker, Little Rock, minister at First Congregational Church.

Three staff members are employed by the Board. They are:

Director since April, 1955, Nat R. Griswold, ordained minister of the Methodist Church; native Arkansan, born 1901; B.D. and M.A. from Northwestern; graduate study at Teachers College, Columbia; 1929-1942, Associate Professor of Religion, Hendrix College; 1942-1946, Director of Community Activities, Japanese Relocation Center, Rohwer, Arkansas.

Associate Director since June 1961, Ozell Sutton, born at Gould, Arkansas, 1926; graduate of Philander Smith College and president of its national alumni association; news reporter for Arkansas Democrat, 1950 to 1957; staff Little Rock Housing Authority, 1958-1959; staff Winrock Farms (Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller) 1959-1961.

Secretary and Program Assistant since 1959, Mrs. Ruth Arnold, native of Wisconsin; President of Little Rock League of Women Voters, 1958-1961; member of the board of Women's Emergency Committee for Public Schools; member of the Arkansas Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights.

The enclosed folder lists the names of the members of the Advisory Council.

Membership now totals over 500 throughout the state.

Financial support comes from grants, membership fees, contributions, and donations. Current sources of income are as follows: The Rockefeller Brothers Fund, $8,000; The Southern Regional Council, $5,200; membership fees and contributions, $4,000; special contributions from Arkansas businesses and business men, $6,000.

The last-named source is new and represents a significant advance in public esteem of the Council and its work. These are the chief contributors from this source: The Clearing House of the Association of Banks in Little Rock, $1,000; Mr. Charles H. Murphy, Head of the Murphy Corporation in El Dorado, $500; Blass Department Store, $450; Pfeifer's Department Store, $325; Cohn's Department Store, $225; Kempner's, Haverty's, Woolworth's, and Raymond Rebsamen, $100 each; Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller, $2,500.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund has renewed its grant for an additional three years, beginning in 1964. For the present the Southern Regional Council will continue securing grants for support for state councils. Local support, as indicated above, is on the increase.

NEWSLETTER of the November, 1963

HUNTSVILLE COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

---

our purpose...

---To promote channels for prompt and easy communication between individuals and grou ps of all races.

---To foster an atmosphere and environment in which citizens of all races, creeds and colors can exist and work together in decency and dignity.

NEXT MEETING

Our next meeting will be Su nday evening, 7:30 PM, November 24th, at the Unitarian Fellowship. Ou r guest speaker will be Mr. Ernest Lent, director of the Unitarian Service Committee, U.S.A. and executive director of the Jacksonville Council on Human Relations. He will tell us of his work in Florida and previous work in Nashville.

Agenda:

Election of two board members at large.

Election of second secretary.

Program plans for next year.

Plans for Chrsitmas party.

Committee reports.

ANNUAL DINNER

The dining room of the Fellowsip Presbyterian Church glowing with candles reflected the spirit of warm fellowship and sincere desire for an environment in which our races can work together. We hope next year to double the attendance which numbered 50.

Editor's notes:

WE ARE INCLUDING TWO REACTIONS TO THE BOMBING OF THE 16TH STREET CHURCH IN BIRMINGHAM IN OUR NEWSLETTER THIS MONTH. THE FIRST APPEARED AS AN EDITORIAL IN THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION THE DAY FOLLOWING THE BOMBING. THE SECOND IS AN EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT BY THE REVEREND IRWIN CHENEY, PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE HALIFAX CHAPTER OF THE FLORIDA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS OF A KKK MEETING SEVERAL WEEKS AFTER THE BOMBING.

A Flower for the Graves

A Negro mother wept in the street Sunday morning in front of a Baptist Church in Birmingham. In her hand she held a shoe, one shoe from the foot of her dead child. We hold that shoe with her.

Every one of us in the white South holds that small shoe in his hand.

It is too late to blame the sick criminals who handled the dynamite. The FBI and the police can deal with that kind. The charge against them is simple. They killed four children.

Only we can truce the truth, Southerner--you and I. We broke those children's bodies.

We watched the stage set without staying it. We listened to the prologue unbestirred. We saw the curtain opening with disinterest. We have heard the play.

* * *

We--who go on electing politicians who heat the kettles of hate.

We--who raise no hand to silence the mean and little men who have their nigger jokes.

We--who stand aside in imagined rectitude and let the mad dogs that run in every society slide their leashes from our hand, and spring.

We--the heirs of a proud South, who protest its worth and demand its recognition--We are the ones who have ducked the difficult, skirted the uncomfortable, cavilled at the challenge, resented the necessary, rationalized the unacceptable, and created the day surely when these children would die.

This is no time to load our anguish onto the murderous scapegoat who set the cap in dynamite of our own manufacture.

He didn't know any better.

Somewhere in the dim and fevered recess of an evil mind he feels right now that he has been a hero. He is only guilty of murder. He thinks he has pleased us.

* * *

We of the white South who know better are the ones who must take a harsher judgment.

We, who knew better, created a climate for child-killing by those who don't.

We hold that shoe in our hand, Southerner. Let us see it straight, and look at the blood on it. Let us compare it with the unworthy speeches of Southern public men who have traduced the Negro; match it with the spectacle of shrilling children whose parents and teachers turned them free to spit epithets at small huddles of Negro school children for a week before this Sunday in Birmingham; hold up the shoe and look beyond it to the state house in Montgomery where the official attitudes of Alabama have been spoken in heat and anger.

Let us not lay the blame on some brutal fool who didn't know any better.

We know better. We created the day. We bear the judgment. May God have mercy on the poor South that has been so led. May what has happened hasten the day when the good South, which does live and have great being, will rise to this challenge of racial understanding and common humanity, in the full power of its unasserted courage, assert itself.

The Sunday school play at Birmingham is ended. With a weeping Negro mother, we stand in the bitter smoke and hold a shoe. If our South is ever to be what we wish it to be, we will plant a flower of nobler resolve for the South now upon these four small graves that we dug.----Eugene Patterson

VOLUME 9 Soon To Be Known As The BIRMINGHAM INDEPE

NUMBER 45 BIRMINGHAM, ALA., WED., DECEMBER 18, 1963

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~~Meetus~~, By Ala Dope

Parents Combat Essay Contest As Contamination Of Children

Many parents and civic groups of Jefferson County and throughout Alabama have taken action as a result of the advertisement appearing in some newspapers inviting high school students to participate in an essay contest, writing on the subject "Human Rights . . . The American Dream." Nominal cash prizes are offered.

As the result of the interest attracted by the notice, principals of practically all high schools in the state have been contacted and provided with information which the interested parties feel, should lead to the discouragement of participation in the contest by pupils in the schools.

Objection to the contest by these patriotic citizens is based not on the innocent wording of the title, but upon the identity of the organization sponsoring the contest and its executive director.

Identify Sponsors

The organization is the Alabama Council on Human Relations. The man is "Rev." Norman G. Jimerson. The information supplied to the school principals is merely a run down on these, with the decision left entirely to the school administrators themselves.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations is a subsidiary of the Southern Regional Council of Atlanta. One of the original incorporators of the parent organization was Ralph McGill, publisher of an ultra-liberal Atlanta newspaper. In addition to Alabama, there are state councils or human relations in Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida.

Identified with the organizations as directors, advisers, etc., have been a number of persons either identified as communists or known associates of communist front organizations. Among them is the present secretary of the communist party in a Southwestern state.

Came From Hopewell

"Rev." Jimerson came to Birmingham in 1960 from service a prison in Hopewell, Va. which is under the jurisdiction of the Justice Department. It was in Hopewell that the organized sit-ins and mass demonstrations in the nation had their beginning.

"Rev." Wyatt Tee Walker, present executive director of Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, also came from Hopewell. While there he headed the NAACP in Virginia.

In 1961-62 Jimerson was involved in the sit-in demonstrations in Talladega. Associated with him in these demonstrations were, among others, Joanna Grant, a reporter for the National Guardian, a communist newspaper and James Dombroski, executive director of the Southern Conference Education Fund, an organization cited in 1954, and again in 1957, by the Senate Internal Security Committee as a communist front organization. Others were Carl and Ann Braden, field directors of SCEF.

"Chuck" Morgan Appears

Charles "Chuck" Morgan defended Jimerson in the Talladega County Circuit Court. This is the same Morgan who "Saw Birmingham Die" in a recent magazine article; and who attempted to place the blame for the assassination of President Kennedy on Birmingham and Alabama, ignoring the postive evidence that a sworn Marxist perpetrated the crime.

Victor Rabonowitz, one of many attorneys for the communist party and also attorney for the Castro communist Cuba government, represented Joanna Grant at the hearings.

The State of Alabama filed injunction proceedings against the above named and others to try and stop further outside agitation of demonstrations in Talladega. The proceedings later were dropped by the state as regarded Jimerson and some of the others.

Name Robert Zellner

But it continued to press for injunction against a young white man named Robert Zellner, who had been in the forefront, particularly in the organizational field, of demonstrations not only in Alabama but also in Georgia and Louisiana.

Zellner's father is a minister who was, this year, elected to the board of directors of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, identified above. In citing this organization as a communist front, the Senate committee had ascribed it as dedicated to the destruction of the Southern way of life and of Constitutional Government.

Many of these same people were active in the outside-agitated demonstration, in Birmingham, of which Martin Luther King and Fred Shuttlesworth (president of the SCEFO) were leaders. The Alabama Council on Human Relations, sponsor of this Essay "contest," has a long record of bi-racial and inter-racial activity in the Birmingham area and is authoritatively reported as having arranged and organized meetings, between the students of negro Miles College and those of white colleges in this area, including co-eds.

Morgan Noted Again

It is also noted that Chuck Morgan has acted as legal counsel for the parent organization, the Southern Regional Council.

It is reliably reported that "Rev." Jimerson has been rejected by one "over-the-mountain Baptist church; that he and his family now are attending a Presbyterian church in the area; and that an important committee of the Shades Cahaba School PTA of which his wife is chairman has been practically deactivated since the revelation of these connections.

These, the information provided to the school principals points out, are the powers that are attempting to entice high school students with the essay "contest."

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Students may win rights essay cash

A statewide essay contest for Alabama high school students will be held in observance of Human Rights Week, as proclaimed by President Lyndon Johnson.

Dec. 10 is the 15th anniversary of the adoption by the United Nations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The contest is being sponsored by the Alabama Council on Human Relations and is open to students of all races.

"STUDENTS ENTERING the contest are encouraged to look for the guarantees of individual rights in the Constitution and laws of Alabama the Declaration of Independence and the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights," said the Rev. Norman C Jimerson, executive director of the council.

Copies of original documents including the President's proclamation may be obtained from the council offices in the Twenty-One Twenty-One Building at Eighth Avenue and 22nd Street, North.

A first prize of $100 and lesser prizes of $50 and $25, the latter for third, fourth and fifth places, will be awarded. Essays should be not more than 500 words long. They must be mailed to the council in the Twenty-One Twenty-One Building, Birmingham, Ala., 35203, by Jan. 10.

High school principals have been mailed invitations for their students to participate.

Jimerson described the council as an independent research and educational organization promoting better race relations in Alabama.

In Observance of

Human Rights Week

proclaimed by President Lyndon B. Johnson

December 10-17

ESSAY CONTEST

for

High School Students in Alabama

"Human Rights... The American Dream"

* $100 First Prize
* $50 Second Prize
* $25 Third, Fourth and Fifth Prizes

Write 500 words or less on any subject dealing with individual rights as guaranteed in the Constitution of the State of Alabama and the Constitution of the United States.

Essays will be judged on originality, grasp of subject, neatness, grammar. Entries must be postmarked on or before January 10, 1964. Winners to be announced at 10th Annual Meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, February 1, 1964.

Mail Entries to:

Alabama Council on Human Relations

2121 Building

Birmingham, Alabama (35203)

Rev. Norman C. Jimerson, Executive Director

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

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Ala - Post

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welcome to
TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON
HUMAN RELATIONS

Saturday
February 1, 1964

Local Groups in:

HUNTSVILLE
MUSCLE SHOALS
BIRMINGHAM
MONTGOMERY
TUSCALOOSA
TALLADEGA
TUSKEGEE
MOBILE

ch

State Office:

101 Twenty-one Twenty-one Building
Birmingham, Alabama 35203
Phone 252-2722

L. R. Hall Auditorium
Birmingham, Alabama
9:30 A. M. - 3:30 P. M.

9:30 A. M.	Registration	
10:00 A. M.	Welcome	
10:10 A. M.	Address	.Mrs. William McMurry
10:45 A. M.	Reports From Local Chapters	
12:00 Noon	Luncheon. . .Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, 1630 Fourth Avenue, North	
	Luncheon Speaker.	.Dr. Lilburn Moseley
1:30 P. M.	Awards to Essay Winners	
1:45 P. M.	Music	Miles College Choir
2:00 P. M.	Address	Rev. Powers McLeod
2:30 P. M.	Business.	
	Remarks by the Executive Director	
	Remarks by the New President of the Alabama Council on Human Relations	
3:30 P. M.	Adjournment	

PARTICIPATING:

MRS. WILLIAM McMURRY is President of the North American Baptist Women's Union which is a fellowship of the Women's Organizations of twelve Baptist Conventions of North America including the Southern Baptist Convention, the American Baptist Convention, four Negro Conventions and Canadian Baptist Conventions. Mrs. McMurry's father and late husband were Baptist Ministers. Born in Kentucky, she grew up in Tennessee and moved to Birmingham several years ago to serve as Promotion Director of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention.

REV. LILBURN MOSELEY is Pastor of the Tourist Church of Daytona Beach, Florida. Born and reared in Selma, Alabama, he left there after graduating from high school to attend college. Mr. Moseley served as Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Madison Wisconsin and as Pastor of the First Baptist Chur of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, prior to accepting the call to his present church.

REV. POWERS McLEOD, Pastor of the Auburn Methodist Church, grew up in Alabama. His father and grandfather were well known Methodist Ministers in the Black Belt region of Alabama. Completing two years as President of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

MR. PAUL ANTHONY is Director of Field Activities of Southern Regional Council with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. He has been with Southern Regional Council for seven years, and has had extensive experience in studying the racial situation in the South.

REV. NORMAN C. JIMERSON, Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations since 1961 has served as pastor of two churches, and prior to his present position he was Chaplain at the Federal Reformatory at Petersburg, Virginia.

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 101 TWENTY-ONE TWENTY-ONE BUILDING, CORNER 8th AVENUE NORTH AND 22nd STREET
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA - 35203
PHONE 252-2722
Rev. NORMAN C. JIMERSON, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA"

April 23, 1964

Dr. Leslie Dunbar, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

Please let me know whether I should send a proposal for a grant to the Field Foundation directly or to Southern Regional Council. From the favorable report of Mr. Hahn to the report on the grant of $6,000 we received from them in 1963, I am interested in submitting to the Field Foundation a similar proposal. Any suggestions on the proposal will be appreciated.

On Saturday, April 18, there was a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Minutes of that meeting is enclosed. On the same day I talked with Rev. Walter R. Jones and Rev. Kenneth Marshall, members of the Commission on Religion and Race of the Unitarian Universalist Association, about the possibilities of a grant to the Alabama Council on Human Relations for continued support. They indicated that they would recommend to the other members of the Commission that a grant be made to the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Also, I met Dr. Dan Greeley, President of the Unitarian Universalist, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

On Wednesday, April 22, I went to Tuscaloosa and talked with a few white ministers; two faculty members of Stillman College; George Lemaistre, President of the City National Bank; and Rev. Herzfeld, 2913 - 18 Street, President of the Negro organization sponsoring demonstrations. There was hope that demonstrations would be limited to the Court House, although in the Negro community, there was some desire to have demonstrations throughout the downtown area.

Demonstrations in Birmingham were small and fizzled. I have not heard of anything that they accomplished. Dr. Pitts indicated today that demonstrations on a large scale are being planned within 30 days in Birmingham.

Cordially,

Norman C. Jimerson

Norman C. Jimerson
Executive Director

NCJ/mh

Alabama Council on Human Relations - 101 Twenty-One Twenty-One Bldg.
Birmingham 3, Alabama

The Board of the Alabama Council on Human Relations met at 11:00 a. m. on April 18th in the Gaston Motel in Birmingham. Eleven members attended in addition to the executive director, the Rev. Norman Jimerson, and Jeanne Tiller, a student from Kalamazoo College who is working for the Council as part of her college training.

Dr. Lucius Pitts, President of the organization, presided. He opened the meeting by verbally listing the agenda.

The Board was asked its opinion on the printing of 5000 copies of Dr. Moseley's address to the annual meeting. The cost would be around $200.00. It would be sent to a selected mailing list. Dr. Kraus moved and Rev. Thompson seconded that the address be printed provided the necessary funds can be obtained. This passed unanimously.

Rev. Jimerson showed the members a pamphlet, Guidelines for Human Relations Committees, which is published by a national organization working with all organizations in intergroup relations. Dr. Kraus moved that 100 copies be purchased at 40¢ a copy that one be sent free to each chapter chairman, and that 10 be sold to chapter members in each chapter or returned to the state office. This was seconded by Rev. Murphy and passed unanimously. Copies also will be sent to the chairmen of official bi-racial groups within the state.

A discussion followed on whether to mail out reprints of the Drew Pearson article. It was decided to consult Rev. Powers McLeod as to his wishes in this matter.

Rev. Jimerson said that Walter Lawton and Henry Herman of the Ethical Culture Union want to undertake a project in Birmingham. They have made several suggestions: to provide Negro recreation during the summer, to send Negro children who have been under pressure North for a vacation, to train high school seniors for college entrance examinations, to hold an adult seminar. They will underwrite the cost of the program decided on, but they need the Council as a sponsor in helping set up the program. A discussion followed. There was some question of whether this is a state Council or Birmingham Council matter. Dr. McClaskey moved that the Alabama Council approve the project and appoint a committee to implement it and work through whatever local group is appropriate. This was seconded and passed.

The subject of finances was next on the agenda. The Council spent more during the first three months than it collected. The deficit for the quarter is about $1000.00. For the next quarter, the contemplated income is $3,200.00 and contemplated expenses $5000.00. The difference must be raised. Dr. Pitts suggested mailing an appeal for funds to many groups never before approached. Mrs. Durr moved that the Council empower Dr. Pitts and Rev. Jimerson to draw up a letter asking for money. Dr. McClaskey seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

Copies of A Time to Speak, by Charles were shown to the group. Suggestions were requested as to how to utilize this book. One idea was to ask Mr. Morgan to give a lecture and sign copies. Another was to encourage newspapers to write reviews. No action was taken.

The lack of uniformity in the orgainzation of the local councils next came up for discussion. Dr. Kraus said that it was important that all councils have the same cut off date for membership fees. It was the consensus that January 1st would be best since this would produce members in good standing by the time of the annual meeting in February. A copy of the membership form (in quadruplicate) used by the Virginia Council was shown and it was decided to buy similar forms to make the keeping of re-

cords more efficient. Moreland Smith suggested that model by-laws be gotten up by the state Council and sent to local groups. Dr. Pitts came up with the suggestion that a handbook for local groups be mimeographed, and that it contain these by-laws, suggestions for a membership campaign, cut off date for membership, and other pertinent information. This was put in the form of a motion, seconded, and passed unanimously.

Dr. Kraus stated that he is unable to continue in the office of membership chairman. Mr. Smith offered to act as co-chairman and do most of the work on this if Dr. Kraus will remain in his official capacity as chairman and consult with him. Dr. Kraus consented to do this. Mrs. Durr so moved. Mrs. West seconded, and it passed unanimously.

Mrs. Durr suggested that members of the Southern Regional Council Board who reside in the state be invited on the Board. It was pointed out that there is no provision for this in the by-laws, but that these people are always invited to become members at large of the Board.

Dr. Kraus brought out that some local groups are organized into city chapters whereas others cover a wider area and are designated as districts. After a discussion, it was decided that all be called by the name of "chapter", and that city chapters be encouraged to hold joint meetings from time to time with other nearby city chapters.

Rev. Jimerson asked authorization to attend the American Baptist Convention in Atlantic City. This was given by common consent, and he was also authorized to go to New York after the Convention to seek funds.

Dr. Ivey, who could not be present, sent in a suggestion that the Council raise money to give scholarships to any student in the state to attend any college in the State, and that a detailed history of the Council be written up. A discussion followed, but it was decided that funds do not permit the implementation f these two projects at the present time.

Dr. Pitts mentioned that the Internal Revenue Service was examining the books and minutes of the Council. He suggested that local groups by sure their minutes and records are in order for examination.

Mrs. Durr made a motion that a copy of the minutes of each State Board meeting be sent to every absent board member. This was seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. McClaskey moved that a letter of commendation, confidence, and appreciation be written to Rev. Jimerson. This was seconded and passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Marjorie L. Smith, Sec.

Mtns, Rept's etc

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Financial Statement
August 6, 1964

Projected Income and Expenses through December 31, 1964

INCOME	
Southern Regional Council	$ 1500.00
Memberships (about $60 a month)	300.00
Contributions (about $100 a month)	500.00
TOTAL	$ 2300.00

EXPENSES	
Expenses averages about $1500 a month	$ 7500.00

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Cash on Hand	
Checking Account	$ 1782.81
Savings Account	2420.75
TOTAL CASH	$ 4203.56

NOTE:

Expenses $7,500 is high. August expenses are included. $1,000 of August $1,500 has already been spent.

Ala - Ed Stanfield

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 101 TWENTY-ONE TWENTY-ONE BUILDING, CORNER 8th AVENUE NORTH AND 22nd STREET
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA - 35203
PHONE 252-2722
Rev. NORMAN C. JIMERSON, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA"

September 18, 1964

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

I have a letter from M. Hayes Mizell, in which he says he wants to talk to me right away about cranking up a student council on human relations. In one place he says this would have "some lose (sic) affiliation with " the Alabama Council. In another place he indicates that we could provide "continuity and support."

Could you clue me in on this organization, i.e., the U. S. National Student Association? What do you think of this man and his idea? How has it worked out in South Carolina?

We are apparently going to have some delay in moving the office. It has come down to a choice between about 435 sq. ft. on the 11th floor of one building, downtown, at $122.50 (that's $122.50 -- maybe I do have to have a secretary!) per month, not including electricity; or about 270 sq. ft. on the first floor of Sol Dorman's new building at $90.00 per month including everything. Parking would be a problem downtown for anyone wanting to see me. Considering the fact that we would get some "advertising" out of being on the first floor, plus the parking, plus Dorman's known attitude toward ACHR, I think the smaller space is the better deal. But he won't have it ready until October 15. (But he wouldn't throw us out of the 2121 building.) Any comments will be appreciated.

I still think you made a good speech last Sunday. If you weren't so fond of booze, you would have made a good preacher.

Cordially,

Ed

Stanfield

Will try to get the figures you wanted tomorrow in B'ham.

Mr. M. Hayes Mizell, Director
USNSA Southern Student Human Relations Project
Room 701, 41 Exchange Place, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Mizell:

I am interested in learning more about the proposal you outlined in your letter of September 11. I shall be glad to talk to you.

I could see you on the 28th or thereafter. I would suggest the 28th or 29th. Just let me know which date.

We may not have an office established here by that time. Meanwhile I am operating out of my home at 2333 Gallatin. If you need to reach me by telephone, the number is 549-4648.

Cordially yours,

539-4648

AREA CODE 205

J. Edwin Stanfield

Rec'd 9/21/64

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 101 TWENTY-ONE TWENTY-ONE BUILDING, CORNER 8th AVENUE NORTH AND 22nd STREET
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA - 35203
PHONE 252-2722
Rev. NORMAN C. JIMERSON, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA"

September 19, 1964

file

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Les:

Thank you for sending me the clipping from the ARKANSAS GAZETTE about Wiley Branton's victory in Arkansas. This is a very interesting and gratifying development.

I appreciate your thinking of me fully as much as I appreciate the information provided by the clipping.

So far my family have suffered no unpleasantness, but it is hard to tell whether we will like it until things are settled down.

Let me again offer my apologies for the church report. It will be interesting to see what you do with it. If you decide to put it in file 13, it won't hurt my feelings. In fact, I will be a little bit relieved.

Cordially yours,

Ed

J. Ed Stanfield
Executive Director

JES/mh

Ala - Ed Stanfield

September 23, 1964

Mr. Ed Stanfield
Executive Director
The Alabama Council on Human Relations
c/o 2333 Gallatin
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

Very grateful to you for doing the Mississippi stint for us.

Have tried to reach Duncan Grey but may not be able to find him until Monday. When I do, will ask him to call you.

Here's your money. Looks to me like it ought to be enough.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
Enc.

Ala - Ed Stanfield

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 101 TWENTY-ONE TWENTY-ONE BUILDING, CORNER 8th AVENUE NORTH AND 22nd STREET
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA - 35203
PHONE 252-2722
Rev. NORMAN C. JIMERSON, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA"

September 25, 1964

Dear Paul,

Thanks for your note and $50.00 travel advance. I'm glad to help if possible, but I may be impossible.

Re your comment: "Here's your money. Looks ~~like~~ to me like it ought to be enough." Enough for what? According to my calculations the roundtrip will be at least 870 miles. At 8¢ that would be $69.60, not mentioning meals and lodging, if any. But I'm dedicated — I won't eat.

I surely hope Duncan Grey calls by Monday. I can make a "very good" speech when I've known my subject for one day. But if you want my "superb" quality, I have to know two days ahead.

This being a state director is beginning to appeal to me.

Cordially,

Ed

Mtns. reports, etc.

HU

MM

NEWSLETTER
OF THE

HUNTSVILLE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

September 1864
(1964)

Our purpose ...
---To promote channels for prompt and easy communication between groups and individuals of all races.
---To foster an atmosphere and environment in which citizens of all races, creeds, and colors can exist and work together in decency and dignity.

Meet our new state director

Ed Stanfield, new director of the Alabama Council, which presently has nine chapters, will visit with us at our
Next Meeting--Tuesday, Sept. 22, at 8 o'clock
United Church of Christ
7906 Whitesburg Dr. S.
Mr. Stanfield and his family are now at home at 2333 Gallatin.

Pre-school Workshop

Mrs. Joe Wilson and Mrs. ~~Bidd~~ Reed taught the biracial kindergarten which the Council initiated last year and repeated during the week before school opening this year. Ann and Jane have found that this class is not only beneficial to the young children who will enter newly integrated schools, but is a token of support which the children's parents need and appreciate. They also held a meeting with high school children which was very well attended. The students asked that another such meeting be held and it is planned for on Saturday, Sept. 19.

Quotable

Educators are experimenting this fall with projects to fill the cultural gap of the deprived children--many from homes where there are no pencils or paper, books or magazines.

The National Education Association said that studies show three and four year old children from slums or otherwise disadvantaged areas lack the most ordinary familiarity with the world which the school takes for granted in the middle class child.

In pre-school and nursery school programs popping up everywhere beauty and order are emphasized. The parents are shown how to help their children--to encourage them to talk, to give them toys and books, to show interest in what they are doing.

A child selected to attend centers a world of surprises, and every surprise teaches him something.

National Education Association
Journal -- September

Could it be done here?

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Ala - Ed Stanfield

October 12, 1964
Dictated Oct. 6

Mr. Ed Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2108 Fulton
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

The SRC Annual Meeting will be held November 20-21. On November 19 a special meeting will be held concerning the state Councils. This is done at the request of the members of the Council who last year were disappointed that so little time was available for reports and discussion of state Council affairs.

This is to invite you to attend that session on the 19th. Unfortunately, we have no funds to help with travel expenses, but I hope you and your board will feel this expense justified.

Details will be forwarded later, but plan to attend if at all possible and let us know whether or not you can.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

2108 Fulton Drive, N.W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35810
October 26, 1964

TO: Members of the Executive Committee, Alabama Council on Human Relations:

Dr. Lucius Pitts
Rev. J. C. Wilson
Mr. S. C. Watkins
Father Bryce Joyce
Mrs. Marjorie Smith
Mr. Nat Welch
Dr. C. G. Gomillion
Dr. Herman Long
Rev. Powers McLeod

FROM: J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director

CONCERNING: A meeting of the Executive Committee

There will be an important meeting of the Executive Committee at the Gaston Building in Birmingham on Saturday, November 7, at 10:00 a.m. We shall try to make such preparations as will enable us to complete our business by about 1:00 p.m.

You have probably heard of President Pitts' illness. In order to reduce his work load, I have asked the Rev. J. C. Wilson, as First Vice-president, to be prepared to preside at this meeting.

Some of our business will be routine, such as the designation of a Huntsville depository and signatories, and the matter of details about the executive director's employment which was assigned us by the Board. Weightier matters to be attended to are the completion of plans for the essay contest, plans for the annual meeting, approval of a revision of the council's organization (at least in outline), and approval of a list of 1965 program objectives with authorization for some printing in connection with them. In addition, at least two confidential matters of considerable importance must be acted upon.

Please make every effort to attend. It will be my recommendation that the Council pay expenses of members of the Executive Committee to all of its meetings (if this is not already the custom). Therefore, please travel together to the extent possible, or use public transporation if schedules are suitable.

November 2, 1964

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2108 Fulton
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

As a good Presbyterian you maybe interested in the enclosures. Will Campbell was in fine form but didn't have copies to distribute.

I have let you down badly on your paper. Will come through sommeday.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD:slw
Enclosures

ACHR-
Ed Stan

AIR MAIL SPECIAL
November 2, 1964

Mr. Ed Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2108 Fulton
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

Can you let me know, if possible (and just as quickly as possible), if Herman Long of Talladega is a member of ACHR?

He is being considered for membership in SRC, and we need to know about state Council affiliation for this reason.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson

Ala - Ed Stanfield

November 12, 1964

Mr. Ed Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2108 Fulton
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

Next Thursday, at the special meeting on state Councils, we would like to have a very brief report from each state Council. Unfortunately, since there are 11 states to be heard from, we must limit each report to no more than 10 minutes.

Would you come prepared to give such a report, including major problems and achievements (programs) at present, and major plans for next year. If time permits I hope you can also weave into your presentation any comments you wish to make about the state in general, its direction, "climate," etc.

The meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. on the 19th, and will be held at the Biltmore Hotel.

Nat Welch and Powers McLeod will be here and will be introduced and given an opportunity to add anything they wish.

We have a reservation for you at the Biltmore for Wednesday night should you wish to use it and I hope you will plan to stay through Saturday lunch for the full meeting, should the Council invite you, as I think they will.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

2108 Fulton Drive, N. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35810
November 16, 1964

Rec'd 11/17/64

PAV
AVS
SW

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Les:

Thank you for sending me the material from the Consultation on Christian Action in Richmond, which I have read with interest. Dr. Kitagawa's address was especially thought-provoking to me.

I also appreciate your sending me a copy of your letter to David Vann. This one, like the previous one, is a model of clarity and precision.

You have probably read of the miserable little teapot tempest we have had over our office space in Huntsville. We still have no office, but Milton Cummings has a man working on it -- and Milton Cummings is effective in Huntsville if he has a mind to be. I hope we can get space soon. The delay has been hard on my nerves and professional ego, and costly to the Alabama Council.

I hope we have a chance to talk sometime Thursday. But I guess I'd better not count on it. Right?

Cordially,

Ed

Edwin Stanfield

PEANUTS
I'M STUBBORN!
IT CAN RAIN AND RAIN AND RAIN, BUT I'M JUST GOING TO SIT HERE BECAUSE I'M STUBBORN!
I'M VERY STUBBORN
BUT I'M NOT STUPID!!
11-12
Tm. Reg. U. S. Pat Off.—All rights reserved
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SCHULZ

ACHR
Ed Stan
LWD
AC
MM

2108 Fulton Drive, N. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35810
November 16, 1964

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

If it is not too late, please do make a reservation for me at the Piedmont for the nights of Wednesday the 18th and Thursday the 19th. (I'm not particular about the Piedmont, of course, -- you had mentioned it.) I'll have to leave on the 20th, although it wouldn't have to be until about noon.

I hope I get a chance to talk to you. I'm going to need a lot of advice, fatherly and otherwise.

I enclose a clipping about me. Huntsville got pretty defensive over this "public meeting" because two national television networks had crews there. My appearing was probably a tactical goof. But so far we have had no particularly trying reactions -- no telephone calls, etc.

I look forward to seeing you on Wednesday.

Cordially,

Ed

Edwin Stanfield

2 WD ✓
AV ✓
MM

Birmingham World 11/18/64

Racism Dominates Alabama, Says Human Relations Director

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (UPI) — The executive director of the Alabama Council of Human Relations charged Sunday that racism dominates the state of Alabama.

"In race relations there is no common or middle ground. One issue, and a person's stand on that issue, dominated public lives," said the Rev. J. Edwin Stanfield, a white Presbyterian minister from Huntsville, Ala.

* * * *

The minister addressed Birmingham's Unitarian Church.

"My imphession of Alabama is that in the state there exists a wall that is in all maners as cruel and ugly as the wall that exists in Berlin, he said.

"It is not a visible wall, he said, "but its effects are. It hinders communications between the two races, casts a pall of fear over the state and is dangerous to cross."

He said there is in Alabama an atmosphere of "extreme polarization."

* * * *

He said an example of the polarization was editorial reaction to the winning of the Nobel Peace Prize by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

(Continued on Page Six)

Racism Dominates

(Continued from Page One)

"Papers in the state spoke as though he King caused the strife. He merely pulled back the covers to expose the cruelty that exists," the Rev. Stanfield said.

* * * *

"The wall must be destroyed," the minister said, "Not because of national consensus, but because it is built against the American dream, it is built against decency, and most of all, it is built against God.

"In Alabama, you can's seek goals of common interest and for the mutual good," he said, charging that the organization he heads should serve as a channel of communications between the races, but "can't even get office space in Huntsville."

Time for a New Approach

Huntsville Times 12/30/64

WORTHY of being heard, we think, is the advice of one of America's most prominent Negro educators. It is time for a change in the direction of the civil rights movement, says Dr. James M. Nabrit Jr., president of Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Last week in an interview, Dr. Nabrit remarked that "in the past year, the insistance of Negroes for full and unqualified rights has reached a high level of intensity. . . .

"But, the educator added quickly, emotionally charged issues can lead to positions inimical to sound policy.

That is truth, whether one speaks of national policy or partisan or group policy. And Dr. Nabrit made it clear that he was questioning the policy of rights leaders themselves.

The civil rights movement, he suggests, has become "preoccupied with dramatic demonstrations and gotten in love with the technique." And "you can use up most of what's valuable in techniques as you move up."

The Times long has insisted that the rights leaders should practice intelligent and systematic concentration on the basic issues of poverty and education.

Dr. Nabrit clearly is in accord with this. Adequate education is the key to jobs and housing, he stated.

His stand is that taken by all Americans who seek betterment of every race—by all citizens, at least, who seek realistic answers instead of emotional embroilments.

People's Forum

THE ROLE OF INDIGNITIES

Editor of The Times:

The editorial titled "Time for a New Approach" in your Nov. 30th editions, in which you quote with approval Dr. James M. Nabrit on the need for a change of direction in the civil rights movement and on the limitations of the "traditional civil rights techniques was timely and thought-provoking. I thank you for it.

I agree that the traditional techniques of the civil rights movement are useful only in securing civil rights, or at least have greatly reduced effect when applied against the discrimination which remains after all legal support of it is withdrawn. Further, the traditional techniques are aimed at changing the white man's attitudes and behaviour, and that in itself will not solve the problem. There is, indeed, the need to involve the great mass of Negroes (and white as well) in efforts on their own behalf—a need for a change in the attitude and behaviour of Negroes toward themselves.

If, by that phrase, you mean that a fair share of existing educational facilities and poverty-relieving resources would be small comfort and that Negroes should therefore work with other citizens to improve the public programs and facilities for all, you still have a valid point. As a matter of fact, this is the sort of thing which the Alabama Council on Human Relations purposes to bring about. It should be added, however, that it is difficult for folks to work together when the word "together" used in this context is a kind of dirty word!

But may I suggest, in a friendly and constructive spirit, that you seem to me to have over-simplified the problem? It is extremely difficult to change attitudes and behavior that indicate self-despisal when self- despisal is daily ground into one.

The statement that "adequate education is the key to jobs and housing" is at best only a partial truth. It is certainly a part of the key. But I happen to know personally a number of Negro citizens who do have good college educations, or better, and who do have good jobs, who nevertheless cannot buy or rent housing of the kind they would like and can afford and for which they are qualified except for their race.

"Intelligent and systematic concentration on the basic issues of poverty and education" cannot be separated from firm insistence upon removal of public indignities and discriminatory restrictions against Negroes. Neither can succeed without the success of the other. I am sure that the Times realizes this, but it was not clear in the editorial in question.

J. EDWIN STANFIELD
Executive Director
Alabama Council on
Human Relations, Inc.
Huntsville

* * *

NOW FOR A SUIT!

Editor of The Times:

The FEPC, it seems, want to control the hiring practices of every private firm in the country; to have the authority to funnel every man-jack through their power-greedy little fingers, whether he be a janitor or an atomic physicist. That is their apparent aim.

This was brought to the nation's attention when the FEPC ruled that Motorola had alledgedly discriminated against a Negro and fined them $1000 to cover "embarrassment" among other things. It is embarrassing, I suppose, when a grown man cannot answer correctly sixth- grade problems that a firm specializing in space technology has the termerity to ask.

Since this ruling, I now have a chance to get even with Motorola, who I figure owes me $25,000 for "embarrassment" and back wages. You see, they discriminated against me in Arizona by not hiring me just because I didn't know anything about the job I was applying for.

Which way to the FEPC office?

IRA D. ADAMS, Jr.
Huntsville

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Mtns/etc → AU
mm
11-19-64

HUNTSVILLE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Our purpose . . .

. . . To promote channels for prompt and easy communication between individuals and groups of all races.

. . . To foster an atmosphere and environment in which citizens of all races, creeds, and colors can exist and work together in decency and dignity.

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE NOV. 24

AT 8:00P.M. LAKESIDE METHODIST
229 N. Jefferson

(catercorner from the back of the Main Post Office.)

AGENDA

Proposed slate of new officers

Discussion of 4 proposed summer projects to be financed by the American Ethical Union

Plan the panel discussion for presentation to Federal Agencies Co-ordinating Committee.

We urge all members of the Council to give serious consideration to the officers for nest year. If you are willing to serve, or could suggest someone else who would be willing, please notify the nominating committee. Richard Hall, Chairman, Mrs. Ed Falkowski and Mrs. Norman Fletcher, members. If you've seen room for improvement or thought of a way to do something more successfully, now is your chance to serve.

STATE OFFICE Our Executive Director, Ed Stanfield, has finally succeeded in finding office space in Huntsville. The new address is 2809 Governors Drive, West. He is planning to attend tuesday night's meeting and will report on developements in other areas of the state.

LAST MONTH The Alabama Advisory Committee to the United States Civil Rights Commission met November 12. Many members of the Council attended this hearing and felt it was most constructive an experience for all those who participated. The only frustration was that one day was insufficient to cover all that is needed in Huntsville. We all hope another hearing will be scheduled for Huntsville.

The Association of Area Contractors first annual meeting was November 16. Hobart Taylor, Special Assistant to the President, was the speaker at this impressive event. We would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the members of this association and especially the Executive Director, Mr. L.C. McMillan, for the very real contribution they have made in the field of equal employment opportunities in Huntsville, in the last year. We sincerely hope the coming year will be as successful for them.

"A man should share the action and passion of his times at peril of being judged not to have lived."

Oliver Wendell Holmes.....

Recd 11/24/65

Very good idea? PB LE

Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive West
Huntsville, Alabama
November 23, 1964

Mr. Pat Watters
Director of Information
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Pat:

? PB
? what's this about? LE.

At the state staffs' meeting in Atlanta last week we snatched a few moments' conversation about the approach of Milton Cummings, Brown Engineering, and the Association of Huntsville Area Contractors to the matter of equal employment opportunity. As I thought about it some more and talked to some of the staff folks from other places, I became more convinced that stories of this sort ought to be widely told. So I'm writing to suggest that you do a special report or something along this line.

What I have in mind, of course, is the fact that the section of the 1964 Civil Rights Act on employment goes into effect on July 2, 1965. It seems to me that a report on the Huntsville story would help to elicit a response to the law, rather than a reaction. I hope that the Alabama Council can work up something like informal meetings that would bring together industry representatives in Birmingham or Mobile with AHAC representatives and, possibly, someone from the Community Relations Service who could explain and interpret the employment section of the law. The Brown Engineering-AHAC story should be especially helpful in Alabama, but I think it deserves telling throughout the South. ?

If you are interested, you could write to Mr. Milton Cummings, President, Brown Engineering Company, 300 Sparkman Drive, N.W., Huntsville and/or Mr. L. C. McMillan, Director, Association of Huntsville Area Contractors, 2205 E. University Avenue, N.W., Huntsville.

Let me know if I can help -- on this or anything else.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield

cc: Mr. Leslie Dunbar

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

December 2, 1964

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

It occurs to me that I had better send you and Marge the address and telephone number of my new office. Please note them on the letterhead.

I am slowly getting organized now. What a mess!

Cordially,

Ed

Ed Stanfield

December 7, 1964

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

Paul asked me to write you this about your Newsletter: (1) we like it; (2) if you haveh't already done so, be sure to send a copy of it to all the other state Councils (corrected list enclosed); (3) send it to all past donors, including Field (Max Hahn) and Taconic (Mrs. Jane Lee Eddy).

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Activities

#enc.

December 8, 1964

Mr. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

At the annual meeting last month, the Southern Regional Council authorized a grant of $6,000 to the Alabama Council for 1965, subject to the conditions set forth on the enclosed. This grant is "for the general support of the Alabama Council program."

You will be interested to know that all state council grants were substantially reduced, except in the instance of the Alabama Council. We recognize the conditions under which you must operate and wish to do everything possible to be of assistance.

The SRC has authorized the staff to seek an additional $25,000 for the 1965 grants-in-aid program for assistance beyond the commitments now made. There is a substantial difference being authorized to raise these funds and having them for distribution. And, I am not hopeful at this point that we shall do so. However, we shall seek these funds and if we are successful to any significant degree, we will be open to supplementary requests from all state councils.

The first quarterly payment will be made after January 1 on receipt of your quarterly program and financial report. We also request a copy of your 1964 audit, for the calendar year or for your fiscal year. If you presently operate on a fiscal year other than the calendar year we ask you to give serious consideration to changing this so that all state council operations will be uniform.

Our congratulations for a good year nearly completed and all good wishes for the coming one.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

cc: Dr. Lucius Pitts

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

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December 9, 1964

MEMO

TO: BOARD MEMBERS AND LOCAL COUNCIL PRESIDENTS
FROM: J. EDWIN STANFIELD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: SPEAKER FOR ANNUAL MEETING -- AND CHANGE OF DATE

I AM VERY PLEASED TO BE ABLE TO REPORT TO YOU THAT THE HONORABLE LEROY COLLINS WILL BE THE SPEAKER AT OUR ANNUAL MEETING. A FORMER GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA, MR. COLLINS IS NOW DIRECTOR OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE WHICH WAS SET UP UNDER THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

IN ORDER TO ACCOMODATE GOVERNOR COLLINS, IT WAS NECESSARY FOR ME TO CHANGE THE DATE OF THE MEETING TO SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1965 -- ONE WEEK EARLIER THAN THAT ANNOUNCED IN THE DECEMBER "BULLETIN". I FELT THAT THERE WOULD BE NO OBJECTION TO THIS CHANGE, SINCE BY IT WE ARE ABLE TO ENGAGE A SPEAKER OF SUCH STATURE.

PLEASE NOTIFY MEMBERS OF THE NEW DATE AT YOUR NEXT MEETING, AND PLEASE BEGIN AT ONCE BY PERSONAL CONTACT AND ANNOUNCEMENT AT YOUR NEXT MEETING TO ENCOURAGE EVERYONE TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING IN BIRMINGHAM ON JANUARY 30!!!

AS SOON AS WE KNOW MORE DETAILS ABOUT ARRANGEMENTS THEY WILL BE ANNOUNCED TO THE WHOLE MEMBERSHIP IN THE "BULLETIN".

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 Governors Drive, SW Huntsville, Alabama 35805

LOCAL COUNCIL MONTHLY REPORT FORM

NOTE: This report has several purposes. It helps to keep the executive director informed. It facilitates quarterly and annual reports of ACHR to SRC and other supporters. It provides information on a systematic basis for the monthly "Alabama Council Bulletin". It provides a continual record of each local council's doings for future reference. It is a means of sharing your good ideas with others.

The president of each local council, or the secretary at his direction, is asked to take five minutes each month to fill it out. Mail the completed form to the state office immediately after each monthly meeting or promptly at the end of each month, if meetings are not held monthly. Two copies are sent you each month, so that a duplicate may be kept for your files if desired.

LOCAL COUNCIL _____ FOR MONTH OF _____

DATE OF MEETING _____ PLACE OF MEETING _____

APPROXIMATE ATTENDANCE _____ NUMBER OF NEW MEMBERS ____ (Attach applications)

FEATURES OF MEETING (the speaker, his subject -- or other type of program; main items of business conducted, etc.) _____

_____

_____

OTHER ACTIVITIES DURING PRECIDING MONTH _____

_____

SPECIAL PROBLEMS AND CONCERNS (within local council or in community) _____

_____

_____

PLANNED PROJECTS _____

_____

DATE OF NEXT MEETING _____ PLACE _____

PLANNED FEATURES _____

(If the next meeting is not already planned -- as it should be! -- be sure to notify the director of the date and place at least as soon as these are known. Please.)

If any new officers were elected, list names, office held, address, and phone number on the back of the report.

REPORT DATE _____ REPORT MADE BY _____

REMARKS _____

_____

_____

December 30, 1964

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2108 Fulton
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

I am enclosing a copy of the letter from an SRC friend in Japan. I have replied with the suggestion that, rather than go directly to Miles, Dr. Ishida write to you. Perhaps you can plan a couple of days activity for him?

Happy New Year,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD:slw
Enclosure - 1.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Al - Plan to come Jan. 10th + stay with me like Chester for a week. Will write later. Ed

SEVEN STEPS TO A MORE EFFECTIVE HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL IN 1965

THE PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

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STEP ONE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT (OR CHAIRMAN) OF EACH CHAPTER -- TO BE COMPLETED BY MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1964.

Read this plan carefully as soon as you receive it. Unless it is marked "For Your Information," the initiative for your local council is your responsibility and it is up to you to get things moving. The work must be done in less than six weeks. So read the plan now, please. That is step one.

A brief foreword. Someone has said, "Too many people aim at nothing and hit it!" We are aiming at something in our program for 1965. We must also aim at a level of response and support that will make it possible to carry out our program.

Attached is a list of membership and financial quotas for each chapter of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. It suggests goals which, if achieved, would double our membership and triple our financial support of our own purposes and program. Success will give us a strong talking point with foundations which want to help improve intergroup relations in Alabama and are looking for an apt organizational instrument in which to invest.

These goals are not impossible! Far from it. They are deliberately set below what we are capable of doing. This is our first effort of this kind, and we want everyone to be amazed at what we can do with a little planning and a little work and a little enthusiasm. Read on and see how the goals for your chapter can be attained.

It is hoped that pledges sufficient to reach the over-and-above financial goal and a major percentage of the membership goal can be attained before the annual meeting in Birmingham on January 30, 1965. The plan is designed to that end. Let's make that meeting a crowning success -- not just a hopeful beginning!

STEP TWO

TO BE TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT (OR CHAIRMAN) -- TO BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1964.

Call a meeting of the executive committee of the chapter (or of the real informal leaders, if your chapter has no executive committee) for not later than December 31. The sooner the better. The purpose of the meeting is outlined in step three. This is not the best time for a meeting. But it need not take long. Tell the other leaders that this is urgent. It is.

STEP THREE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LOCAL CHAPTER -- TO BE COMPLETED BY THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1964.

Part 1 -- At the meeting called by the president, consider the plan and decide whether or not you will follow the plan. You are not asked to commit your group to enlist as many people or to raise as much money as suggested for your goal. You are only asked to follow the plan, using the financial quota in the manner set forth below. If you will follow the plan conscientiously, taking no "short cuts", you will succeed!

Part 2 -- Choose a date sometime between January 11 and January 23 for a special "Challenge Meeting" of your chapter. And start the works for it. (Select an alternate date, too -- see part 4 of this step.) This could take the place of your regular meeting if that has not already been planned, but do not try to rush the Challenge Meeting in order to use it for a regular meeting. It is important that each step in preparation be taken. It is highly desirable that the Challenge Meeting be a dinner meeting -- perhaps a covered dish dinner. Consult the ladies of your chapter to see what can be done. At least plan to serve coffee and dessert before the talks. This fellowship and informality are essential.

Part 3 -- Appoint a campaign committee and designate a chairman. Either the chairman or another person should be designated to receive the pledges from all workers, transmit them to the state office, make all reports, etc. It is advisable that the executive committee officers of your chapter also serve on the campaign committee for this year. But you may wish to expand, co-opting other talented persons.

Part 4 --- Telephone the executive director (Ed Stanfield) to report your executive committee's decision to follow the plan (or not) and to give him the date of your Challenge Meeting. Do not write. Call, so that conflicting dates may be resolved at once and the executive director may plan to attend all meetings. Call Huntsville 539-4277 (office) or 852-5938 (home). Call collect. Ed Stanfield will be expecting your call not later than December 31.

STEP FOUR

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE -- TO BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1965.

Part 1 --- By this time a list of everone who has been a member of ACHR in your district for at least one year since 1962 will be sent to you (along with some appropriate "campaign literature" and a quantity of membership applications and pledge cards). At a meeting of the campaign committee, go over this list and add any prospective members you can think of. Then select the following:

> At least two individuals who each may be asked to give 10 percent of your over-and-above financial quota.
>
> At least six individuals who may each be asked to give 5 percent of your over-and-above financial quota.

You will note that this will come to 50 percent of your quota to be attained in advance pledges. You will also note that in no case would ten percent of a quota be more than $150.00 ($12.50 per month) or 5 percent more than $75.00 ($6.25 per month). Your committee may very well know members who should be asked to give more if their donation, in the light of their ability to give, is to be a worthy expression of their concern for better human relations in Alabama. And your committee may very well know more than two individuals who should be asked to give 10 percent and more than six who should be asked to give 5 percent. If so, it will mean that you can exceed your quota -- and there is no doubt that we can use worthily the extra money! You should not "under ask" of course! Nor should you neglect to ask everyone to give at least something regularly just because you are blest with several liberal givers.

Members of the campaign committee should be assigned to call personally on each of these individuals before the date of your Challenge Meeting. (During these calls the campaign committee member should present the program of ACHR for 1965,

using the ideas from the literature to be sent. He should tell him about the membership-financial campaign and the Challenge Meeting. Then he may say something like this: "If these goals are to be reached, and if outside funds are to be found to help us carry out our 1965 program, we must have more support and stronger support from our own membership, as well as more members. In order to set the level of giving that we ought to have, we need a few substantial pledges before the Challenge Meeting. We wonder if you would like to help set this adequate level by being one of those giving $_____ over-and-above your membership dues during 1965. That would be $_____per month." Incidentally, it is psychologically essential that one make his own pledge -- whatever the amount -- before asking someone else to do so!

Part 2 -- At this same meeting of the campaign committee, go over the list and select a number of notably good, working members of the chapter to help visit, after the Challenge Meeting, everyone on the list who does not renew his membership and/or make an over-and-above pledge at the Challenge Meeting. You should have at least one visitor or husband-wife team for every 10 persons on your list of prospects (After subtracting those who join and/or pledge at the special meeting, each caller may have 5 or 6 visits to make.) The campaign committee should not plan to do this calling, even if it should be feasible. Let more people participate. If the committee has to do some of it, get as many other callers as you can. Many hands make light work, and besides, it does folks good to be asked to help out.

Part 3 -- Check to be sure that arrangements for the Challenge Meeting are in order, that adequate notice of it has been given, etc. It should have lots and lots of publicity among the members. Plug it hard.

Part 4 -- Select one of your ablest members to speak at the Challenge Meeting on "Why Join ACHR?" and another to speak on "Why a Monthly Gift to ACHR?" The latter should plan to ask those present fill out membership applications and make pledges. The executive director will send some ideas for these speeches, if requested. He will be present at the dinner to speak on the ACHR program for 1965. But, for obvious reasons, he should not make the actual appeal for memberships and pledges.

PARTS 1 AND 2 OF STEP FOUR ARE VERY IMPORTANT. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SEEING THAT EVERY MEMBER OR PROSPECTIVE MEMBER GETS A PERSONAL CALL IN HIS OWN HOME, IF HE HAS NOT JOINED ACHR AND MADE HIS PLEDGE AT THE SPECIAL MEETING. A TELEPHONE CALL IS OUT OF THE QUESTION. A STREET-CORNER CONVERSATION GIVES THE IMPRESSION THAT MEMBERSHIP IN ACHR AND SUPPORT OF ITS OBJECTIVES IS SOMETHING THAT YOU JUST HAPPENED TO BE THINKING ABOUT -- AND THIS ORGANIZATION AND ITS PURPOSES ARE MORE SERIOUS THAN THAT. EVERYONE ON THE LIST MUST EITHER BE GOTTEN TO THE SPECIAL MEETING OR PAID A PERSONAL VISIT FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF TALKING ABOUT THIS MATTER.

STEP FIVE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE -- TO BE COMPLETED IN ADVANCE OF THE DATE OF YOUR CHALLENGE MEETING.

Make calls for the advance pledges. You will be asked to report the results of your advance pledge effort by Saturday, January 16, or upon completion, whichever comes first. (You may have had your Challenge Meeting by that time, of course.) A campaign progress report will be issued on that date.

Recruit the follow--up visitors and ask them (1) to be present at the Challenge Meeting and (2) to plan to remain afterwards for about 45 minutes for instructions.

STEP SIX

THE CHALLENGE MEETING FOR ALL MEMBERS AND PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS -- TO BE HELD NO LATER THAN JANUARY 23.

It would be much better if this meeting could be held during the preceding week or by the middle of the week ending on the 23rd. That would allow more time to complete the follow-up visits. (However, those visits, if proper planning and organization has taken place, should not require more than an afternoon and evening to complete.)

Be sure to make arrangements for a quick tally of the memberships and pledges made on the night of the Challenge Meeting, so that those attending can share the achievement.

STEP SEVEN

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE AND THE ENLISTED VISITORS -- TO BE COMPLETED BY JANUARY 25 AND REPORTED TO THE STATE OFFICE BY JANUARY 26.

The follow up visits. It is entirely possible that you will have met your quota of memberships and funding by the end of the special meeting, but of course we want no one to be omitted. Our purpose and organization and program are so important that everyone should have the opportunity to participate in it.

Your final report should be made to the state office no later than January 26, in order that a bulletin announcing the results may be prepared for distribution at the annual meeting, January 30. If the final report is not mailed on or before Sunday, January 24, telephone "collect" on January 25 or 26.

CHECKLIST OF DATES

_____December 21. President has read the plan of campaign.

_____December 23. President has set time and called meeting of executive committee.

_____December 31. Executive committee has adopted the plan, set things in motion for Challenge Meeting on chosen date, selected a campaign committee, reported action to state executive director by telephone and cleared date with him.

_____January 6. Campaign committee has prepared advance pledge list of 8 (or maybe 9) individuals from whom at least 50% of financial quota may be secured. Committee members have been assigned to make these visits. Follow-up visitors have been selected. Plans for special Challenge Meeting are complete, including designation of local chapter speakers.

_____January 16. Advance pledges have been secured and results reported to state office. All follow-up visitors have been recruited.

_____January 23. Special Challenge Meeting has been held.

_____January 25. All members and prospective members who did not join and/or pledge at the Challenge Meeting have been visited at home and given opportunity to do both. Final results have been reported to the office in Huntsville.

_____January 30. Victory announcement is made at statewide annual meeting.

"THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN ANY UNDERTAKING IS NOTHING MORE -- OR LESS -- THAN DOING WHAT YOU DON'T WANT TO DO WHEN YOU DON'T WANT TO DO IT."

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

The Membership and Financial Quotas for 1965

The following quotas are suggested as the level at which you should "set the sights" of your local council. They have been set carefully, after weighing many factors in each situation. Please do not interpret these figures as "what is expected" of your chapter. No chapter is asked to commit itself, corporately, to enlist this many members or raise this much money over-and-above membership fees. Each chapter is asked to make the serious effort outlined in the plan of campaign, with that effort pegged at this level at least. These are suggested minimum levels. We rather expect that some chapters will be insulted that so little is asked of them and will determine to show the whole ACHR crowd how much more they can do!

LOCAL COUNCIL (DISTRICT)	MEMBERSHIP QUOTA	FINANCIAL QUOTA (Over and above membership fees)
BIRMINGHAM	150	$ 1500.00
HUNTSVILLE	100	1200.00
MOBILE	100	1200.00
MONTGOMERY	100	1000.00
TRI-CITIES	100	1200.00
TALLADEGA	75	500.00
LEE-MACON	150	1500.00
TUSCALOOSA	75	750.00

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ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

January 2, 1965

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Bloomfield Building Industries, Inc.
2109 West Clinton Building
Huntsville, Alabama

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith, unsigned, the lease agreement (for room 114, 2109 West Clinton Building) which you recently offered us, through your agent Mr. Sol Dorman, for the calendar year 1965. We appreciate your offer of this office space and regret that we are not able at this time to accept it.

By way of explanation let me say that when the contract we had previously negotiated was refused by action of your Board of Directors on October 23, 1964, we sought other space. We found an adequate office on November 17, 1964, and have subsequently invested in a considerable amount of equipment -- telephone installation, stationery, etc. -- and have established our address as indicated above. We do not feel that it would be fair to the leasor who so graciously offered us our present quarters or that it would be justifiable from the standpoint of expense to accept your kind offer now.

We do still consider the location and services that you are able to offer your tenants highly desirable. It is quite possible that, after a year, we shall need a larger space than we presently occupy. If at that time you should have a larger office available, we should very much appreciate the opportunity to negotiate with you again.

Cordially yours,

J. Edwin Stanfield

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

Enc.: Leasing contract

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

January 2, 1965

Mr. Vince Macaluso
Room 214
U. S. Department of Labor Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Macaluso:

Enclosed is a copy of my letter to Bloomfield Buildigg Industries, Inc. refusing proffered leasing contract for office space in their 2109 West Clinton Building. The lease they offered is dated December 22, 1964.

It is my understanding that you wanted me to accept this lease if possible. I sincerely regret that doing so does not seem wise at this time, for the reasons set forth in my letter to Bloomfield Industries.

I want to assure you that I and the other officers of the Alabama Council on Human Relations are and will remain deeply appreciative of the efforts by you and others in our behalf.

If at any time I can be of service to you, please call on me.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

Enc.

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EAST ALABAMA CHAPTER
Alabama Council on Human Relations

Dear Council Member:

You are cordially invited to attend the first 1965 meeting of the East Alabama Chapter of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

PLACE--Presbyterian Church at Tuskegee Institute
(The Church is located on Franklin Road directly across from Tuskegee Institute High School.)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

TIME--Monday, January 18, 7:30 p.m.

SPEAKER--J. Edwin Stanfield, executive director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations

This meeting will provide the first opportunity for our general membership to meet our new executive director--an intelligent, dedicated, and courageous young man from whom we anticipate outstanding leadership. Let's give him a full house as his first audience in East Alabama.

In addition to Mr. Stanfield's address, the meeting will include a report on the plans of your executive committee for your discussion and amendation or approval. Those of us whom you have chosen as officers for the current year feel it vital that we make this a banner year for the East Alabama Chapter. To do that, we must reassess our position and goals at the beginning of the new year and launch forth resolutely on the planned course. We need the presence and ideas of every member possible at this first meeting to embark upon a sound and rewarding course. So please come--and bring a friend, or friends, who shares our fundamental belief in the dignity of every individual human being.

Sincerely,

Jerry Roden, Jr.

Jerry Roden, Jr.
President

January 4, 1965

ALABAMA COUNCIL BULLETIN

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

January 7, 1965

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 30TH

LEROY COLLINS TO BE ANNUAL MEET SPEAKER

AT DINKLER-TUTWILER IN BIRMINGHAM

For members of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and their guests all roads lead to Birmingham on Saturday, January 30th. LeRoy Collins, Director of the Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Commerce will be the featured speaker at our annual meeting on that date.

The meeting will be held in the Dinkler Room of the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham. It begins at 10:00 A.M. Luncheon will be served in the Ballroom at 12:30 ($3.00 per person). Governor Collins will deliver his address at 1:30.

Collins, who was governor of Florida from 1955 until 1960, is well known as a dynamic speaker and an effective administrator. A native Floridian, he was elected governor of Florida after serving for twenty years in the legislature of that state. From 1961 to 1964 he was President of the National Association of Broadcasters, a position he resigned to accept President Johnson's appointment to his present post.

The Community Relations Service was set up by the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to help secure a constructive response to the new law and to help solve any problems arising because of its requirements. Under Collins' leadership the new agency aims at more than "compliance" and purposes more than trouble-shooting. Governor Collins has pointed out that the new civil rights law will not by itself stop racial strife. The problem of civil rights is "almost invariably" bound up with that of poverty, he has said. Militant demonstrations "could even get worse" unless something is done about "conditions...under which people are penalized."

"It is not our job just to go into a town," Collins said in a recent TV interview, "and settle a dispute about a theater or a restaurant. We go prepared, beyond putting out the dispute, to tell the people what programs are available to help eradicate the causes."

"We don't do much if we just bring peace at any price. We must develop sound compliance with the law."

Governor Collins has served as chairman of both the National Governors' Conference and the Southern Governors' Conference. He is a member of the Honor Corp of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He has been Chairman of the Southern Regional Education Board and a member of the Commission on Goals for Higher Education in the South.

Members and friends of ACHR are urged to fill out the registration form on the last page of this Bulletin and mail it in or hand it to the president or secretary of their local council. This will help us to know how many lunches to order! Bring a guest!

DON'T MISS PAUL ANTHONY'S "TUSKEGEE AND THE GOOD LIFE" IN THE OCTOBER ISSUE OF "NEW SOUTH." IF YOU DO NOT GET "NEW SOUTH", SEND $2.50 TO "NEW SOUTH", SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, 5 FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THEY'LL FORGIVE YOU AND START SENDING IT!

A STUDENT HUMAN RELATIONS GROUP?

(EDITOR'S NOTE: As indicated in last month's "Bulletin," one of the program--goals of ACHR for 1965 is the formation, in cooperation with the National Student Association, of a student council on human relations. The following article was written by M. Hayes Mizell, director of the Southern Human Relations Project of the United States National Student Association. Mr. Mizell, whose headquarters are in Atlanta, has been instrumental in the formation of intercollegiate councils on human relations in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Of the Georgia student group, which, like the other two, is affiliated with the state council on human relations, the Atlanta Constitution editorialized, "Georgia Students for Human Rights is a group that proves not all of the old idealism is dead....It is a worthy organization with worthy goals." Mr. Mizell has already been in touch with students and members of ACHR in several academic communities of the state.)

Why Alabama Needs
AN INTERCOLLEGIATE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
by M. Hayes Mizell

Now, more than every before, Alabama college students are needed to work for the development and prosperity of their state. For those who are sincerely interested in the future of Alabama, the issues of poverty, unemployment, education, state government, racial discrimination, and civic responsibility await discussion and action. If Alabama students are to assume positions of leadership in the development of their communities and state, they must have an opportunity to learn the problems of all major groups and races who constitute the population. Unfortunately, there is presently no program or organization in Alabama which can bring together students from all of the colleges so that they can relate to each other and deal with the problems of their state. To this end, we believe that a state-wide college human relations group can provide the necessary structure for students representing all of Alabama's colleges to meet together in pursuit of a more prosperous and open Alabama society.

1. Who is interested in creating this Alabama Intercollegiate Council on Human Relations? .... Many students and faculty members of colleges throughout the state, the Alabama Council on Human Relations, and the Southern Student Human Relations Project.

2. What would be the structure of the Council? .... Initially, it would be a state organization designed to sponsor a state conference in which students representing as many Alabama colleges as possible would participate. It is hoped that students would then be able to form informal student "chapters" on their campuses in order to deal with problems on the local level. The Council would be affiliated with the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

3. What would be the students' role in the Council? .... It would be entirely student run, with student officers and student committees.

4. What is the anticipated response to the Council? .... Hopefully, a great number of students will recognize the need for this organization and will respond enthusiastically. In the light of the climate of opinion still prevalent in Alabama, the initial response may not be large -- but a beginning is necessary to Alabama's future.

5. Would this be a permanent organization? .... Yes. It will exist as long as there is a need for it. It will operate from school year to school year, and the Alabama Council on Human Relations will provide the necessary stability and continuity for its long range operation.

6. Are there such organizations in other Southern states? ..... Yes. In 1960 the South Carolina Student Council on Human Relations was organized and has held two state conferences each year since that time, as well as initiating many other programs. The North Carolina Intercollegiate Council on Human Rights was formed in the spring of 1964, and it is engaged in a dynamic tutorial project. The Georgia Students for Human Rights was organized in the fall of 1964 and held their first state conference in October 1964. Each of these student groups is affiliated with their own state human relations council.

7. What can the Alabama Intercollegiate Council on Human Relations actually do? .... The nature and direction of the Council program will be determined entirely by

(continued on page 5)

MEMBERS, FUNDS DRIVE

Our 1965 campaign for members and funds is well under way! Begun in mid-December, it is to be completed before the annual meeting in Birmingham. Hopefully, the annual meeting thus will be the crowning achievement, not just the good beginning, of our efforts to enlist people for ACHR's year-round work to improve human relations in Alabama.

Our goal for this year is to enlist at least 800 members and to secure at least $12,500 (including membership fees) from within Alabama. A plan of campaign has been drawn up, quotas have been set for each local chapter, and local campaign committees have been organized.

"Challenge meetings" -- special meetings of each chapter to "kick-off" the general membership-funds solicitation-- have been scheduled. In many instances these will be dinner or luncheon meetings. The Mobile and Montgomery councils will both be having their challenge meetings on Wednesday, January 13. The Talladega district council will have a luncheon meeting on Saturday the 16th. Lee-Macon Council will meet at Tuskegee on Monday, January 18. The Tuscaloosa meeting is to be on Thursday the 21st. Dates have not yet been set for Huntsville, Birmingham, and the Tri-cities, but their committees are at work.

At each challenge meeting members and friends will be given opportunity to renew their membership and make a pledge (or a statement of intent) for the financial undergirding of ACHR. Following each meeting a team of visitors will receive instructions and, within the next two or three days, will call upon every old member or prospective member whose membership application and/or pledge was not received at the Challenge Meeting.

The executive director reports excellent cooperation all over the state. Many local-council leaders are working hard, even though the effort had to be started at a time that was inconvenient -- especially for those in the academic communities. Mrs. Peggy Fuller is heading up the drive in Birmingham. In Florence it is Father Brice Joyce and Phillip Huckaby. In Huntsville, Dr. Ralph Lee, who is also the new president of the group, is the drive chairman. Mr. Jerry Roden and the Rev. J. C. Wilson are jointly leading the Lee-Macon effort. Mr. Gordon Decoudres chairs a strong committee in Talladega. Mrs. James Wood in Mobile, Mr. Moreland Smith and Mrs. A. W. West in Montgomery, and Dr. Ray Fowler in Tuscaloosa complete the roster local campaign leaders. Meanwhile, Mr. Nat Welch, our treasurer, is hard at work on special gifts.

LOCAL COUNCILS NOTES

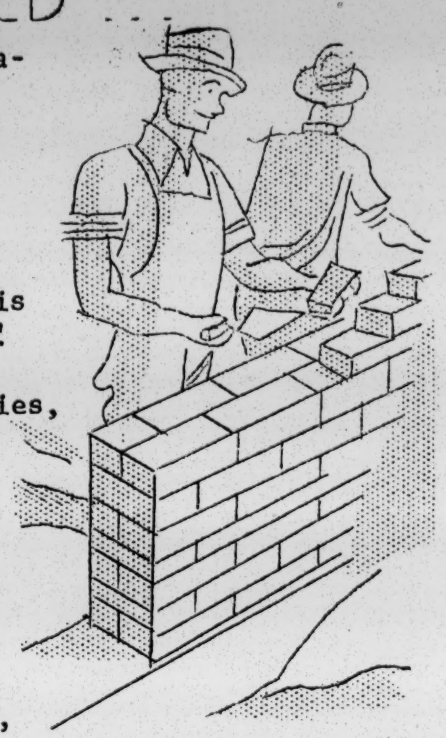
At their November and December meetings the Birmingham chapter had approximate attendances of 35 and 60, respectively. Mr. Alfred Cowles, Executive Director of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, Human Relations Commission spoke at the November meeting, giving suggestions for council activities. He emphasized the importance of fact-finding about school dropouts, housing situations, employment practices, police practices and the like. In December Dr. Herman Long, President of Talladega College, spoke on psychological aspects of racism.

The Muscle Shoals council gave their annual Christmas party for children on December 17. About 50 persons attended the party, held at Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church. There were songs, stories, food, and gifts for the children.

Approximately 35 persons attended the Annual Dinner of the Huntsville group. After an address by Attorney David Vann of Birmingham, new officers were elected.

At their October 26 meeting the Mobile council had 50 in attendance to hear an address by Mr. John McConnell, a local attorney and a member of the state Democratic Executive Committee. A meeting planned for early December fell through when the expected speaker (whose familiar name we won't mention!) "stood them up."

JOB CORP RECRUITS WANTED ...



The Economic Opportunity Act provided for the formation of a Job Corps. The Corpshas now been started and the recruiting process is underway. About 40,000 young men and women can be enrolled in the first year and 100,000 in the second year.

The recruiting of Job Corpsmen will depend largely on referrals by interested individuals and agencies. This is where ACHR comes in -- and this is where you come in!

Plans are being made to set up in several communities, through our local councils and in cooperation with some other groups, speakers bureaus on the Job Corps. We hope thus to show a filmstrip about the Job Corps and to provide information on it to churches, schools, civic groups and the like

But after all is said and done, the youngsters who most need and will benefit most from the Job Corps will be reached by an alert, informed, and interested friend, perhaps a teacher or school principal, minister, social worker, club leader, or simply a thoughtful and responsible citizen like you. So, while ACHR and other agencies and groups are getting organized, here some basic facts. If you know youngsters who would be helped by the Job Corps, tell them about it.

What is the Job Corps?

The Job Corps is a national voluntary program that will give disadvantaged youngsters a new chance to help themselves.

Young people from the ages of 16 through 21 who are largely unemployable because they lack education and job skills to move ahead will be placed in Job Corps Centers where they can develop skills and self-confidence. The youngsters are carefully screened and must be willing to work hard to improve themselves.

Some centers will be located on public lands operated by conservation agencies such as the Departments of Agriculture add Interior. Other larger centers will be in unused federal government facilities near metropolitan areas. They will provide a new educational approach.

This approach offers a residential environment and a total learning experience tailored to develop new habits and attitudes. Young men and women will receive basic education, skill training, and sound work experience.

The purpose is to enable youngsters to obtain and keep jobs in which they can advance, return to school, or join the military service.

Who may join the Corps?

The Job Corps is aimed specifically at one million young people who have not completed secondary education, who have been unable to find a satisfactory job, and whose reading and arithmetic skills range from the 4th to the 7th grade levels. Some high school graduates will be enrolled in exceptional cases.

The Corps will include members of different religious, racial and ethnic groups. Criminals, addicts, and others with serious emotional or psychological disorders will not be eligible for the Job Corps

In general, the Job Corps is for young people who have normal intelligence but whose achievement is stifled by poor environment and poor habits.

What will the Job Corps Centers be like?

Centers in rural areas will be composed of 100 to 200 corpsment and will perform needed conservation work on the nation's forests, parks, and national resources. There will be about 21 staff persons, including administrative personnel, for every 100 corpsmen. Skills learned will be those appropriate to conservation work--such as surveying, forestry, weed and pest control, carpentry, masonry, maintenance and operation of equipment -- and those which can be learned in operating the center -- such as cooking and typing. There will also be basic education (the three R's) and instruction on how to get and hold a job, good work habits and attitudes, etc.

Near urban areas, centers of 1000 to 2000 will be housed in unused government facilities and operation will be contracted to colleges and universities. Here the training will include office machine operation, accounting, filing, and data processing. Youngsters can train as cooks, waiters, appliance or automotive repairmen, meat cutters, and so on.

Is the Job Corps for young women, too?

Yes, centers for women will be similar to those for men. But there will be special training in family responsibilities. They will be taught how to establish

(continued on page 5)

JOB CORPS RECRUITS WANTED (continued from page 4)
a stable home atmosphere and to rear emotionally and physically healthy children. They will learn many money-management skills, good purchasing practices, and good personal and family health practices.

Will Corpsmen be paid?

Normally a young person will spend about a year in the Job Corps. Whenever he leaves the Corps he will be paid a "terminal allowance" of $50.00 for every month spent in the Corps. If he chooses, he may allot up to $25.00 per month to a dependent, and the government will match such allotments with an equal amount. In addition, the trainee will receive $30.00 per month in daily pocket money and his room, board, clothing, and medical and dental care.

What about job placement?

The Corps cannot guarantee a job, but employment chances will be greatly increased. The placement effort begins at the time an enrollee enters the Corps. The Job Corps works closely with industry and private agencies to develop job opportunities specifically for corps graduates.

Will there be any free time?

Corpsmen and staff will receive periodic home leave. Supervised recreation will include participation sports, hobby activities, and other projects. Job Corps sports teams may be developed to compete with local teams. Men will be allowed time to attend religious services, to take special courses, and to work as volunteers in local community projects.

How can a young man or woman find out more about the Job Corps?

Just write to JOB CORPS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506.

A STUDENT HUMAN RELATIONS GROUP? (continued from page 2)

the students. However, programs initiated by the student groups in other Southern states show that they can successfully do the following:

A. Develop local chapters on college campuses to help solve local problems.

B. Work with the program of the local adult human relations council where such groups exist.

C. Initiate and operate tutorial programs and programs aimed at correcting cultural deprivation.

D. Publish a newsletter to inform students about programs and problems on other campuses in the state.

E. Encourage interested students who are active in human relations work to become involved in summer human relations programs and volunteer services.

F. Present educational programs to inform students about the complex problems confronting their campuses and state; encourage discussion of these problems; find ways in which students can help to solve these problems.

G. Present programs to encourage and assist Negro high school students in enrolling in recently desegregated colleges in the area.

H. Give students of both races the opportunity to relate to one another and to discover that they have a common heritage and common problems.

I. Give students who tend to be isolated on their campus because of their views an opportunity to meet other students of like mind, so that they can band together to solve problems.

J. Provide an opportunity for students to boraden their horizons by holding state conferences where they can discover new ideas and new personalities, as well as learn new dimensions of old problems.

8. What can I do to facilitate the development of the Alabama Intercollegiate Council on Human Relations?

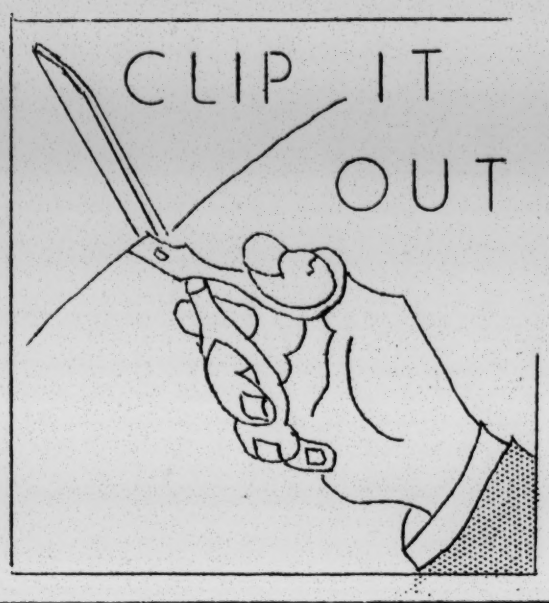
A. Discuss the proposal with your friends and faculty members.

B. Send us the names and addresses of other students who you think would be interested in this organization.

C. Communicate your ideas, suggestions, and questions about this proposal to either:

Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, SW
Huntsville, Alabama 35805
or
Southern Student Human Relations Project
Room 701, 41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

DON'T FAIL TO NOTICE THE CHANGE IN THE DATE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING -- FROM FEBRUARY 6TH TO JANUARY 30TH -- A CHANGE MADE TO ACCOMODATE GOVERNOR COLLINS.



ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, SW
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Please reserve _____ plates for me and my guests at the luncheon at the Dinkler-Tutwiler on January 30, 1965. I understand that $3.00 per plate is payable upon arrival at the annual meeting.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

Number Seven
2809 Governors Drive, SW
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Non-profit Organiz.
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ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

PA ✓
ML ✓
SW - file

January 11, 1965

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Les:

I received your letter of December 30, 1964, concerning Mr. Ishida's visit to Alabama. I would be very happy to plan a couple of days activity for him. However, I note that he had intended to arrive in Atlanta about the 16th or 17th, after passing through Alabama, and since I have not yet heard from him, I assume that he has made his own plans. I shall be out of town from Wednesday through Saturday of this week.

I trust that it goes without saying, but we would all be delighted to have you attend our annual meeting in Birmingham on Saturday, January 30. I think Paul is coming. Could you come with him?

Cordially,

Ed

Ed Stanfield

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

January 11, 1965

Dear friend:

This is addressed to you as one of about seventy students and faculty members in various colleges and universities in Alabama who, we believe, might be interested in forming an intercollegiate council on human relations.

Your attention is called to the article beginning on page two of the enclosed newsletter. Its author, Mr. Hayes Mizell, has travelled to some extent in the state and has talked to a number of people on several campuses. Mr. Mizell is director of the Southern Human Relations Project of the National Student Association. He has written this paper in the hope that it will serve to answer some questions and to provide a starting point for further exploration of the possibility he suggests.

By fact-finding, fact-distribution, education, negotiation, and persuasion, the Alabama Council on Human Relations seeks to promote justice, human fulfillment, and better inter-group relations in Alabama. A disproportionately large percentage of our members are thoughtful and informed individuals from the academic communities of Alabama. As its executive director, I am pleased to commend to you the idea that Mr. Mizell has outlined.

We hope that you will read the article carefully, give it full consideration, and communicate to Mr. Mizell or to me your reaction and suggestions. Further developments will depend, of course, upon the amount of interest indicated.

I for one believe that the national consensus expressed in 1964 may have provided a golden opportunity to beguile Alabama of her unhappy fixation upon "the issue," a fixation which has deprived all her citizens of a fuller, more joyful life. It is, however, an opportunity that must be seized -- and quickly, for it could pass. Your participation in a group which, with firm dignity, would hold before your academic community and the entire state the possibility of a more open and wholesome society would be a valuable contribution toward this end.

May we hear from you?

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

January 11, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Board of Directors
FROM: J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
SUBJECT: Board of Directors Meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations will meet at 7:00 P.M. on Friday, January 29th, 1965, in the Iron Room at the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham. Dinner will be served at that time (at the expense of the council). We shall probably be conducting business until about 10:30 or 11:00. I hope you can be present.

Please indicate below whether or not you plan to attend the meeting and whether or not you wish me to make hotel reservations for you for the night. (Unless the Board decides otherwise, we shall have to ask you to bear your own lodging expense or make your own arrangements to stay with a friend in Birmingham.)

You may bring members of your family to this Friday evening dinner, but -- again -- at your expense. Be sure to indicate how many meals should be ordered for you on the form below.

Fill out the form, please, and return at your earliest convenience. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

_____

_____ I shall attend the Board of Directors meeting on January 29.

I shall have _____ guests for dinner that evening.

Please make the following reservations at the hotel:
_____ Single Other _____
_____ Double
_____ Twin beds _____

_____ Sorry, I shall not be able to attend.

Signed _____

Remarks _____

_____

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

January 11, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO: Local Presidents and Campaign Chairmen
FROM: J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
SUBJECT: Various matters relative to the membership-funding campaign.

1. According to the plan for our campaign, I was to have prepared by this time a brochure on the Alabama Council for use as a promotional piece in the campaign. I have simply not had time to attend to this and must offer my apology and ask your forbearance. Unfortunately we have run out of the old brochure, "Conflict or Discussion," also. I am, therefore, running off an extra thousand of both the December and January issues of the council bulletin. This is a poor substitute, but one or two items in each will serve as "starter pieces" for our solicitors. If a prospect has received these in the mail, as many will have, the items can still be referred to in talking about the Council. The particular items I have in mind are the one headed "AIMS OF ACHR" in the December issue and the one about the Job Corp and another about a possible intercollegiate human relations council in the January issue. I believe these will give folks a pretty good idea of the kinds of things we do to further good human relations. I shall send you campaign chairment a few of these right away and shall bring more when I come for the challenge meeting.

2. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT MEMBERSHIPS AND PLEDGES BE FORWARDED TO THE STATE OFFICE WITHOUT DELAY. AS SOON AS YOU RECEIVE THEM FROM VISITORS, MAKE A NOTE ON THE 3 x 5 ASSIGNMENT CARD (OR A DUPLICATE OF IT) THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL OR COUPLE HAS BEEN CONTACTED AND SEND THE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND/OR PLEDGE CARD IN. THIS IS IN ORDER TO KEEP OUR TALLY UP TO DATE FOR OUR PROGRESS REPORTS.

3. As you know, I shall be on the road, attending challenge meetings for much of the next two weeks. Mrs. Zena Mae Jacobs will be in the office afternoons, 1:00 to 4:30. Listed below are places I shall be at certain times and persons you might contact if you needed to leave word for me to call or to get a message to me.

Jan. 13 -- Mobile, Rev. John W. B. Thompson
Jan. 14 -- Montgomery (passing through) Mr. Moreland Smith
Jan. 16 -- Talladega , Rev. E. W. MacNair
Jan. 17 -- Huntsville
Jan. 18 -- Auburn-Tuskegee, Rev. J. C. Wilson or Mr. Jerry Rodin of Auburn
Jan. 19 & 20 -- Huntsville
Jan. 21 -- Tuscaloosa -- Dr. Ray Fowler
Jan 22-23 -- Huntsville (probably)
Jan 24 -- Birmingham, Rev. C. Herbert Oliver or Dr. Lucius Pitts.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

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2809 Governors Drive, West
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ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

January 11, 1965

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_____

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Please make the following reservations at the hotel:
_____Single Other_____
_____Double
_____Twin beds _____

_____Sorry, I shall not be able to attend.

Signed _____

Remarks _____

_____

LWDV
mm

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

January 20, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

It was a real help having Al with me for those five days. It was well worth your money to me. As I told him, just having someone to listen to my troubles and react to my confused ideas was worth the price of admission. Thanks for sending him over.

We talked about the possibility of his giving me some help with local council programs or "activities." To begin with, I hope Al can come to our annual meeting with you, bring a list of things that local groups have done in other states, and be prepared to elaborate on them for a while. Then, if any of these ideas catch on and the folks ask for further help, maybe we could schedule other times for Al to stay in one town and help for a few days.

This is the matter on which I need help most. Darn Happy Lee, anyway, for making out like I had practically run the Virginia Council. Sics munce ugo I cudn't evin spel "exekitiv dirrecter" -- and now I are wun!

I am figuring you to talk for about ten minutes at the annual meeting. And have Al call me this weekend, if he hasn't written by then, to let me know for sure whether or not he is coming.

Cordially,

Ed

Stanfield

Recd 1/25/65
PA
PA
SW

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

Telephone 539-4277

January 22, 1965

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

Many thanks for giving so much time and energy to the Alabama Council today. Thanks, too, for a very good example of charity. The truth is, I needed such an example right at the moment. My interpretation of the events of the day was not overly charitable.

The well being of the Alabama Council aside, I was really at a loss to know whether acquiescence in Collins' withdrawal would be the best strategy for eventual improvement of the situation in Alabama. For some time the choice of members for the National Citizens' Committee of the Community Relations Service has troubled me -- at least the choice of Alabama members, which is all I know anything about. At least one prominent member is, to my knowledge, a segregationist who consented to serve only because "you don't say no to the president." I suspect others are of similar mind. At least three others I would guess to be sincere, but far from grasping the situation.

Dr. Pitts remarked to me some time ago that he was delighted that Collins was coming, but hoped he would not "be discredited among Negroes" before the meeting came off. He referred to the loading of the Citizen's Committee with relatively conservative men, white Southerners, because they are influential. I had previously read in one of the Negro magazines a reference to this as "the assumption that white Southerners know best." I think that quite unfair to Collins, but suspect that the suspicion is there among Negro citizens.

Anyway, thanks again. I do think the only right decision is the one that was reached. It will grieve me if Collins' effectiveness suffers.

(Maybe the whole flap was good for me: I got just a tiny taste of what it means not to be fit to associate with!)

With warm regard,

Ed

Stanfield

January 25, 1965

Mr. Ed Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governor's Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

Sorry we couldn't talk on Friday, though with events as they are it is probably just as well.

Al will be at your annual meeting, as he will probably tell you by phone today.

I shall be there too unless Les Dunbar comes. In that event, it is likely I will not since there is a limit to the size od the delegation we can sensibly send, even to so close a place. Should he come and I not, he will be prepared for the ten minutes. Whatever, I shall come to Huntsville soon, at your convenience.

Don't get too carried away about being an executive director. You know, it's just possible that you and that job deserve each other.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

AU
mm

FROM:
J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
2809 Governors Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805
523-4277

For release on
January 25, 1965

LeRoy Collins, director of the Community Relations Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce, will be the featured speaker at the annual meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations in Birmingham on Saturday. He will speak following a luncheon in the Dinkler-Tutwiler Hotel.

Collins, a native of Florida, was governor of that state from 1955 until 1960. He was elected governor after twenty years in the Florida legislature. He was president of the National Association of Broadcasters from 1961 until 1964, when he accepted appointment by President Johnson to his present post.

Collins has served as chairman of both the National Governors Conference and the Southern Governors' Conference.

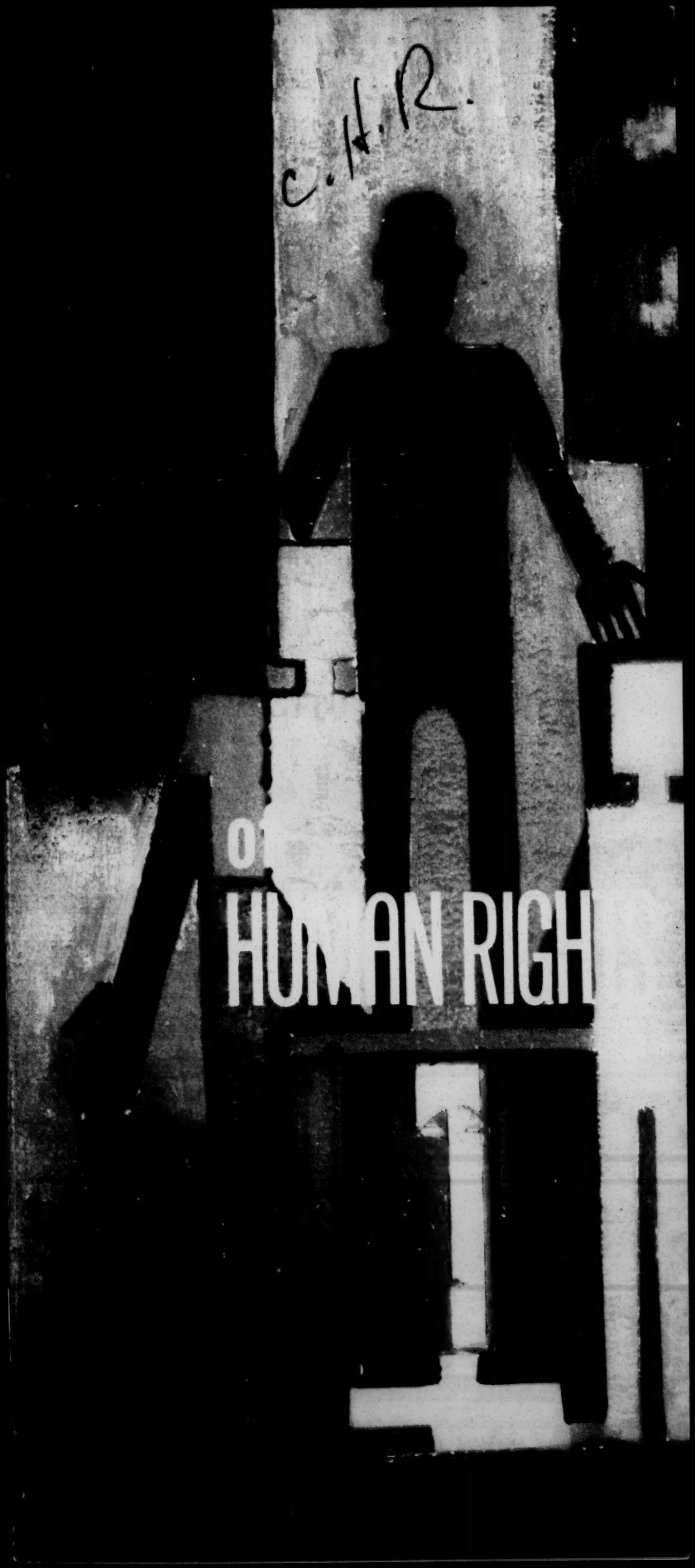
The Community Relations Service was set up by the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to help secure a constructive response to the new law and to help solve any problems arising because of its requirements. The agency helps settle disputes, but is prepared to do much more. Collins has pointed out that the problem of civil rights is nearly always bound up with other problems, such as poverty. "We go prepared," he has said, "beyond putting

(more)

out the dispute, to tell the people what programs are available to help eradicate the causes."

The Saturday meeting in Birmingham will mark the tenth anniversary of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Affiliated with the Southern Regional Council, the organization's purpose is "to attain, through research and education, equal opportunities for all people of Alabama."

President of the Alabama Council is Dr. Lucius Pitts, President of Miles College in Birmingham. He will preside at the meeting.



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TEXT OF REMARKS by LeROY COLLINS

Director, Community Relations Service, U. S. Department Of Commerce, To The Annual Meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Birmingham, Alabama, January 30, 1965, 1:00 P.M.

My first feelings today are of commendation to this Council for what you have done and are doing. Your work is of extreme importance—to the people of Alabama, to the people of America—and you richly deserve the heartfelt thanks of us all.

More important, of course, you deserve our cooperation—and I am here to offer our help in any way that it can be utilized by you.

President Johnson has said "the time has come to bind up the nation's wounds and heal its history." This, essentially is the work in which you are engaged—just as it is the essence of the assignment of the Community Relations Service, which it is my privilege to serve as Director.

Civil rights is a touchy subject, to say the least. And, as in all fields of controversy some false and some exaggerated statements are uttered. So I am neither surprised nor too distressed that some confusion may exist in some places about the Community Relations Service, which was created under the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

For example, during the congressional debates one member of Congress painted a picture of the Service as some kind of a monster "without any particular authority or function other than to meddle in community affairs."

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All settlements—and I want to emphasize this—all settlements, of course, must be made within the letter and spirit of the law.

We have quickly learned that we cannot be content to settle a dispute, that we cannot leave the deep-seated reasons which created the disturbance in the first place. So, we encourage and assist communities to develop plans of action, designed to remedy the root causes of their

trouble. This may involve a whole range of reforms—in education, employment, law enforcement, housing, recreation and public facilities, as well as public accommodations; and it will involve the fostering of new attitudes through the opening of better lines of communication.

Beyond this it is our job to assist all Americans to understand that the Civil Rights Act—which the overwhelming majority of them approve and enacted through their elected representatives in Congress—is the law of this land and therefore must be obeyed.

But, more than that, we try to persuade people that the Civil Rights Act is right, that it is fair, that it responds to the best impulses of the true American character, that it meets the moral imperative of a concerned society and that it is too important to be allowed to suffer evasion, much less outright defiance.

We seek to demonstrate that not only is the law in keeping with the nation's democratic and spiritual commitments but that good human relations produce good business, and bad human relations invariably provoke bad business.

Obviously, this is not a job for Washington alone. Unless problems in this field are attacked and solved in the communities by the people who live in them it would be foolish to anticipate any lasting solutions.

Therefore, we have come to value more and more the role which state and local human relations groups can—and must—play.

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Well, I will not join in that—not because I have no criticisms to make, for I do. (I also have some strong views on how the New York Yankees should be managed.)

But I am not going to try to tell the Negro leadership how to perform their role—for the very good reason that I am not a Negro. The old injunction notwithstanding, in the final analysis it is impossible for any man to put himself in another man's shoes.

But as a white man I can try to understand the problems a Negro faces. I can try to imagine what it must be like to be a Negro, what it must be like to be black in a predominantly white society, what it must be like to go to sleep every evening and wake up every morning knowing that so long as one lives and no matter what he does it never will be possible for him to walk the streets with the full dignity and assurance he would have if his skin were not dark.

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And I feel especially challenged and obligated to speak on that subject to my fellow white southerners. For any criticism or suggestions I have for them must be direct-

ed to myself as well. And it is in this spirit that I would like to talk with you today.

Somewhere along the line as I was growing up in the small southern town of Tallahassee some people who took an interest in me as a little boy—my parents, teachers, a lot of people—somehow instilled in me a strong feeling that, to state it in its simplest terms, the right thing to do was to do the "right" thing.

Now if my life depended on it, I seriously question whether I could spell out for you precisely just what is meant by "right" in that context. Yet there never has been any question in my own mind as to what "right" meant. It is more a something you feel, or just know in your heart, than a something you can define in words.

Now there is nothing so special about this. Most southerners are brought up this way, just as are most Americans everywhere I suppose.

It is, perhaps, the most common of denominators which binds us together as a people—particularly in times of crisis, whether that crisis be the sight of a child drowning or a nation in peril.

As I was growing up and taking my place as a young attorney in my home town—an environment, incidentally, which was structured around the assumed second-class status of Negroes—all that I did and said I tried to do and say in keeping with what I felt to be "right." Sometimes I succeeded at this better than I did at other times. But I was trying, trying, and I hope I maintained a rather consistent conformity with my conscience.

Yet, I am the first to admit that over the span of my life I have been quite inconsistent in positions I have taken, both public and private, concerning civil rights and the place of the Negro in our American society.

Political opponents have rapped me pretty hard for what they have claimed to be contradictions. The fact that I was able to win election in my home state by unprecedented margins over a span of 26 years, and that as Governor I was able to win approval of an unprecedented majority of recommendations to the state legislature, has not altogether removed the sting of those blows when they have fallen.

What sustained me throughout all of this, and through subsequent abuse which has come my way for having changed my attitudes toward segregation, is the sure conviction in my own heart that my determination to do what was "right" had not changed. What had changed was my own understanding and comprehension of what was right.

I admit that I have looked at segregation through the eyes of a man who was raised from a boy on the privileged side of a racially segregated social system. In the past I have even rationalized that Negroes actually preferred it that way. And I have embraced other comforting justifications which the segregated society has held out to salve the consciences of its worried white participants.

I am not ashamed to admit that my thinking has changed over the years as I have been able to see this question more from the other man's point of view.

All the while I have tried to have my conscience keep up with my knowledge and understanding.

And when, as I grew older, this knowledge and understanding led me to the realization that forced segregation was in truth a violation of what I felt to be "right," I did not hesitate to say so, both privately and publicly. My obligations of leadership changed also, because leaders must stand for what they believe; else how can others know what their aspirations are, or the direction in which they seek to go.

The fact that the world had been changing at an ever-increasing rate undoubtedly helped accelerate my understanding. No longer was Tallahassee a sleepy southern town with magnolias and moss and a rigidly-defined place in society for everyone in the community.

It became a different Tallahassee, and I did my best to help it change. Better education had its impact upon whites and Negroes; new businesses were demanding new skills of the work force; new people came to town from distant places; universities expanded rapidly in teaching competence and through the influx of more cosmopolitan students; most important of all, Tallahassee became more and more in tune with the hopes and aims of Americans everywhere.

But with all the change I tried to remain steadfast in my determination to do what was "right." I keep emphasizing this because I know there have always been many, many others who have felt exactly the same way.

This is the point I want to get across to my fellow southern whites:

No one is asking us to abandon our moral values, to give up principles of "right" and "wrong" which we and our families and our neighbors have cherished for generations.

What is being asked of all of us as Americans these days concerning civil rights is to be faithful to our obligation continually to renew our assessment of what is "right" — to look about us and ask, in quiet and personal candor, is it really "right" that some people in our land should be treated as belonging to a separate caste, and relegated to second-class status, because of their appearance, or who their parents were, or where they came from? Can the denial to millions of our citizens of their right to be judged on merit alone be reconciled with our American ideals?

I have many vivid memories from my youth of Negro deprivations and disadvantages — observed and accepted as normal conditions. Back then, they were viewed simply as a part of the Negro's "place" in our community.

For example, I recall the time when I was around 13 or 14, and worked on Saturdays in a local grocery store. A Negro man we all knew as "Charlie" came in from the country one day, shabby and dusty after a fifteen mile wagon ride to town. He asked me for a nickel's worth of lard and a nickel's worth of syrup.

I put the lard in a tray and when I asked him if he had a bottle for the syrup he asked me to pour it directly from the barrel over the lard. I handed him the tray, he found a box in the back to sit on, and with a stick for a spoon he proceeded to eat this combination salad for his dinner.

I thought it was a little funny until I noticed that there was a leak in the tray and the syrup was dripping in his lap. My sense of justice then caused me to run to his aid, substituting a new tray, and, as best I could with a cloth I cleaned the syrup from his trousers.

But that is all I did; all I felt any compulsion to do. It never occurred to me to question that what this man was eating was anything but nutritious; or to question why he was so poor; or to wonder what kind of children he left back home and what opportunities they would have for a decent break in life; or how the suffering of one man like this caused all the rest of us to suffer also.

Not then it didn't. My sense of injustice went no further than stopping the hole in his paper tray.

Most white southerners, I am sure, join me in categorically condemning the Ku Klux Klan attacks on Negroes. These brazen assaults upon the conventional concepts of what is "right" are that obvious. Brutality, cruelty, defrauding, hate—all these things we can almost unanimously condemn.

But we begin to part company when the contradictions with what is "right" are less pronounced.

To many white southerners, it is still not wrong for white persons to occupy superior positions in our society solely because of their color, and to use this advantage to the disadvantage of the Negro in many, many ways.

And yet, when you come right down to it, for the Negro the differences between the ordinary manifestations of this attitude and brutality must really seem one of degree only.

For to be relegated to a second-class school, to find only second-rate jobs available, to be restricted to a slum or a second-class neighborhood, to be excluded from so very much of the main current of the life of your community and nation, to be reminded in countless big and little ways every waking hour that one is considered "inferior"—in short, to be a Negro in such a society—must really be like being lynched a little bit over and over again every day of a lifetime.

And this is just what segregation and discrimination do to these fellow Americans of ours who happen to be Negroes. And I come back to my basic contention that this simply is not "right."

Our problem here in the South, I think, has not been that we have lacked a proper commitment to do what is "right," or not to do what is "wrong," as much as it has been that we have failed to see how the realities of being a Negro in a racially segregated society relate to "right" and "wrong."

In the Bible, Jesus admonished some of his followers for not having fed Him when He was hungry or clothed Him when He was naked.

They were deeply troubled, for they simply were not aware of any instance in which they had thus neglected Him.

You will recall that He answered, in effect, that when they neglected any of God's children they actually did this to Him.

This means for us today exactly the same thing it meant for the disciples then: we neglect our God when we neglect the children of God. We serve our God when we serve our fellow man.

What we must seek for Negro Americans today is no more—just as it is no less—than what we must seek for all Americans. It is nothing other than simple justice. And there cannot be justice where freedom is rationed. There can be justice for none unless there is justice for all.

Wherever poverty is at its worst, there you also find that both the greater percentage of the poor and the poorest of the poor, are Negroes.

And this, friends, is no accident. No heartless God so willed it.

We did it, we white Americans.

It was we who installed the institution of slavery on this continent.

It was we who perpetuated it as long as we could.

It was we who found more subtle substitutions for slavery when it was ended.

It was we who set up the society of forced segregation and tried to make it function to our material benefit, even though in the process it contributed to our spiritual impoverishment.

Now, thank God, all of that is doomed to pass away in America.

This is a greatly changed America we live in now, compared with what it was like only a few years ago. And our children's America will be even more changed.

Among the things which are happening and which cannot be stopped is that the Negro in America is on his way to being free, as all other Americans are—to have opportunities for self-improvement as all other Americans do.

That day is not yet here for most Negroes, but it will dawn just as surely as there is still a sun to shine, and an earth for it to shine upon.

That day can come with a high degree of harmony or it can come with bitterness and untold anguish for all.

It will not come because we white Americans bestow it, for our bestowing days have already run out.

It will come because the Negro people, themselves, struggled to push it to the point where it could not be denied. We should have known all along, I suppose, that freedom never is given; it can only be won.

But this does not mean that white Americans have no hope for determining whether the day of equal opportunity for all Negro Americans dawns harmoniously or painfully. Indeed, we can play a very important role in determining the "how" of that dawning—especially we white southerners.

It will take changes in some of our thinking—changes in some of our attitudes toward Negroes; changes in our understanding of their lives.

To help facilitate these changes, to hasten the day of their acceptance, is for me and for you the greatest "right" to which we can commit ourselves; and the most noble task we can undertake.

Let me tell you a little story from my own life.

I was about 12, and a member of the town band. It wasn't much of a band, but we could play "The Old Rugged Cross," "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and two

or three other pieces.

In the early 1920's some of you may remember that my State was experiencing a great boom in real estate. Everybody was going wild buying Florida land, and auction sales of subdivision lots were very popular.

I never shall forget one slick outfit that moved into my town. They bought a field nearby where I had always shot rabbits; they subdivided it and then had an auction sale of the lots.

They engaged our little band to come out and play for the auction sale. They would sell a number of lots in one place, then move over to another and sell some more. And we would move and play, trying to keep the people coming.

Well, beyond blowing my cornet, I was very interested in what was going on and actually became fascinated by that auctioneer.

In the afternoon, business grew a little dull, and the bidders weren't responding well. My auctioneer friend moved to a new location, and was calling for bids, but no one would bid.

I don't know what moved me but, remembering that the other lots had been selling for $140 and $150 and knowing that these would soon draw a much higher bid and to help my friend get things going, I called, "Twenty dollars." Well, I never will forget the way that auctioneer looked. The band was right out in front, and he looked over us all and then said, "Who was that who said $20 for this lot?" With great fear I confessed with a weak, "I did." "You said $20 for this piece of real estate?" he said. "Sold to that young man!" he boomed. "I like to see young people investing in real estate. This shows they understand what this great free enterprise system we have in America really means. Sold to that young man for $20!"

I don't think I have ever been more scared than I was at that moment.

They had a rule that if you bought one lot, you had to take two. So, I had a $40 obligation—and I had a total of $14 in the bank. But the terms were one-third down and my bank account just covered this.

They made an escrow contract covering the balance and put it in the bank with a deed. Every month thereafter I went to the bank to make a payment on my lot. And every time I made a payment, I would get on my bicycle and go back out to that lot. I would put the bicycle down and just strut up and down in front of that lot—and all around too, just hoping somebody would come by and ask, "Who is this land-baron who owns all this real estate out here?" But no one seemed to feel the importance of my position quite as I did.

Finally, I made my last payment. I never will forget it. I got my deed, took it to the courthouse and had it recorded.

And then I went back out there to my real estate. I never have had such a feeling of exhilaration in all my life. I sat down, right in the middle of that lot, and I got my hands down as deep in the dirt as I could dig them. And with tears streaming down my face, I cried in great joy, "It's mine! it's mine!"

Friends, we have many millions of Americans in this country who have been paying and paying on the installment plan to achieve the full rights of American citizenship, and I say it is time for them to get their deed.

Before I was introduced you were singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Let us all help all Americans to get their deed to full participation in American citizenship.

Then can everyone feel "it's mine!"

Then can all sing:

"Glory, glory hallelujah . . .
His truth is marching on."

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

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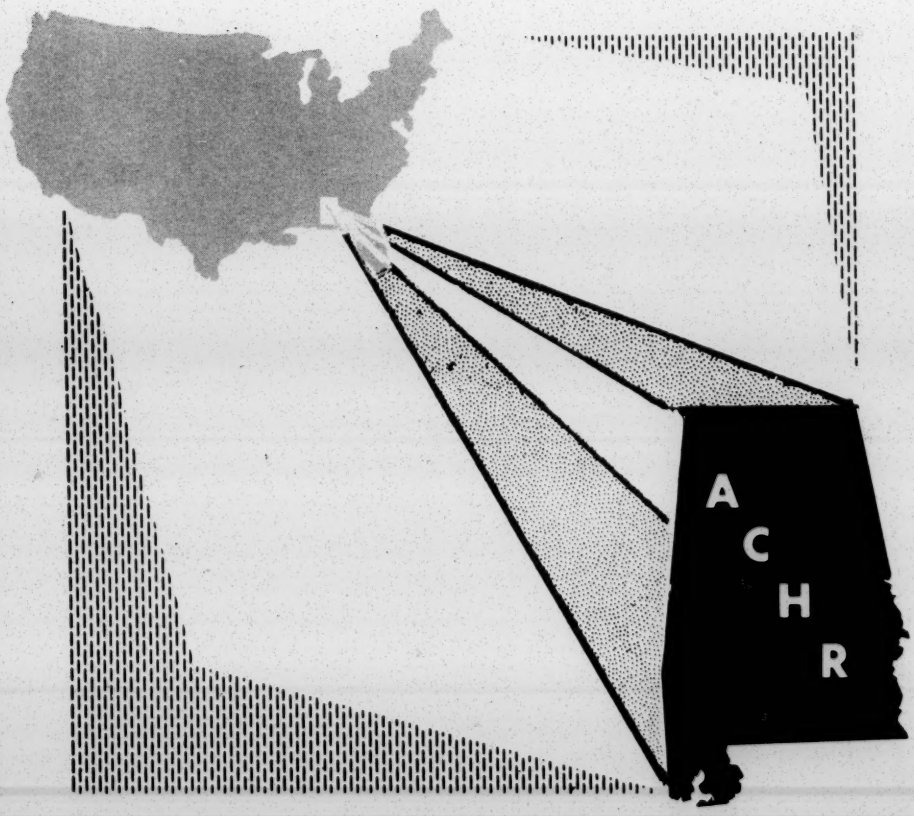

TENTH ANNUAL MEETING

JANUARY 30, 1965

DINKLER-TUTWILER HOTEL

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

PROGRAM

REGISTRATION

9:00 — 10:00 A. M.

MORNING BUSINESS SESSION

10:00 A. M. — 12:00 M. — — The Dinkler Room
Dr. Lucius Pitts, Presiding

Welcome and Introductions	Dr. Pitts
Announcements	
Greetings from Southern Regional Council	Mr. Paul Anthony
Report on Membership-Funding Drive	Mr. Nat Welch
Reports from Local Councils	
What Other Councils Are Doing	Mr. Albert Ulmer
Human Relations on Campus	Mr. M. Hayes Mizell

LUNCHEON

12:15 — 1:20 P. M. — — The Ballroom

PRINCIPLE ADDRESS

1:30 — 2:30 P. M. — — The Dinkler Room

THE HONORABLE LEROY COLLINS

Director, Community Relations Service
United States Department of Commerce

AFTERNOON BUSINESS SESSION

3:00 — 4:00 P. M. — — The Dinkler Room

Staff Reports	Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Unfinished Business	
Report of Nominating Committee	Mrs. Clifford Durr
Election of Officers	
Installation of Officers	
Adjournment	

ABOUT OUR FEATURED SPEAKER

The Honorable LeRoy Collins was Governor of Florida from 1955 until 1960. He was elected governor after twenty years of service in the two houses of the Florida legislature.

From 1961 to 1964 he was President of the National Association of Broadcasters. He resigned that position to accept his present post as Director of the Community Relations Service, which was set up under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to help communities with civil rights problems and to seek creative compliance with the law.

Governor Collins has served as chairman of both the National Governors' Conference and the Southern Governors' Conference. He is a member of the Honor Corps of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He has been Chairman of the Southern Regional Education Board and a member of the Commission on Goals for Higher Education in the South.

Who's Who on the Program

DR. LUCIUS PITTS

President of Miles College, Birmingham, and President of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

MR. PAUL ANTHONY

Director, Field Services, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Ga.

MR. NAT WELCH

Treasurer of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

MR. ALBERT ULMER

National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials intern in the field services department of Southern Regional Council, Atlanta

MR. M. HAYES MIZELL

Director, Southern Human Relations Project, National Student Association, Atlanta.

MR. J. EDWIN STANFIELD

Executive Director, Alabama Council on Human Relations, Huntsville, Alabama.

MRS. CLIFFORD DURR

Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Alabama Council on Human Relations.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
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Text of Remarks by LeRoy Collins, Director
Community Relations Service
U. S. Department of Commerce

to

The Alabama Council on Human Relations
Birmingham, Alabama
January 30, 1965

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Now if my life depended on it, I seriously question whether I could spell out for you precisely just what is meant by "right" in that context. Yet there never has been any question in my own mind as to what "right" meant. It is more a something you feel, or just know in your heart, than a something you can define in words.

Now there is nothing so special about this. Most southerners are brought up this way, just as are most Americans everywhere I suppose.

It is, perhaps, the most common of denominators which binds us together as a people--particularly in times of crisis, whether that crisis be the sight of a child drowning or a nation in peril.

As I was growing up and taking my place as a young attorney in my home town--an environment, incidentally, which structured around the assumed second-class status of Negroes--all that I did and said I tried to do and say in keeping with what I felt to be "right." Sometimes I succeeded at this better than I did at other times. But I was trying, trying, and I hope I maintained a rather consistent conformity with my conscience.

Yet, I am the first to admit that over the span of my life I have been quite inconsistent in positions I have taken, both public and

private, concerning civil rights and the place of the Negro in our American society.

Political opponents have rapped me pretty hard for what they have claimed to be contradictions. The fact that I was able to win election in my home state by unprecedented margins over a span of 26 years, and that as Governor I was able to win approval of an unprecedented majority of recommendations to the state legislature, has not altogether removed the sting of those blows when they have fallen.

What sustained me throughout all of this, and through subsequent abuse which has come my way for having changed my attitudes toward segregation, is the sure conviction in my own heart that my determination to do what was "right" had not changed. What had changed was my own understanding and comprehension of what was right.

I admit that I have looked at segregation through the eyes of a man who was raised from a boy on the privileged side of a racially segregated social system. In the past I have even rationalized that Negroes actually preferred it that way. And I have embraced other comforting justifications which the segregated society has held out to salve the consciences of its worried white participants.

I am not ashamed to admit that my thinking has changed over the years as I have been able to see this question more from the other man's point of view.

All the while I have tried to have my conscience keep up with my knowledge and understanding.

And when, as I grew older, this knowledge and understanding led me to the realization that forced segregation was in truth a violation of what I felt to be "right," I did not hesitate to say so, both privately and publicly. My obligations of leadership changed also, because leaders must stand for what they believe; else how can others know what their aspirations are, or the direction in which they seek to go.

The fact that the world had been changing at an ever-increasing rate undoubtedly helped accelerate my understanding. No longer was Tallahassee a sleepy southern town with magnolias and moss and a rigidly-defined place in society for everyone in the community.

It became a different Tallahassee, and I did my best to help it change. Better education had its impact upon whites and Negroes; new businesses were demanding new skills of the work force; new people came to town from distant places; universities expanded rapidly in teaching competence and through the influx of more cosmopolitan students; most important of all, Tallahassee became more and more in tune with the hopes and aims of Americans everywhere.

But with all the change I tried to remain steadfast in my determination to do what was "right." I keep emphasizing this because I know there have always been many, many others who have felt exactly the same way.

This is the point I want to get across to my fellow southern whites:

No one is asking us to abandon our moral values, to give up principles of "right" and "wrong" which we and our families and our neighbors have cherished for generations.

What is being asked of all of us as Americans these days concerning civil rights is to be faithful to our obligation continually to renew our assessment of what is "right"--to look about us and ask, in quiet and personal candor, is it really "right" that some people in our land should be treated as belonging to a separate caste, and relegated to second-class status, because of their appearance, or who their parents were, or where they came from? Can the denial to millions of our citizens of their right to be judged on merit alone be reconciled with our American ideals?

I have many vivid memories from my youth of Negro deprivations and disadvantages--observed and accepted as normal conditions. Back then, they were viewed simply as a part of the Negro's "place" in our community.

For example, I recall the time when I was around 13 or 14, and worked on Saturdays in a local grocery store. A Negro man we all knew as "Charlie" came in from the country one day, shabby and dusty after a fifteen mile wagon ride to town. He asked me for a nickel's worth of lard and a nickel's worth of syrup.

I put the lard in a tray and when I asked him if he had a bottle for the syrup he asked me to pour it directly from the barrel over the lard. I handed him the tray, he found a box in the back to sit on, and with a stick for a spoon he proceeded to eat this combination salad for his dinner.

I thought it was a little funny until I noticed that there was a leak in the tray and the syrup was dripping in his lap. My sense of justice then caused me to run to his aid, substituting a new tray, and, as best I could with a cloth I cleaned the syrup from his trousers.

But that is all I did; all I felt any compulsion to do. It never occurred to me to question that what this man was eating was anything but nutritious; or to question why he was so poor; or to wonder what kind of children he left back home and what opportunities they would have for a decent break in life; or how the suffering of one man like this caused all the rest of us to suffer also.

No then it didn't. My sense of injustice went no further than stopping the hole in his paper tray.

Most white southerners, I am sure, join me in categorically condemning the Ku Klux Klan attacks on Negroes. These brazen assaults upon the conventional concepts of what is "right" are that obvious. Brutality, cruelty, defrauding, hate--all these things we can almost unanimously condemn.

But we begin to part company when the contradictions with what is "right" are less pronounced.

To many white southerners, it is still not wrong for white persons to occupy superior positions in our society solely because of their color, and to use this advantage to the disadvantage of the Negro in many, many ways.

And yet, when you come right down to it, for the Negro the differences between the ordinary manifestations of this attitude and brutality must really seem one of degree only.

For to be relegated to a second-class school, to find only second-rate jobs available, to be restricted to a slum or a second-class neighborhood, to be excluded from so very much of the main current of the life of your community and nation, to be reminded in countless big and little ways every waking hour that one is considered "inferior"--in short, to be a Negro in such a society--must really be like being lynched a little bit over and over again every day of a lifetime.

And this is just what segregation and discrimination do to these fellow Americans of ours who happen to be Negroes. And I come back to my basic contention that this simply is not "right."

Our problem here in the South, I think, has not been that we have lacked a proper commitment to do what is "right." or not to do what is "wrong," as much as it has been that we have failed to see how the realities of being a Negro in a racially segregated society relate to "right" and "wrong."

In the Bible, Jesus admonished some of his followers for not having fed Him when He was hungry or clothed Him when He was naked.

They were deeply troubled, for they simply were not aware of any instance in which they had thus neglected Him.

You will recall that He answered, in effect, that when they neglected any of God's children they actually did this to Him.

This means for us today exactly the same thing it meant for the disciples then: we neglect our God when we neglect the children of God. We serve our God when we serve our fellow man.

What we must seek for Negro Americans today is no more--just as it is no less--than what we must seek for all Americans. It is nothing other than simple justice. And there cannot be justice where freedom is rationed. There can be justice for none unless there is justice for all.

Wherever poverty is at its worst, there you also find that both the greater percentage of the poor and the poorest of the poor, are Negroes.

And this, friends, is no accident. No heartless God so willed it.

We did it, we white Americans.

It was we who installed the institution of slavery on this continent.

It was we who perpetuated it as long as we could.

It was we who found more subtle substitutions for slavery when it was ended.

It was we who set up the society of forced segregation and tried to make it function to our material benefit, even though in the process it contributed to our spiritual impoverishment.

Now, thank God, all of that is doomed to pass away in America.

This is a greatly changed America we live in now, compared with what it was like only a few years ago. And our children's America will be even more changed.

Among the things which are happening and which cannot be stopped is that the Negro in America is on his way to being free, as all other Americans are--to have opportunities for self-improvement as all other Americans do.

That day is not yet here for most Negroes, but it will dawn just as surely as there is still a sun to shine, and an earth for it to shine upon.

That day can come with a high degree of harmony or it can come with bitterness and untold anguish for all.

It will not come because we white Americans bestow it, for our bestowing days have already run out.

It will come because the Negro people, themselves, struggled to push it to the point where it could not be denied. We should have known all along, I suppose, that freedom never is given; it can only be won.

But this does not mean that white Americans have no hope for determining whether the day of equal opportunity for all Negro Americans dawns harmoniously or painfully. Indeed, we can play a very important role in determining the "how" of that dawning--especially we white southerners.

It will take changes in some of our thinking--changes in some of our attitudes toward Negroes; changes in our understanding of their lives.

To help facilitate these changes, to hasten the day of their acceptance, is for me and for you the greatest "right" to which we can commit ourselves; and the most noble task we can undertake.

Let me tell you a little story from my own life.

I was about 12, and a member of the town band. It wasn't much of a band, but we could play "The Old Rugged Cross," "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and two or three other pieces.

In the early 1920's some of you may remember that my State was experiencing a great boom in real estate. Everybody was going wild buying Florida land, and auction sales of subdivision lots were very popular.

I never shall forget one slick outfit that moved into my town. They bought a field nearby where I had always shot rabbits; they subdivided it and then had an auction sale of the lots.

They engaged our little band to come out and play for the auction sale. They would sell a number of lots in one place, then move over to another and sell some more. And we would move and play, trying to keep the people coming.

Well, beyond blowing my cornet, I was very interested in what was going on and actually became fascinated by that auctioneer.

In the afternoon, business grew a little dull, and the bidders weren't responding well. My auctioneer friend moved to a new location, and was calling for bids, but no one would bid.

I don't know what moved me but remembering that the other lots had been selling for $140 and $150 and knowing that these would soon draw a much higher bid and to help my friend get things going, I called, "Twenty dollars." Well, I never will forget the way that auctioneer looked. The band was right out in front, and he looked over us all and then said, "Who was that who said $20 for this lot?" With great fear I confessed with a weak, "I did." "You said $20 for this piece of real estate?" he said. "Sold to that young man!" he boomed. "I like to see young people investing in real estate. This shows they understand what this great free enterprise system we have in America really means. Sold to that young man for $20!"

I don't think I have ever been more scared than I was at that moment.

They had a rule that if you bought one lot, you had to take two. So, I had a $40 obligation--and I had a total of $14 in the bank. But the terms were one-third down and my bank account just covered this.

They made an escrow contract covering the balance and put it in the bank with a deed. Every month thereafter I went to the bank to make a payment on my lot. And every time I made a payment, I would get on my bicycle and do back out to that lot. I would put the bicycle down and just strut up and down in front of that lot--and all around too, just hoping somebody would come by and ask, "Who is this land-baron who owns all this real estate out here?" But no one seemed to feel the importance of my position quite as I did.

Finally, I made my last payment. I never will forget it. I got my deed, took it to the courthouse and had it recorded.

And then I went back out there to my real estate. I never have had such a feeling of exhilaration in all my life. I sat down, right in the middle of that lot, and I got my hands down as deep in the dirt as I could dig them. And with tears streaming down my face, I cried in great joy, "It's mine! It's mine! "

Friends, we have many millions of Americans in this country who have been paying and paying on the installment plan to achieve the full rights of American citizenship, and I say it is time for them to get their deed.

Before I was introduced you were singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Let us all help all Americans to get their deed to full participation in American citizenship.

Then can everyone feel "it's mine! "

Then can all sing:

"Glory, glory hallelujah . . .
His truth is marching on."

3/11/65

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

LOCAL CHAPTERS

(?)

Greater Birmingham Council on Human Relations

President: C. Herbert Oliver, 416 Tenth Avenue, West, Birmingham, Alabama
First Vice President: Joseph Ellwanger, 128 Sixth Avenue, South, Birmingham, Alabama
Second Vice President: Albert L. Henry, 20 Gaywood Circle, Birmingham, Alabama
Third Vice President: Josiah L. Ware, Jr., 1912 Canyon Road, Birmingham, Alabama
Recording Secretary: Elizabeth Spiegel, 1505 Valley View Circle, Birmingham, Alabama
Alternate Recording Secretary: Eileen Walbert, 431 Woodland Drive, Birmingham, Ala.
Corresponding Secretary: Joyce Ellwanger, 128 Sixth Avenue, South, Birmingham, Ala.
Alternate Corresponding Secretary: Gertrude Goldstein, 3930-D Montclair Road Birmingham, Alabama
Treasurer: Harold D. Long, 1208 Finley Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama
Delegate to State Board Meetings: James F. Kidd, 6415 Washington Boulevard Birmingham, Alabama
Alternate Delegate: Herbert Eber, P. O. Box 3361-A, Birmingham, Alabama

East Alabama Council on Human Relations

President: Jerry Roden, 513 Moore's Mill Road, Auburn, Alabama
Vice President: J. C. Wilson, Post Office Box 67, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
Secretary: Paul P. Budenstein, 370 Bowden Avenue, Auburn, Alabama
Treasurer: 617 Cary Drive, Auburn, Alabama
Representatives: Mr. Jerry Roden, 513 Moore's Mill Road, Auburn, Alabama
Rev. Vernon Jones, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Inst., Alabama

Huntsville Council on Human Relations

President: Ralph Hewitt Lee, Box 255, Normal, Alabama
Vice President: John Norwood, Box 1454, Huntsville, Alabama
Recording Secretary: Gloria Penn, 1613 Armstrong Street, N. W., Huntsville, Alabama
Corresponding Secretary: Jane Reed, 3604 Lookout Drive, Huntsville, Alabama
Treasurer: Mary Pandow, 7810 Charlotte Drive, Huntsville, Alabama
Representatives to State Board: Joan Cashin, 509 Gallatin Street, Huntsville, Ala.
Jane Reed, 3604 Lookout Drive, Huntsville, Alabama
Members at Large: Evelyn Falkowski, 2206 Governors Drive, S. E., Huntsville, Ala.
Ezekiel Bell, 101 Whitney Avenue, N. E., Huntsville, Alabama

Mobile Council on Human Relations

President: John W. B. Thompson, 415 Ridge Road, Mobile, Alabama
Vice President: E. B. Goode, 20 South Hallett, Mobile, Alabama
Secretary-Treasurer: Albert J. Foley, S. J., Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama

Montgomery Council on Human Relations

Chairman: Franklin W. Taylor, 1013 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery, Alabama
Secretary-Treasurer: Willease Simpson, 1023 Tuscaloosa, Montgomery, Alabama

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Muscle Shoals Council on Human Relations

President: Stanley Rosenbaum, 117 Riverview Drive, Florence, Alabama
First Vice President: Thelma Mullins, 310 East 18th Street, Sheffield, Alabama
Second Vice President: George DeBoer, 715 Prospect, Florence, Alabama
Secretary: Allen Black, Jr., 1009 West Irvine, Florence, Alabama
Treasurer: Willie J. Thompson, 708 - 18th Street, Sheffield, Alabama
State Board Members: Rev. M. C. Griffin, 530 West College Street, Florence, Alabama
Mr. Stanley Rosenbaum, 117 Riverview Drive, Florence, Alabama

Talladega Council on Human Relations

Contact: Gordon DeCoudres, 205 Old Rockford Road, Sylacauga, Alabama

Tuscaloosa Council on Human Relations

Contact: Dr. Raymond Fowler, Box 6142, University, Alabama

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March 13, 1965

TO: Presidents of local councils and members of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.
FROM: J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
SUBJECT: Communications of concern to state legislators.

An article in this morning's Birmingham Post-Herald so emphasizes the need to which my memorandum of yesterday was addressed that I think it worthwhile to reproduce it here and enclose it with that memorandum, in case you did not see a report of the subject. The article had the by-line of James Bennett, Post-Herald Staff Writer and was headlined "Sen. Horton Says -- STATE 'INACTION' LED TO SELMA VIOLENCE." The article was as follows:

MONTGOMERY, March 12 -- A North Alabama state senator today said that racial violence in Selma and Marion, along with moves for new Federal voter registration laws, could have been avoided if the state "had taken just one step" toward registering qualified Negroes.

Sen. Ed Horton of Greenbrier said the issue at hand is not who is responsible for recent racial violence, "but rather what environment and what conditions have spawned this violence."

"I would remind you that the disfranchisement of even one qualified citizen makes a travesty of a democratic society and all it stands for," the Limestone County Democrat said. "It cannot be justified in Selma, nor in Alabama, nor anywhere in America. It makes a sham of every tradition on which this country is built."

At least two South Alabama counties, Wilcox and Lowndes, have no Negro voters.

House Adjourns

Meanwhile, across the hall in the House, legislators voted to adjourn in the face of a resolution offered by Rep. Richard Dominick of Birmingham deploring the death of the Rev. James Reeb, who died in Birmingham yesterday of injuries suffered in a Selma racial incident.

The House adjourned on a loud voice vote on a motion of Rep. Sam Nettles of Wilcox County.

The Dominick resolution was to have called on lawmakers to "condemn and abhor the actions of violence that inflicted" injury to Reeb, a Boston minister who came to Selma several days ago to participate in voter registration demonstrations.

The resolution was slated to "humbly offer" sympathy to Reeb's family.

Dominick, who said he was disappointed over the House's action, said he was undecided about attempting to introduce it again when the House reconvenes Tuesday.*

The Senate however gave its approval to another resolution, offered by Sen. Vaughn Hill Robison of Montgomery commending state, city and county law enforcement agencies for "courage, composure, ability and restraint" in handling last Wednesday's march on the capitol by civil rights groups.

The resolution chastised demonstrators for the march which it said "constituted a threat to the peace and safety of the citizens of Montgomery" as well as to the demonstrators themselves.

In Rules Committee

Meanwhile two other related resolutions remained in the Senate Rules Committee, one a House-passed measure upholding actions of state police in stopping a planned march by civil rights groups from Selma to Montgomery last Sunday.

It, along with a proposed Senate resolution condemning the influx of clergymen into Alabama demonstrations, was sent to committee Tuesday on objections from the floor.

Objecting to the latter resolution, Sen. Bill McCain of Tuscaloosa said it asked the Southern Baptist Convention to condemn the influx which he said the church body has no authority to do.

Horton, in his statement today, said the "real tragedy of the recurrent racial turmoil in Alabama is that the state is "playing into the hands" of professional agitators and the Rev. Martin Luther King.

"I am tired of standing by and watching us outsmarted and outmaneuvered at every turn by these groups, but certainly this has been the case so far, and a national image of bestiality and brutality has been created that none of us are proud of," he said.

Horton said that while a policy of Federal defiance has prevailed, it only led to passage of the "strongets civil rights bill in the history of this country."

"So I say the tactics we have been employing have failed us; that those who tell us we can travel the same road are deceiving not only us, but the good people of Alabama," he added.

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*An idea: write, call, or tolograph Rep. Dominick, encouraging him to re-offer his resolution.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

VJ BP LADV AV BP clipping MM

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Board of Directors and Presidents of local chapters of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

FROM: J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director

Return clipping to research after all have read Thank You

SUBJECT: Sustained communication of concern about recent violence and needed changes to members of the state legislature.

According to newspaper reports, the state House of Representatives passed a resolution on March 9 specifically lauding Governor Wallace for the "admirable manner in which he rose to the trying situation foisted upon Alabama by the un-American actions of this mob" (in Selma). Reference was to the events of Sunday, March 7. A similar resolution in the state Senate was not passed immediately and had to be sent to the rules committee only because one member (Sen. Ed Horton of Limestone County) objected to the manner in which the demonstrators were stopped.

As you know, there was an outpouring of protest against the violence of the state police on March 7, -- from within the state as well as from outside it. Most of this was directed to the governor. According to reports it had some effect upon him. (A TV newscaster reported that Governor Wallace had admitted privately that his order to stop Sunday's march had been a mistake.) Despite the many shocks we have had, it is still a bit of a jolt to find the Alabama legislature approving, presumably with some deliberation, actions which were otherwise overwhelmingly condemned.

ACHR's president, Nat Welch, has suggested -- and I heartily agree -- that it might help to change the "climate" in Alabama if the state legislators could be made aware that a significant number of their constituents disapprove both of police brutality and of the lack of legislative concern about it. Perhaps some good can be salvaged from the shameful events of this week if citizens who have heretofore been silent can be moved by these events to speak out -- not only in the heat of the moment, but insistently and deliberately. As one very prominent citizen said to me on Monday, "This is the last straw. I am convinced that if we don't speak out and put a stop to this sort of thing, Alabama will be finally ruined." Accordingly, I urge you to do the following things, or as many of them as you will:

1. Personally write or call your state senators and representatives expressing concern over the outbreak of brutality by the state police (and perhaps the underlying attitude that broke out) and disappointment in the failure of the legislators to condemn it.

2. Immediately contact members of your local council and other friends and ask them to do the same.

3. Make a special effort to talk seriously to prominent citizens of your acqaintance about the matter and suggest that they communicate concern to state senators and representatives.

4. Suggest that groups to which you belong, such as ministerial associations, adopt a resolution of concern to be sent to state legislators from your county.

In your writing and talking you might wish to adapt and adopt as your own the sentiment expressed by my prominent-citizen friend. I also like the thought expressed on March 10 by the Executive Council of the Episcopal Diocese of Alabama that it would be far better to have redress of valid grievances come from Montgomery than from Washington. (The rest of their resolution, incidentally, was not so hot!) Is it naive to hope that this point just might, finally, make an impression upon persons who lament the growth of federal power and bureaucracy?

Sen. Horton Says---- B'HAM POST-HERALD 3/13/65

State 'Inaction' Led To Selma Violence

BY JAMES BENNETT
Post-Herald Staff Writer

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See SEN. HORTON, Page 2

Comic Dictionary

AMATEUR GARDNER

A person who knows how to make two weeds grow where only one grew before.

Sen. Horton

(Continued from Page 1)

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"So I say the tactics we have been employing have failed us; that those who tell us we can travel the same road are deceiving not only us, but the good people of Alabama," he added. "New tactices and new approaches are called for, they may very well fail but they can be no worse than the ones we have tried in the past."

Issuing the statement in opposition to the resolutions in the Senate Rules Committee, he said their passage would only "complicate" Gov. George Wallace's "unenivable task in preserving the peace."

March 13, 1965

I think this article in this morning's Birmingham Post-Herald emphasizes the point of my memorandum of yesterday and provides a further talking point in trying to get members and other citizens to protest to state legislators.

Ed Stanfield

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Rec'd 3/15/65

PA

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

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ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

April 20, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO : Presidents of Local Councils

FROM : The Executive Director

SUBJECT: Actions of the Executive Committee of ACHR which need your responsive action

Besides the decision to refund a portion of each membership fee to the local council, the ACHR executive committee took two other actions which need attention at your earliest convenience.

First, the committee strongly recommends that each local cou cil have at least the following committees or their equivalents:

1. Committee on Education
2. Committee on Housing
3. Committee on Federal Programs
4. Committee on Voter Registration and Education
5. Committee on Employment
6. Committee on Health and Hospitals
7. Committee on Membership
8. Committee on Finance

Please give careful thought to these appointments. Try to get a person as chairman of each one who has a combination of interest and ability. *Please try to send me the name and address of the chairman of each of these committees within the next month--but the sooner the better.* This should be a big help to you as president, since we can then send appropriate materials directly to the proper committee chairman. I feel that this will increase our effectiveness, since the chairman of each committee can concentrate on the particular concern for which he is responsible. (Note: if you do not have enough members to make full committees practical, just ask someone to be our "contact person" for such-and-such program area.) This recommendation seems to me to be of particular importance, and I earnestly request your attention to it.

Second, the executive committee strongly recommends that each local council make it a major program activity throughout 1965 to check for compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Enforcement of this section depends heavily upon the "policing" of interested local groups and individuals. I have sent you one pamphlet explaining its provisions. Under separate cover, I am sending you a few additional copies of that one, plus copies of another. A brief article about Title VI will appear in the next ACHR Bulletin. If you follow the committee set-up suggested above, you could assign these materials and primary responsibility to the committee on federal programs which in turn could ask the other committees to check on specific questions of compliance with Title VI in the schools, hospitals, employment agencies, FHA housing, etc.

Signed J. Edwin Stanfield
J. Edwin Stanfield

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2009 Governors Drive West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1965

TO: Members of the Board of Directors
FROM: Executive Director
SUBJECT: ACHR involvement with "Project Head Start"

As you perhaps know, "Project Head Start" is a "crash" program under the Office of Economic Opportunity. It is designed to provide, during this summer, a development opportunity for children of limited cultural background who will enter kindergarten or first grade this fall.

Because many of the applications which have been received from the South have not satisfied OEO's requirements -- especially relative to non-discrimination -- the administrators have appealed to the state councils on human relations via Southern Regional Council, to accept more direct responsibility for this project, including administration of some of the government funds involved. The Project Head Start people have made this request for help with great urgency and have extended the deadline for applications until next Monday, in order to work something out.

A meeting with a Head Start official has been arranged in Atlanta for next Saturday. In order to place ACHR in a position to help, I am planning to attend (unless there is serious objection from some of you) and will submit an application to provide Project Head Start centers in certain selected cities yet to be determined. It is my understanding that we could subsequently drop our application for any given city, if the program proves not to be feasible there. It is also my understanding that we could "sub-contract" projects to agencies which might submit satisfactory proposals after the OEO deadline, so that our local councils would not necessarily have to be the project agencies.

The purpose of this memorandum is to keep you informed and to call to your attention the implied policy decisions, so that if there are objections you can communicate with me at once. First, this program will obviously involve a considerable amount of my time and lots of volunteer effort. I will not know details until after the meeting in Atlanta, but it seems reasonable that funds might be available to employ someone during the summer to do administrative leg work. At any rate, we should recognize that taking this responsibility would make "Head Start" a major program concern of ours for the next four months. Second, although I don't think there is any problem in this case, we should be aware of the potential problems involved in using public money. In this case, of course, we are thinking of a short-range operation, undertaken at the request of a government agency; moreover, it is a special project and none of the funds would be used in any way in our normal operation.

Believing this an excellent opportunity to render a much-needed service, and faced with the necessity of acting quickly, I shall proceed according to my best judgment and hope for your approval.

J. Edwin Stanfield

J. Edwin Stanfield

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1965

TO : Local Council Presidents and Selected Others

FROM : Ed Stanfield, Executive Director

SUBJECT : News Release on Executive Committee Statement and use thereof

The executive committee has released a news item on a resolution appealing for simultaneous action on Alabama's human relations problems by leaders in various fields in the state. This item is for release in the Thursday afternoon papers. (April 22)

It was sent to every member-paper of the Alabama Press Association, to radio and TV stations in principles cities, and to as many Negro papers as we have on our incomplete list.

This is to ask you to send me clippings of any articles, editorials, letters to the editor in response, etc., that may appear in your local paper concerning this statement. Also, if you catch any use of the statement on radio or TV, write me a note, please, telling about it.

We are interested to know how much coverage we get on a news-release basis. There is the possibility, if it is not sufficient, that we would run an ad in two or three papers.

INCIDENTALLY, ANY ENCOURAGEMENT YOU CAN GIVE TO BUSINESSMEN, MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATIONS, OTHER PROFESSIONAL GROUPS, CIVIC GROUPS, ETC., TO ACT ON THE SUGGESTIONS MADE WILL BE VERY MUCH APPRECIATED.

Signed: E

JES:llr

Mtgs Rpts Etc.

FROM:
Alabama Council on Human Relations
J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama

For release on
Thursday afternoon
April 22, 1965

"ONE GREAT MONTH OF PROGRESS" PROPOSED

The Alabama Council on Human Relations, noting that Alabama is "compelled to go the mile of justice under the law," appealed to Alabamians this week to "go the second mile" toward creating better relations between races in the state.

The appeal is contained in a proposal calling for "one great month of progress" in Alabama.

The proposal appeals for simultaneous action on Alabama's racial ills by the state's industrial business, labor, government, religious and professional leaders, the press, and all civic groups.

The proposal was adopted by the 850-member council's executive committee on April 19, according to J. Edwin Stanfield, executive director of the organization, which has its headquarters in Huntsville.

In its proposal, the council's executive committee appeals to the legislative and administrative leaders of the state to "take cognizance of the urgency of the current situation in Alabama and act within the next 30 days in response to those complaints about our voting laws and the administration thereof which may seem to them, on earnest consideration, to be justified."

(more)

Following is the text of the proposal:

The time now seems exceedingly short within which Alabama may greet inevitable change with any grace at all.

We, the executive committee of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, believe that the great majority of white citizens of Alabama are now ready to accept and facilitate change, but are afraid to advocate it because the climate of opinion is determined by a vociferous minority which makes bold a lunatic and criminal fringe who commit acts of violence and intimidation.

We, therefore, call for ONE GREAT MONTH OF PROGRESS in which all of Alabama's fair-minded citizens may speak and act for change with a reasonable expectation of mutual support.

Specifically, we urge:

(1) That within the next thirty days executive officers at all levels of government--state, county, and municipal--take appropriate action to remind all law-enforcement officers that officers of the law are the impartial servants of all citizens under the law, that firm law enforcement is not incompatible with courtesy, and that abuse of any citizen will not be tolerated.

(2) That legislative and administrative leaders of the state take cognizance of the urgency of the current situation in Alabama and act within the next thirty days in response to those complaints about our voting laws and the administration thereof which may seem to them, on earnest consideration, to be justified.

(3) That within the next thirty days all city and county governments publicly commit themselves to definite plans to employ and/or upgrade minority-group citizens in law enforcement and other community

(more)

services, and to appoint to official planning commissions, zoning commission, housing boards, and the like, Negro citizens accepted as leaders by the Negro communities.

(4) That within the next thirty days all church judicatories, ministerial associations, clergymen, and local church boards declare themselves anew, by endorsement of this resolution or a similar one, in support of those laws, governmental policies and social customs which affirm the worth of every person; and that they affirm or re-affirm that their houses of worship and church programs are open to all.

(5) That within the next thirty days businessmen, industrial leaders, and labor leaders take steps to eliminate discrimination in employment in response to the spirit of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, mindful that Title VII takes effect on July 2, 1965.

(6) That within the next thirty days owners and managers of business establishments of the same category, such as department stores or bowling alleys, meet to arrange simultaneous changes of policy designed to remove discriminatory practices in employment and service.

(7) That within the next thirty days chambers of commerce, bar associations and other professional organizations, civic clubs, and women's groups endorse this or a similar resolution and, in order to facilitate inter-group communication, open their organizations to members of minority groups.

(8) That within the next thirty days community relations groups be formed, either as municipal commissions or voluntary associations, through which Negro and white citizens may work together as peers on

(more)

community problems; and that such groups seek the guidance of the Community Relations Service, U. S. Department of Commerce.

(9) That within the next thirty days all communications media begin or continue to facilitate orderly transition in Alabama by means of constructive editorials and thoughtful review and correction of any prejudicial policies.

Our concern is for better human relations. The Alabama Council on Human Relations seeks for all persons that human understanding and sympathy without which any life is blighted indeed, and which lie beyond all that good laws can require. Convinced that Alabama is shortly to be compelled to go the mile of justice under the law, our concern prompts us to offer so ambitious a program and to ask of our fellow citizens thoughtful consideration of it. Let us go the second mile.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations seeks to attain, through research, education and persuasion, equal opportunities for all people of Alabama. It is a voluntary association of Alabama citizens which includes in its membership many educators, clergymen, businessmen, and professional persons.

Members of the council's executive committee are Nat Welch, President, Auburn; Dr. Lucius H. Pitts, Vice President, Birmingham; Rev. J. C. Wilson, Vice President, Tuskegee; Father Brice Joyce, Vice President, Sheffield; Mrs. Lois Reeves, Secretary, Tuskegee Institute; Mrs. Moreland Smith, Treasurer, Montgomery; Dr. C. G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Herman Long, Talladega; Rev. Powers McLeod, Mobile; and the Rev. Mr. Stanfield, Huntsville.

Associated Press Story
Appearing in:
Alabama Journal
Gadsden Times
Huntsville Times

Birmingham News....Second Front Page

Thursday, April 22, 1965

State Group Urges Racial Cooperation

The Alabama Council on Human Relations has urged a mass cooperative movement toward improved racial relations in Alabama by administrative leaders, law enforcement groups and social, civic and professional organizations.

A proposal adopted by the 850-member council calls for "one great month of progress" in racial relations.

Included among steps the council urged to be taken in the next month are:

—Consideration of a revision in voting laws by legislative and administrative leaders.

—That law enforcement agencies be advised by their superiors against abuse and lack of courtesy in enforcing the law.

—That all city and county governments take definite steps to hire qualified Negroes in law enforcement and other community service and to appoint Negroes to positions on governmental boards.

—That churches and religious leaders open their doors and programs to all persons.

—That discrimination in employment be eliminated.

—That community relations groups be formed so that Negroes and whites collaborate on community problems.

HUNTSVILLE, April 22 — "One Great Month of Progress" — during which integration will be pushed — has been called for by the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

The ACHR, in making the appeal, noted that Alabama is "compelled to go the mile of justice under the law," and asked that Alabamians "go the second mile" toward creating better relations between races in the state.

The proposal appeals for simultaneous action on Alabama's racial ills by the state's industrial, business, labor, government, religious and professional leaders and the press and all civic groups.

"ONE GREAT Month of Progress" is based on a nine-point resolution adopted by the executive committee of the ACHR Monday.

In the proposal, the ACHR executive committee said, "The time now seems exceedingly short within which Alabama may greet inevitable change with any grace at all."

the next 30 days:"

1. State, county and municipal "executive officers" remind all law enforcement officers "that officers of the law are the impartial servants of all citizens . . . that abuse of any citizen will not be tolerated."

2. Legislative and administrative leaders to "take cognizance of the urgency of the current situation in Alabama" and act within the next 30 days in response to those complaints about our voting

3. ALL CITY AND county governments "publicly commit themselves to definite plans to employ and-or upgrade minority-group citizens in law enforcement and other community services," including appointment of local Negro leaders such posts as planning, zoning and housing boards.

4. Church groups "declare themselves anew" by supporting the resolution and open their houses of worship "to all."

5. Businessmen, industrial and labor leaders "take steps to eliminate discrimination in the spirit of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, mindful that Title VII takes effect July 2, 1965."

6. Owners of businesses affected by Title VII "meet to arrange simultaneous changes of policy designed to remove discriminatory practices in employment and service."

7. Professional groups, such as chambers of commerce and civic clubs, endorse the resolution and open their organizations to members of minority groups "in order to facilitate inter-group communications."

8. COMMUNITY relations groups be formed "through which Negro and white citizens may work together as peers on community problems; and that such groups seek the guidance of the Community Relations Service, U. S. Department of Commerce."

9. Communications media "begin or continue to facilitate orderly transition in Alabama by means of constructive editorials and thoughtful review and correction of any prejudicial policies."

The resolution concludes by saying, "Our concern is for better human relations. The Alabama Council on Human Relations seeks for all persons that human understanding and sympathy without which any life is blighted indeed, and which lies beyond all that good laws can require.

"CONVINCED THAT Alabama is shortly to be compelled to go the mile of justice under the law, our concern prompts us to offer so ambitious a program and to ask of our fellow citizens thoughtful consideration of it. Let us go the second mile."

ACHR is a voluntary association of Alabamians which seeks to attain, through research, education and persuasion, equal opportunities for all people of Alabama.

The executive committee of the council is composed of Nat Welch, Auburn, president; Dr. Lucius H. Pitts, Birmingham, vice president; Rev. J. C. Wilson, Tuskegee, vice president; Father Brice Joyce, Sheffield, vice president; Mrs. Lois Reeves, Tuskegee Institute, secretary; Mrs. Moreland Smith, Montgomery, treasurer, and Dr. C. G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Herman Long, Talladega; Rev. Powers McLeod, Mobile, and the Rev. J. Edwin Stanfield, Huntsville.

The Rev. Mr. Stanfield is executive director of the 850-member council which maintains headquarters at 2809 Governors Drive SW, Huntsville.

State Council Asks 'Progress Month'

The Alabama Council on Human Relations has called for "one great month of progress" in racial relations in Alabama

According to a statement released Wednesday by the executive director of the organization, J. Edwin Stanfield of Huntsville, the executive committee of the 850 - member council adopted a proposal setting forth its recommendations for improvement of race relations at a meeting Monday.

The association includes in its membership many educators, clergymen, businessmen and professional persons. Its stated goal is to "attain, through research, education and persuasion, equal opportunities for all people of Alabama."

Mrs. Moreland Smith of Montgomery is treasurer of the council.

The proposal prefaces its recommendations by saying that it believes the "great majority of white citizens of Alabama are now ready to accept and facilitate change but are afraid to advocate it because the climate of opinion is determined by a vociferous minority which makes bold a lunatic and criminal fringe who commit acts of violence and intimidation."

The council urged that within the next month:

—Legislative and administrative leaders "act within the next 30 days in response to those complaints about our voting laws and the administration thereof which may seem to them, on earnest consideration, to be justified."

—That law enforcement officers in the state be reminded by their superiors that "officers of the law are impartial servants of all citizens under the law, that firm law enforcement is not incompatible with courtesy, and that abuse of any citizen will not be tolerated."

—All city and county governments commit themselves to definite plans to employ or upgrade "minority-group citizens in law enforcement and other community services" and to appoint qualified Negroes to positions in governmental boards.

—Churches and religious leaders declare themselves "in support of those laws, governmental policies and social customs which affirm the worth of every person" and "affirm or reaffirm" that churches and church programs are open to all.

— Businessmen, industrialeaders and labor leaders taken steps to eliminate discrimination in employment.

—Community relations groups be formed "through which Negro and white citizens may work together as peers on community problems."

—And, that social, civic and professional organizations and communications media support the council's resolution, or similar proposals.

Montgomery Advertiser
....Front Page, April 22

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

NAME OR SUBJECT:

Aaron E. Norman Fund, Mrs. Deborah M. Cole

REGARDING:

Alabama
ACHR (ltr written by LWD re soliciting funds)

DATE:5/4/65

(SEE)
NAME OR SUBJECT:

Foundations: Aaron E. Norman Fund

Human Relations Council Denies Charges Of Legislature Probe

Auburn Plainsman 5/12/66

The executive director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations has denied charges that his organization has been investigated by the Alabama state legislature.

J. Edwin Stanfield also told the Plainsman that the Council does not receive funds from any civil rights organization.

These charges were mentioned in a recent Student Senate meeting as possible reasons for denying a probationary charter to the Auburn Student Council on Human Relations, because of a possible link between the two groups.

The probationary charter was postponed pending investigation.

Both the Auburn Council and the Alabama Council denied any connection between themselves.

"We once received a request from the Legislative Reference Bureau for some information about us at a time when we were in the news," Stanfield said, "but no committee of any kind from the legislature has contacted me."

Stanfield also said that "there is no possibility of funds coming from any civil rights organization. Our funds come entirely from our members and from the Southern Regional Council, a highly respected organization."

The purpose of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Stanfield said, is to "work for equal opportunity for all the people of Alabama."

The Alabama Council "does not organize demonstrations, although we are not against them in principle," he said. "We simply want to provide a way for Negro and white to get together, get to know each other and iron out problems."

Of charges of possible Communist affiliation, Stanfield said "they'll have a hard time pinning anything like that one me. I've only belonged to the Boy Scouts and the Presbyterian Church."

AL
LUD
MM - note financial report

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

May 12, 1965

MEMORANDUM

To : Members of the Board of Directors

From : Ed Stanfield, Executive Director

Subject: Listing of Names of Board Members on Stationery, Literature

At their last meeting, the executive committee instructed me to print the names of board members on our stationery, starting with my next order, and also on our next promotional brochure. Their instructions were to advise all members of the board of this intention, and to omit any who desired to be omitted from the listing.

If you do not wish your name listed on our stationery and in our brochure, please so advise me at once. Board Members are listed below as their names will be printed. Please let me know about necessary or desired corrections.

I want to add a word of interpretation of this action. The committee felt that such a listing is desirable for public relations purposes, and is now possible. However, it was recognized that circumstances vary from place to place and from person to person. Hence, the committee wanted to permit anyone to remain unlisted--without onus.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

President:
Nat Welch, Auburn

First Vice President:
Dr. Lucius Pitts, Birmingham

Second Vice President:
Rev. J. C. Wilson, Tuskegee Institute

Third Vice President:
Father Brice Joyce, Sheffield

Secretary:
Mrs. Lois Reeves, Tuskegee Institute

Treasurer:
Mrs. Moreland Smith, Montgomery

Dr. Ray Fowler, University

Dr. C. G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Inst.

Dr. Herman Long, Talladega

Rev. Powers McLeod, Mobile

BOARD MEMBERS:

Mrs. Earl Andrews, Montgomery

Mrs. Joan Cashin, Huntsville

Mrs. Laura Daly, Talladega

Gordon DeCoudres, Sylacauga

Mrs. John Drew, Birmingham

Mrs. Virginia Durr, Montgomery

Rev. V. A. Edwards, Tuskegee Institute

Dr. Luther Foster, Tuskegee Institute

Dr. E. B. Goode, Mobile

Rev. M. C. Griffin, Florence

Rev. Phillip Huckaby, Florence

Rev. Duncan Hunter, Huntsville

Oliver T. Ivey, Smiths

Rev. Vernon Jones, Tuskegee Institute

James F. Kidd, Birmingham

Rev. Otis Kirby, Tuscumbia

Dr. Frederick Kraus, Birmingham

Dr. Beryl McClaskey, Birmingham

Mrs. Paul McCoy, Birmingham

Allan Parker, Tuskegee

J. E. Pierce, Montgomery

Alfred Radney, Talladega

Jerry Roden, Auburn

Stanley Rosenbaum, Florence

Franklyn W. Taylor, Montgomery

Rev. J. W. Ware, Birmingham

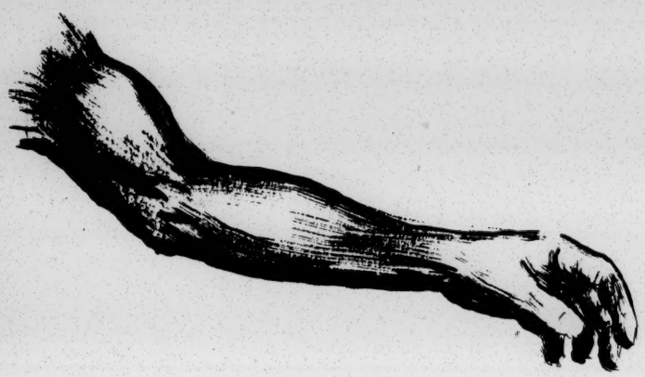
S. C. Watkins, Tuscumbia

Mrs. A. W. West, Montgomery

W. L. Williams, Birmingham

Signed Ed Stanfield

JES:llr



AN
OPPORTUNITY
FOR

COMMUNICATION
INSIGHT
KNOWLEDGE
UNDERSTANDING

ALABAMA STUDENT HUMAN RELATIONS CONFERENCE

BANKHEAD HOTEL BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1965 9:00 am – 8:00 pm

Dear Friend:

Perhaps you, too, have been disturbed by what you have heard and read during the past several months. From "That Was The Week That Was" to the floor of the United States Senate; from Lagos to Los Angeles; and from Newsweek to the New York Times, Alabama has been characterized as a state where the concerned citizens have failed to speak and work for the moderation and realism which is so badly needed here. We cannot deny that much of this criticism has been justified, and we feel that as Alabama college students the time has come for us to express our concern for the forces which are retarding the prosperity, enrichment, and justice for all of the citizens of Alabama.

Now is the time for us to assert our responsibilities as citizens and work for a truly progressive and enlightened Alabama. We can no longer stand aside and ignore our duty to the people of this state to work in a mature and responsible manner so that the full potential of Alabama's resources may be realized.

It is our feeling that we can work more effectively and can better seek creative solutions to the many problems which we face if we have the opportunity to meet and discuss these issues together. For this reason, we are calling a state-wide conference of Alabama college students to discuss what we can do for the advancement of our state. This will be a unique experience which we hope will attract you and many other students from every college campus. Such topics as the Economic Opportunities Act and poverty, education in Alabama, state politics, the 1964 Civil Rights Act, human relations problems, the voting rights bill, and others will be discussed. We believe that such a discussion of our problems and what we can do about them will stimulate many of you to become more concerned and involved in efforts to work for a more progressive Alabama. For those of you who are already involved, this conference will give you additional information and insight into the ramifications and complexities of the problems we face.

We are eager for you to attend this conference so that we can have your suggestions, criticisms, and ideas as to what we can do to achieve the common goal of progress for Alabama. The conference is designed to: (1) Suggest program ideas which students can implement on their local campuses and in their communities. (2) Enable you to participate in workshops dealing with specific problems confronting Alabama. (3) Present outstanding speakers and resource persons who will share with us their insights into the nature of the state's problems. (4) Give you the opportunity to become better acquainted with other Alabama college students who share your concern and to discuss their activities.

We encourage you to attend this conference and to bring additional students on your campus who may not receive this mailing. Because others have defaulted in their responsibility to this state, Alabama has suffered---please do not ignore this opportunity to help alleviate the pain we have all endured.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Birmingham on May 15.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Brewster, Miles College
Don Basenberg, Florence State College
Gilbert Griffis, Auburn University
Kay Harris, University of Alabama
Robert Hicks, Howard College
Carol Hoover, Sacred Heart College
Twinkie Koestline, Birmingham Southern College
Vivian Lewis, Tuskegee Institute
Donly Ray, Alabama College
Lonnie Waites, Alabama A & M College
Kenneth Washington, Talladega College

COMMITTEE OF SPONSORS
Alabama Student Human Relations Conference
c/o 2809 Governors Drive, W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Alabama Student Human Relations Conference
Bankhead Hotel
Birmingham, Alabama
Saturday, May 15, 1965

9:00 a.m.	Welcome and Introductions
9:20 a.m.	"Education's Challenge to Alabama", - Dr. L. H. Pitts, President, Miles College, Birmingham, Alabama; former president of the Alabama Council on Human Relations
10:15 a.m.	C O F F E E B R E A K
10:30 a.m.	Concurrent Workshops 1. Poverty and the Economic Opportunities Act 2. Alabama Politics 3. The 1964 Civil Rights Act (Titles VI and VII) and the pending voting rights bill 4. Education in Alabama
12:30 p.m.	L U N C H E O N
2:00 p.m.	"Politics, Race, and Irrationality", - Mr. Charles Morgan, Jr. Director, Southern Office of the American Civil Liberties Union; author of, A Time to Speak; former Birmingham attorney
3:00 p.m.	Concurrent Workshops
4:30 p.m.	"What is Our Next Step", - A general discussion of how Alabama college students can work for a more progressive state.
5:00 p.m.	S U P P E R (on your own)
6:30 p.m.	"The Relevancy of the Church in the South's Revolution and Reconciliation", - Mr. Kenneth Dean, Executive Director, Mississippi Council on Human Relations; Graduate of Colgate-Rochester Seminary, and Baptist minister; former director of staff activities at Ridgecrest Baptist Assembly
7:15 p.m.	Summation and closing remarks

W O R K S H O P L E A D E R S

Mr. Orzell Billingsly, Birmingham attorney; member of the Alabama Civil Rights Advisory Commission

Dr. Stanley H. Smith, Professor of social sciences, Tuskegee Institute; member of the Tuskegee City Council, Tuskegee, Ala.

Mr. Erskine Smith, Chairman, Birmingham Area Committee for the Development of Economic Opportunities

Mr. Al Ulmer, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia

Representative from the U. S. Civil Rights Commission, Washington, D. C.

R E G I S T R A T I O N

ALABAMA STUDENT HUMAN RELATIONS CONFERENCE

Bankhead Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama
Saturday, May 15, 1965

9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

(P-l-e-a-s-e p-r-i-n-t)

NAME _____ STUDENT _____ (Check) FACULTY _____ (Check)

COLLEGE _____ CLASS _____

HOME ADDRESS _____

I will ( ) will not ( ) be present for the luncheon.

Please return this registration form immediately to:

Alabama Student Human Relations Conference
c/o 2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

PASS THIS ON TO A FRIEND

R E G I S T R A T I O N

ALABAMA STUDENT HUMAN RELATIONS CONFERENCE

Bankhead Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama
Saturday, May 15, 1965

9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

(P-l-e-a-s-e p-r-i-n-t)

NAME _____ STUDENT _____ FACULTY _____

COLLEGE _____ CLASS _____

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I will ( ) will not ( ) be present for the luncheon.

Please return this registration form immediately to:

Alabama Student Human Relations Conference
c/o 2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

SPRING HILL COLLEGE · MOBILE · ALABAMA · 36608

HUMAN RELATIONS
TRAINING INSTITUTE

May 26, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony,
Director of Field Activities,
Southern Regional Council,
5 Forsyth St. N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul,

As you will see from the enclosed brochure we are again conducting our Human Realtions Workshop this summer.

We would be most grateful if you could send us a copy of your up-to-date list of publications so that we may give our Workshoppers the benefit of the fine work SRC does.

With best wishes and warmest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J.

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Director

ASF:jms

May 28, 1965

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D.
Director
Human Relations Training Institute
Spring Hill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

Enclosed is our publications list. As always, we will make every effort to provide any of the materials for your workshop.

It's good to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
Enc.

Ala - Gen.

mm - please have sent

SPRING HILL COLLEGE · MOBILE · ALABAMA · 36608

HUMAN RELATIONS
TRAINING INSTITUTE

June 9, 1965

Given to mailing room June 14 -

Dr. Paul Anthony,
Southern Regional Council, Inc,
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul,

We are again conducting our Human Relations Workshop and also a special Training Institute in Human Relations this summer. We would be obliged if you could send us the following materials:

20	1965: Federal Anti-Poverty Programs: Present & Pending
30	Racial Discrimination in Southern Federal Courts
5	New South: St. Augustine
5	Law Enforcement in Mississippi
15	What Happened in the South
15	New South: Alabama Police Practices
1	The Price We Pay
5	Direct Action in the South
30	Southern Schools
20	The Desegregation of Southern Schools
5	The Civil Rights Crisis: A Synopsis of Recent Developments
5	The Economic Status of Negroes: In the Nation and in the South
1	Mississippi: The Closed Society
20	The Negro and Employment Opportunities in the South
10	The Unequal Badge
10	The Oxford Disaster... Price of Defiance

15 Atlanta and Washington: Racial Differences in Academic Achievement
15 Public Schools and Community Development
15 A Report By the Fowler Commission on Race Relation
30 Desegregation in Higher Education
30 American Anthropolical Association Resolution
25 A Positive Plan to Help our Racial Dilemna
10 A Statement of Recommended Police Policy Resulting from the New York University Graduate school of Public Administration conference on "The Challenge of Desegregation for American Police Executives."
20 Desegregation in Southern Parochial Schools
5 State Commissions On Human Relations
10 Richmond Quietly leads way in Race Relations
10 Statement on "Economic Cost of Racial Discrimination in Employment"
10 Observations for a Second Century
15 Excerpts from Speeches of Governor Bert Combs of Kentucky and Secretary of Commerce Luther T. Hodges
15 Businessmen Point the Way
30 Charlotte Has Built its Integration Road: A Different Way
30 Public Education in Mississippi
20 Some Questions and Answers on the Civil Rights Bill
5 The Myth; The Movement, and The American Dream

Thanking you for your cooperation, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Father A S Foley S/

Father Albert S. Foley, S.J.,Ph.D.
Director

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

June 21, 1965

MEMORANDUM

To : Education Chairmen or Presidents of all Local Councils

From : Ed Stanfield, Executive Director

Subject: Discrimination in Project Head Start Programs

It appears that many local Head Start centers, particularly some of those operated by school boards, are not meeting the requirements of the Office of Economic Opportunity with respect to non-discrimination. In Huntsville, to use an example with which I am most familiar, the centers have been located in neighborhoods which are practically all-white or all-Negro and the staffs of the schools are not integrated. I have had reports of similar procedures in Colbert County.

Quoted below are excerpts from "Supplemental Nondiscrimination Conditions" which have been sent to all Head Start grantees by the OEO in Washington--*and which are an essential element of the contract into which each grantee has entered.* I take these to make it crystal clear that any Head Start sponsor which has an all-Negro staff at one center and an all-white staff at another is in violation of contract.

I would recommend that two or three persons from your group be asked to check for compliance at your local Head Start centers. If there is discrimination, perhaps you would want first to call it to the attention of the appropriate superintendent of schools or other principle officers of a sponsoring organization. If that brings no results, a complaint may be filed to:

PROJECT HEAD START
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20506

From "Supplemental Nondiscrimination Conditions":

24. The nondiscrimination requirements applicable to Head Start programs mean, among other things, that:

(a) Every Head Start center and class serving a geographical area shall be open to all eligible children in the area absolutely without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin. This applies to recruitment, selection, assignment or transportation. Both professional and non-professional staff must also be recruited, selected and assigned without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin. There shall be no recruitment, selection, or assignment of children or staff on any basis or in any manner which results in segregation or discrimination.

. . . . . .

(c) The location of particular centers and classes shall not be selected, and the areas to be served by them shall not be gerrymandered, so as to produce segregation or discrimination.

. . . . . .

(f) Publicity and recruitment efforts must be designed to reach all groups equally effectively and must make clear that the program will be operated on a completely nondiscriminatory and unsegregated basis.

To following is from a letter to all Head Start grantees from Sargent Shriver:

"The principle of equal treatment for all our citizens is at the very heart of Project Head Start. That principle is an essential element of the contract entered into by this Office and each recipient of a Head Start grant. Adherence to that principle is required by the Constitution and laws of the United States."

"We have been gratified by the willingness of most Head Start applicants to insure that there will be no discrimination in any phase of their programs. Unfortunately, a few grantees appear to be planning programs which are not consistent with the principle of equal treatment."

"We cannot support those programs. We will be required to use all appropriate means to insure that there is no racial discrimination or other invidious treatment of children or staff in Head Start. Those means include, among others, court action to require compliance or to recover funds as well as administrative action to suspend or terminate grants in the event of default."

Mtw etc. VAV MM

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

July 2, 1965

MEMORANDUM

To : Presidents and Secretaries of Local Councils

From : Ed Stanfield, Executive Director

Subject: Important Actions of the Executive Committee of ACHR

At their meeting in Birmingham on June 26, the Executive Committee took several actions which need to be called to your attention, in addition to the usual routine business.

Items of General Interest

First, it will be of general interest that Mr. Nat Welch notified the Committee that he will be moving to Atlanta. He tendered his resignation as our president, effective September 1, but the Committee asked him to remain president until the annual meeting in February, conducting organizational business with the aid of vice presidents J. C. Wilson and Father Brice Joyce. (Vice president L. H. Pitts is ill.)

The Committee also took opportunity to send a telegram to the Department of Agriculture, asking for investigation of changes in title for the personnel of the Alabama Agriculture Extension Service and of the use of extension service personnel in the programs of private farmer organizations, to determine if these are attempts to evade genuine compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Items of Special Importance to Local Councils

The Executive Committee adopted the following recommendations--to which I call your special attention:

"That the Executive Committee adopt the following policy concerning memberships: On and after June 1 of each year, new members (only) may join the Alabama Council on Human Relations for the remainder of the calendar year for one-half the annual membership dues. Refunds to local councils shall be reduced proportionately. On and after October 1 of each year, annual dues paid shall be good for the following calendar year."

"That Mr. Robert Stephen Valder be welcomed as the Eleanor Roosevelt Intern assigned to the Alabama Council by the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials (NAIRO) through the Southern Regional Council . . ." (Mr. Valder will begin work on or before August 1.)

Moving expenses and $800 on hospitalization + accident policies.

"That the Executive Committee call the attention of local councils to the importance of immediate and careful organization, in cooperation with other groups, for the purpose of securing maximum utilization of the provisions of local school desegregation plans this fall; that they consider offering assistance to this purpose to Negro leaders and parents in surrounding towns and counties; that the "kit" recently prepared and distributed by the American Friends Service Committee and the Southern Regional Council be recommended as an aid in this endeavor."

"That the Executive Committee by a communication to all local councils urge great care in making application for grants of government funds for projects, clearing such applications through the state office; and that they be particularly advised to exercise caution about entering into large and long-term government-financed projects which might unduly absorb their energies and resources, as well as limit them in their role as critics of government policy and practice."

"That, in answer to informal overtures from members of the Mobile and East Alabama councils asking that ACHR consider and look toward stationing an associate director in Mobile and East Alabama respectively, a committee of three members of the Executive Committee appointed by the president, together with the executive director as an advisory member, be instructed to consult with and advise the officers of the two councils concerning their desires, the possibilities, and any problems for the local council and the state council which might result from such an arrangement; and that they be instructed to report to the Board of Directors at their next meeting (September) with or without recommendations." (The president appointed Dr. Ray Fowler, Rev. Powers McLeod, Dr. C. G. Gomillion.)

"That, partly in recognition of the validity of the concerns implicit in the overtures mentioned above, the Executive Committee approve a change of emphasis from efforts at "reconciliation in Black Belt communities" to the cultivation of stronger organization and program in local councils in our projected utilization of expanded staff."

FROM
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805
Telephone 539-4277

July 13, 1965
For immediate release

Racial discrimination is widespread in Project Head Start programs in Alabama, according to a special report issued Tuesday by the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

A survey of Head Start centers operated by 14 Alabama school boards shows that discrimination in recruiting, enlisting and assigning teachers and staff is particularly commonplace, according to J. Edwin Stanfield, executive director of the Council. Only seven of the 14 programs have biracial staffs. In those seven there are a few white teachers and aides working with Negro children. No Negroes are teaching white children, although there are 4 Negro aides working in white centers, according to the report.

Children of any race who were otherwise eligible could enroll at any center, but only six centers actually had Negro children enrolled with white children. Approximately 60 centers are being operated by the 14 school systems surveyed.

(more)

The 14 programs received more than half a million dollars in Office of Economic Opportunity grants. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 forbids segregation or discrimination in federally-assisted programs.

Project Head Start is a development program for pre-schoolers who will enter the first grade next fall.

Huntsville, Madison County, Opelika and Russellville have no Negro children enrolled with whites and no biracial staff at any center. Decatur, Muscle Shoals, and Russell County have some Negro children in white centers, but no biracial staff. Enterprise, Lauderdale County, Phenix City, and Tuscaloosa have some integration of staff, but not among the children. In Tuscaloosa and Enterprise, centers were located only in Negro schools. No white children are enrolled in those cities.

Auburn, Florence and Colbert County have the least discrimination. Each school system has at least a few Negro children enrolled in white centers and at least one biracial staff.

The report points out that Office of Economic Opportunity memorandums sent to all Head Start grantees clearly and repeatedly forbade discrimination in hiring, as well as in admission practices at the centers. Yet these regulations were ignored by many of the sponsoring school boards and others complied only after complaints were made.

Ironically, the report acknowledges that the 14 school boards whose programs were surveyed are "among the least recalcitrant in Alabama in the matter of school desegregation." It is pointed out that all but three are among the 35 school boards in the state which have had desegregation plans approved by the U. S. Office of Education.

NON-DISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE IN FOURTEEN HEAD START PROGRAMS

OPERATED BY ALABAMA SCHOOL SYSTEMS

A Special Report

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

July 13, 1965

NON-DISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE IN FOURTEEN HEAD START PROGRAMS OPERATED BY ALABAMA SCHOOL SYSTEMS

The following report on a check for racial discrimination in fourteen Head Start programs in Alabama is based on information obtained from officers of local human relations groups, responses to inquiries made to knowledgeable individuals, personal observation, newspaper articles, and personal or telephone interviews with several school officials.

The fourteen projects checked were chosen because they were being operated by public school authorities in communities or areas where there is a local council on human relations, members of which could be asked to make inquiries and observations.

The inquiry and this report were motivated by a desire to discover to what extent the regulations of the Office of Economic Opportunity on non-discrimination were being (1) complied-with by the sponsoring school systems, and (2) enforced by the agency. The inquiry was directed to programs operated by public school systems because of the possible value of the results in anticipating effectual response to school desegregation regulations beginning this fall.

Non-discrimination Regulations for Project Head Start

Every application for a Head Start grant had to be accompanied by "Head Start Form 5--Civil Rights Compliance," signed by the principal officer of both the applicant agency and the sponsoring agency. By this assurance, which became part of the contract by which the grant was made, the agency involved agreed

> . . . that it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Regulations of the Office of Economic Opportunity issued pursuant to that Title . . ., to the end that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the Applicant receives Federal financial assistance . . . and HEREBY GIVES ASSURANCE THAT it will immediately take any measures necessary to effectuate this agreement.

In a booklet of definitions and instructions issued to help potential sponsors prepare applications, it was explained that "the groups chosen to benefit from the program may not be selected on the grounds of race, color or national origin" and that neither segregation nor discrimination within the program could be practiced. Further, it was stated that the regulations included "a prohibition against discrimination in employment."

Later, all Head Start grantees received "Supplemental Non-discrimination Conditions." In this memorandum the key regulation was as follows:

> Every Head Start center and class serving a geographical area shall be open to all eligible children in the area absolutely without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin. This applies to recruitment, selection, assignment, or transportation. Both professional and non-professional staff must also be recruited, selected, and assigned without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin. There shall be no recruitment, selection, or assignment of children or staff on any basis or in any manner which results in segregation or discrimination.

On June 17, 1965, Sargent Shriver, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, wrote a letter to all sponsors of Head Start centers emphasizing that "the principle of equal treatment for all our citizens is at the very

heart of Project Head Start." He added that this principle was "an essential element" of the contract, and that OEO could not and would not support programs in which "racial discrimination or other invidious treatment of children or staff" was allowed. He advised any sponsors who did not feel that they could comply with the requirements to withdraw, thereby saving themselves much trouble and possibly much expense.

Thus, the regulations and requirements were stated with what seems to be adequate clarity and emphasis.

Compliance by the Fourteen School Systems

Auburn City Schools

Two Head Start centers are in operation in Auburn, one predominantly white and the other all Negro. The Auburn grant was for $13,500.

There are two Negro children at the "white" center, but no white children at the "Negro" center. The paid teaching staff at neither center is biracial. There are, however, four white persons connected with Auburn University who are doing some experimental teaching (at their request) at the Negro center. There are also some white volunteer workers at the Negro center. No adult Negroes are at the white center.

Colbert County Board of Education

The Colbert County program was originally planned for 450 children in 5 centers. The announced grant was for $60,494. Actual enrollment was only 185, due to the family-income limitation on which officials had not figured.

At first there was no integration, according to Mr. Hubert Thorne, director of the program. Apparently some complaints were made. The "civil rights people" from Washington checked and the grant was temporarily withheld. (At the time of the writer's interview with Mr. Thorne, they had been operating for four weeks without funds!) The following adjustments were made:

At Leighton, where there is a colored center and a white center, one white teacher and one white aide are assigned to the Negro center and two Negro children and one paid Negro aide are in the white center. At Cherokee, where there are also two centers, one white teacher and one paid white aide are in the Negro center and two or three Negro children (but no Negro teacher or aide) are in the white center. Mr. Thorne said that the Washington investigators wanted to combine the centers in each community, but were persuaded that this could not be done without losing all the children of one race or the other.

Except for minor grumbling at Cherokee, no trouble is reported because of the adjustments made.

It should be noted that, although there are Negro aides working with white children, no Negro teacher has primary responsibility for white children in the Colbert County program.

Decatur City Schools

The Decatur grant was for $43,485, to provide a program for 240 children in 16 centers. We do not have the actual enrollment figures.

There is no integration of the paid teaching staff in the Decatur program. At first there were no Negro children enrolled at any center with white children. A spokesman for a Decatur human relations group said that after complaints were reported about discrimination in Huntsville, school officials sought the help of his group and four Negro children were found to enroll in a white center.

Enterprise City Board of Education

In Enterprise one Head Start center was planned for 60 children and a grant of $8,942 was approved. The one center was planned in a Negro school. No white children were expected to enroll and none did. One white aide, a

teen-aged girl, is working at the center.

Florence Board of Education

Florence has two centers, one located in a white school and one in a Negro school. One hundred seventy children were planned for. (Actual enrollment figures not known.) A grant of $25,230 was made to the project.

In one center all of the teaching staff are white persons, but there are some Negro children enrolled, according to a spokesman for the Muscle Shoals Council on Human Relations. In the other center all of the children are Negroes, but there are white teachers on the staff.

Huntsville Board of Education

The Huntsville Board of Education planned four centers, two in white schools and two in Negro schools. One hundred ninety-five children were expected, but well over 200 enrolled. The Board requested an additional $5,000. The request was granted by OEO.

Letters were sent to the parents of the children who were pre-enrolled for the first grade to inform them about Head Start and state that any child could attend any center. However, no Negro children enrolled in either of the white schools--or vice versa.

Interested individuals discovered that, except for the project director and superintendent of instruction, both of whom are white and work with the staffs of all four centers, no Negroes were assigned to work with the staffs of the white centers and no whites were assigned to work in the Negro centers. A casual inspection revealed no white person, child or adult, in the two Negro schools and no colored person, child or adult, in the white schools.

When complaints were made, school officials explained that they thought it would be best for the children to have the same teachers in the Head Start program that they would have when they entered first grade, so they offered

the Head Start teaching jobs to the first-grade teachers in the respective schools. (It was later discovered, however, that none of the first-grade teachers in at least one of the white centers were interested, so that other teachers had to be employed. All of the latter were white.)

A complaint was made to the Head Start office in Washington and an inspector was sent within ten days. At this writing, the outcome is not known.

Lauderdale County Board of Education

Lauderdale County originally planned 12 centers and expected 702 children to enroll. A grant of $110,255 was approved. When the limitation on income of enrollees' families was discovered, only 242 could be enrolled. Nine centers are being operated.

The chairman of the education committee of the Muscle Shoals Council on Human Relations reported that, as nearly as could be determined at a meeting of the council held on July 1, the Lauderdale program was segregated. Specifically, according to this spokesman, there were two centers at Rogersville--one for whites and one for Negroes--and neither with biracial staff.

However, on July 9 Superintendent R. A. Thornton said in a telephone interview that there were two paid Negro aides in Central center and one paid Negro aide in the white center at Rogersville. There are no white teachers or aides at any Negro center, and no head teacher at any white center is a Negro. Mr. Thornton reported that one Negro child's parents elected to enroll him in a white center but later changed their minds. Therefore, there is no integration of the children at any center.

Madison County Board of Education

Madison County planned for 250 children in seven centers. A grant of $47,392 was approved. The enrollment was approximately as expected.

Superintendent of Education Nathaniel Almon states that all teachers and workers were instructed to admit any child, regardless of race, who was qualified as to age and his family's income. However, all Negro children enrolled in the Negro schools.

No paid staff were assigned to work with staff personnel of another race. But in one center some white women work as volunteers with Negro children. Supervisory personnel, social workers and the like work in all centers, according to Mr. Almon.

Almon explained that his board was primarily interested in the welfare of the children and felt that the arrangement they had in their Head Start program was best for all concerned. When Negro high school students had the privilege of applying for transfer to another school last fall, he said, only four did so--and two of those returned to their former school. He, therefore, felt that their program as it is would be agreeable to most people of both races and that to have done it otherwise would have served only to disrupt the program.

Muscle Shoals City Board of Education

In the small city of Muscle Shoals only one center was planned for 100 children. A grant of $17,693 was secured. One hundred twelve children were actually enrolled.

Superintendent Moore estimates that 35 of the children enrolled are Negroes. Only three or four of these were from Muscle Shoals, according to Moore. Only five Negro children in the city of Muscle Shoals were eligible. The others come from Sheffield and Tuscumbia, where the city school system did not apply for Head start projects.

No Negroes are on the staff of the Muscle Shoals center. No volunteers of either race were utilized in the program.

Mr. Moore points out that a representative of OEO visited their center and quotes him as saying that they have a "perfect" Head Start program and that it was being pointed out to others in the area as a model center.

Opelika City Schools

Three centers are being operated in Opelika. One hundred forty children were planned for, and a grant of $20,823 was approved.

There is no integration of staff or children at any center, although freedom of choice was the rule on enrollment.

Phenix City Board of Education

Five hundred children were planned for at Phenix City. $96,161 was granted for the operation of 8 centers.

All centers were open to all children without regard to race. However, no Negro children were enrolled with white children. There are some white teachers working in Negro centers. We failed to determine the number.

Russell County Board of Education

The Russell County Board obtained a grant of $66,133 for an anticipated 345 children.

All centers were open to all children otherwise qualified, regardless of race. In one predominantly-white center there are three Negro children. The county program employs two directors--one Negro and one white. No center has a biracial staff.

Russellville City Board of Education

At Russellville (which is in Franklin County, not Russell), there are two centers operating on a grant of $15,839.

Presumably children of either race could attend either center. At last report, however, no Negro child was enrolled at the white school, no white

child was enrolled at the Negro school, and neither staff was integrated.

Tuscaloosa City Board of Education

The Tuscaloosa application was for two centers and a planned 280 children. A grant of $31,024 was approved. Actual enrollment at the two centers was only about 140, which was the minimum with which the program could operate. It is reliably reported that there was some difficulty in getting sufficient enrollment.

The Tuscaloosa Board planned from the beginning to locate both centers in Negro schools. No white children enrolled, although they had the opportunity.

There is one white teacher in one of the centers. Her pre-schoolers are reported to be very pleased at having a white teacher. Some brought their friends into their room, pointed to the teacher and said, "See, I told you I have a white teacher." The teacher has the impression that she is not so much a status-symbol as a near-miracle--somewhat like being a teacher from Mars!

SPONSORING SCHOOL SYSTEM	ENROLL-MENT OPEN? (1)	ENROLL-MENT INTEGRA-TED?	BIRACIAL STAFF? (2)	WHITE TEACHER WITH NEGRO PUPILS?	NEGRO TEACHER WITH WHITE PUPILS?	CENTERS IN NEGRO SCHOOLS ONLY
Auburn	YES	YES	YES (3)	YES (3)	NO	
Colbert Cty.	YES	YES	YES	YES	1 AIDE	
Decatur	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	
Enterprise	YES	NO	YES	1 AIDE	NO	X
Florence	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
Huntsville	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Lauderdale Cty.	YES	NO	YES	NO	3 AIDES	
Madison Cty.	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Muscle Shoals	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	
Opelika	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Phenix City	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	
Russell Cty.	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	
Russellville	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Tuscaloosa	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	X

(1) Open enrollment was assumed for all centers. No attempt was made to evaluate letters or announcements to this effect, location of centers, the recruitment procedures, etc.

(2) A "YES" in this column means at least one instance of a white teacher or aide teaching in a "Negro" center, a Negro aide on the staff of a "white" center, or some integration of enrollment. The manner in which the staffs of these programs are biracial is indicated in the preceding text.

(3) The white teachers in Auburn's Negro center are volunteers, some doing special education. No paid staff were assigned biracially in Auburn.

Observations and Conclusions

It should be pointed out that the fourteen school boards whose Head Start programs are considered in this survey happen to be among the least recalcitrant in Alabama in the matter of school desegregation. All but three are among the thirty-five boards in the state of Alabama which have submitted satisfactory desegregation plans to the U. S. Office of Education. (Two were already under court order to desegregate, which the Office of Education automatically accepted.) Further, these did at least apply for and provide Head Start programs, despite Title VI and the non-discrimination regulations.

Perhaps the most obvious fact revealed by our survey is that no Negro teacher was so assigned as to have primary responsibility for a white child. In the fourteen programs there were a total of four adult Negroes working directly with white children--and these were designated "aides."

Scarcely less obvious is the reluctance of the school boards, generally speaking, to integrate staffs. Only seven of the fourteen had biracial staffs at all. Of these, at least one involved no employed staff persons. With the exception of the two county boards which assigned Negro aides to white schools, all integration of staffs was accomplished by assigning one or two white teachers to work in Negro centers. In at least two and possibly three instances a biracial staff was obtained only as a result of a complaint to and investigation by the Office of Economic Opportunity.

It should be observed that in small communities such as Russellville, Leighton, Cherokee and Enterprise, it was assumed that two centers would have to be set up in order to reach children of both races. Racial designations will always be well understood in such communities, of course (and

in larger cities as well), despite all assurance of "open enrollment." There can be little doubt that this dual system, which is so habitual as to be quite automatic, does constitute discrimination--whether it be deemed wise or unwise. (Enterprise solved the problem by planning only for Negro children, in effect--as did the sizeable city of Tuscaloosa.) It is debatable whether the assumption is valid that all whites in any community--even in Alabama--would refuse participation in a program which failed to provide for a large measure of separation of the races. This assumption was stated explicitly by two of the educators interviewed. It is also debatable whether the probable withdrawal of all members of the majority group justifies the use of public funds in a manner discriminatory toward a large minority of the public.

Our survey revealed considerable evidence that the Office of Economic Opportunity is responsive to reports of violation of Title VI. Despite under-staffing, complaints in the Muscle Shoals area and the Huntsville area resulted in a visit by a Head Start investigator within ten days.

Another conclusion that seems obvious is that constant agency checks are necessary, at this point at least, to secure significant compliance with Title VI. The Office of Economic Opportunity seems to have stated the requirements for Project Head Start as clearly as they could be stated, and of course the processing of applications included questioning, via telephone, concerning compliance with Title VI. But there seems to have been considerable semantic difficulty.

'Head Start' Criticism

The Alabama Council on Human Relations has issued a "special report" alleging racial discrimination in Project Head Start programs operated by 14 Alabama school systems.

The report does not cover Head Start centers operated by private agencies, only those under direction of public school boards.

The Human Relations Council claims that only seven of the 14 programs studied have bi-racial staffs, that only six of approximately 60 centers actually have Negro children enrolled with white children. It complains that in no instance does a Negro teacher have final authority over a white child.

The council's report concedes that "children of any race who were otherwise eligible could enroll at any center," but that in practice most are in classes which are either all-Negro or all-white.

It appears to this newspaper that the Human Relations Council is picking rather closely at this project, and prematurely. The council's motivation is understood; but the effect, if any, is likely to be to damage a program which promises to benefit Negro children in greater proportion than whites.

This is not to argue that deliberate discrimination in any such program would or should go unchallenged; only that in this case some restraint, at least as regards early publicity, would be a good part of wisdom.

Operation Head Start can give many children of poverty an opportunity for educational achievement which otherwise might be beyond them. In the absence of convincing evidence that students in this pilot program are not getting such opportunity due to deliberate or malicious discrimination by directors of projects, possibly to threaten projects which represent initiative, good intentions and even an amount of courage on the part of the school boards involved seems shortsighted.

The Birmingham News

Victor H. Hanson, *Publisher, 1910-1945*

Clarence B. Hanson, Jr., *Publisher*

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Vincent Townsend,
Vice President, Assistant to Publisher

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Editorial Page Editor

John W. Bloomer,
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Saturday, July 17, 1965

SPRING HILL COLLEGE

SUMMER SESSION

WORKSHOP IN

HUMAN RELATIONS

JUNE 14, 1965 to JULY 21, 1965

REGISTRATION: JUNE 11, 1965

CLASSES BEGIN: JUNE 14, 1965

SPRING HILL COLLEGE
MOBILE, ALABAMA 36608

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To Apply for Human Relations Workshop Institute MAIL this form to:

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Kindly accept my application for the Summer Workshop in Human Relations.

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The Workshop in HUMAN Relations

Spring Hill College's Department of Sociology and Department of Education will offer a special six-week workshop in human relations as a part of the regular 1965 summer session.

PURPOSE

The Human Relations Workshop is designed to offer to its participants as responsible citizens in our American Democracy, a well-rounded program of professional development and training in the vital field of human intergroup relations. The workshop affords a rare educational opportunity for people to acquire and share understandings, insights and techniques for better human relations. Teachers, welfare workers, personnel managers, religious leaders, government officials, nurses and community leaders are provided with a needed educational experience in a social climate in which the democratic ideal is put into practical operation.

PARTICIPANTS

The course is open to both men and women, undergraduates and postgraduates as auditors. There will be no distinction based on either religion or race. The enrollment will be limited to less than 40 participants. Members may not register for other courses during the term of the workshop for which they enroll.

ACADEMIC CREDIT

Six semester hours of academic credit will be granted to students who meet the college requirements. The workshop is listed as Ed. 192 and So. 158.

STAFF

Director: Rev. Albert S. Foley, S.J., Ph.D., Professor of Sociology, Spring Hill College.

Co-Director: Rev. John A. Gasson, S.J., Ph.D., Professor of Psychology, Spring Hill College.

Co-Director: Rev. John T. Walsh, S.J., M.A., Director, Evening Division, Spring Hill College.

Assistant Director: Rev. Hacker Fagot, S.J., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Psychology, Spring Hill College.

THE WORKSHOP PROGRAM

The workshop sessions will be held for five mornings each week. Typical schedule will be:

8:15-9:45 First Session

9:45-10:10 Coffee Break and Small Group Discussions

10:15-11:45 Second Session

PROGRAM CONTENT

The Workshop will concentrate on those problems shared by the variety of participants in these areas of human relations:

- The Psychology of Normal Human Relations
- The Social Psychology of the Small Group
- Group Leadership and Development
- Community Development and Coordination
- The Problems of Human Rights and Human Relations in the South
- Interreligious Relations in the Modern American Community
- Special School Community Problems
- Youth and Delinquency Problems
- Mental Health and Human Relations

WORKSHOP METHODS, PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES

The workshop way of learning will involve the following methods:

- Informal, permissive conference methods
- Use of resource personnel and special consultants
- A problem-centered approach to the discussion of human relations
- Active participation by the members of the workshop group in the planning, carrying through and evaluation of the program

ACCOMMODATIONS

Living accommodations are available on campus for both men and women, lay and religious. Participants desiring living accommodations should write for a reservation and information to:

Rev. Hilton Rivet, S.J., Dean of Students
Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama 36608

FEES

Registration Fee	$ 5.00
Tuition per semester hour	$16.00

SCHOLARSHIPS AND SUBSIDIES

A limited number of scholarships are made available to participants through the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Applications should be made before June 1. Make application by letter to the director.

Metcalf Calls Bill Weapon For Commies

LEGISLATURE

Draughon, Rose Fear Endangering Of Accreditation

8/6/65

BY JAMES BENNETT
Post-Herald Staff Writer

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 5 — The Senate Education Committee today voted 11-6 to send a bill to the Senate floor banning Communists from speaking at state colleges and universities despite warnings it would "live to regret it."

Committee Chairman Neil Metcalf of Geneva said passage of the bill "would give the Communists the greatest weapon in the state of Alabama there has ever been."

Metcalf, in the Army's psychological warfare division during the Korean War, warned it would only invite trouble.

The bill, one of the priority measures in Gov. George Wallace's legislative platform this session, passed the House 72-18 last week.

Followed Hearing

The committee action followed a three-hour public hearing where a battery of state educators—including University of Alabama President Frank Rose—warned it may also endanger the accreditation of the state's system of higher education.

He was joined by Dr. Ralph Draughon, president of Auburn University, who said state-supported colleges and universities in North Carolina were already in danger of losing their accreditation because of a similar law on the books there.

Both university officials said they thought Alabama colleges already had authority to bar Communist speakers and assured the committee they would not permit any.

Dr. Draughon, who warned exertion of "political interference" in University affairs could result in the loss of accderitation, said passage would be a case of the Legislature assuming authority granted by the state Constitution to the board of trustees of his school.

Supporters of the bill, however, argued that state-supported colleges should not be used as a forum for Communist speakers to influence the minds of students and to advocate the overthrow of the U. S.

Sen. B. G. Robison of Carrollton, who said he thought state government has a right to "prescribe a code of conduct" for tax-supported institutions, said Communists would "use every, hook, crook, means, and methods to further their cause."

He was backed by Birmingham attorney J. S. Mead, who told the committee that "to say that our colleges are not fertile fields for this sort of thing is to deny the facts."

'Call Bluff' Is Plea

Mead, who said he was not indicting any college official, said he couldn't understand how anybody could oppose the bill.

Former State Sen. James A. Simpson, also of Birmingham, urged the committee not to "let the accreditation bug-a-bear

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Legislature

Continued from Page 1

scare you." He said he thought it is "time to call the bluff of accrediting boards."

When asked to give examples of any Communist speakers who have appeared on Alabama campuses, supporters of the bill could give none.

Rep. Hugh Locke Jr. of Birmingham, said Dr. Hubert Aptheker, head of the American Institute of Marxist Studies, made a speech at semi-private Tuskegee Institute last March.

The all-Negro school is supported by state funds, although it is classified as a private institution.

Fear Motivation Seen

Speaking against the bill, Sen. Bob Gilchrist of Hartselle, said it was "motivated out of fear" in disregard to confidence in the American people.

"If I voted for this bill, I would be saying I didn't believe in the people," he added.

"If you fear Communism . . . if you distrust democracy . . . if you think this country is so weak, then vote for it."

Gilchrist, who asked the committee members if they knew any Communists, also queried: "Is Democracy so weak, is Christ so weak, that we are so scared we can't even listen? This is fear, gentlemen."

Also, urging its defeat, Sen. Ed Horton of Greenbriar told the committee it is insulting the system in which we operate when we start passing bills like this.

Blame For Beatniks

He warned it would only create an issue which Communists could take advantage of in Alabama.

Gilchrist, who made a similar prediction, said the committee would have to share the blame if "1000 beatniks" show up on Alabama college and university campuses to test the law.

Despite pleas for rejection, the committee voted 11-6 to put it on the Senate calendar.

Voting for it were: Sens. Robsson, Roland Cooper of Camden, Kenneth Hammond of Valley Head, Charles Montgomery of Eutaw, Bill Nichols of Sylacauga, Ed Reynolds of Notasulga, Roscoe Roberts of Huntsville, Joe Smith of Phenix City, H. B. Taylor of Georgiana, Bob Wilson of Jasper and E. C. Hornsby of Tallassee.

Voting no: Sens. Metcalf, Horton, Gilchrist, L. D. Bentley of Oneonta, George Hawkins of Gadsden and Bill McCain of Tuscaloosa.

Givhan Speaks

During the four-hour committee session, a former helicopter pilot, holding aloft a bloody flight jacket, told how he lost a leg in Viet Nam.

The one-time Army flier, Lt. John Givhan of Safford, Ala., urged the committee to approve the bill.

Trying in vain to head off the favorable report which sends the measure back to the Senate, two committee members warned that its passage would bring hundreds of "left-wing beatniks" into the state to test the law.

Said Sen. L. D. Bentley of Blount County:

"You're going to have them converging on Alabama just for the sake of creating a disturbance."

Sen. Ed Horton of Limestone County agreed. He said they will move into the state "trying to make speeches and trying to make you turn them down."

Tells Of Fighting

Young Givhan told a grim story of the fight against Vietnamese Communists, and said Americans must combat communism "on all fronts."

He brought with him the blood-stained back of the flight jacket he was wearing when he was shot down on his 317th mission.

The bill would prohibit insitutions of higher learning which receive state funds from knowingly inviting Communists to speak.

It would apply also to speakers who advocate overthrow of the federal or state government by force, and to those who have invoked the Fifth Amendment to avoid answering questions about subversive activity.

Rose Vows No Red

Rose, who promised that "as long as I am president, there will be no Communist on the campus at the University of Alabama," called the pending bill a "reflection on the integrity of our institutions and their boards of trustees."

"Men such as these," he said of the trustees—who include the governor himself—"are fully capable of dealing with this problem."

Rose also predicted the measure might invite loss of accreditation. And, he added, "you cannot laugh it away. That is serious."

"So much of our action has been misinterpreted nationally," he continued, "that it is already difficult to get outstanding teachers as faculty members."

Simpson Speaks

Simpson, a Birmingham attorney, urged the committee to approve the measure. "We're in a war with the Communists," Simpson said. "But excepting Viet Nam its not a shooting war—it's ideological war."

Simpson argued that to allow Communists to speak at colleges would be to take advantage of the students.

Eli Howell, executive secretary of the State Soverignty Commission, argued that all freedoms are "subject to restraint—particularly in times of war and this nation is at war with international Communism.

Rec'd 8/9/65
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File State Councils - "Ala"

Headline:

"SENATE UNIT OKs BANNING OF CAMPUS SPEECHES BY REDS"

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Meeting, etc

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

August 10, 1965

MEMORANDUM

To : All Members of the Board of Directors
From : Ed Stanfield for President Nat Welch
Subject: Meeting of the full Board on September 25, 1965

The Board of Directors of the Alabama Council on Human Relations will convene in regular semi-annual session on *Saturday, September 25, 1965, at 10:00 a.m., in the Iron Room of the Dinklet-Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham.*

The meeting should be over by about 3:00 p.m.

Please mark this date on your calendar and make plans to attend. Plans of vital importance to ACHR will be reviewed and acted upon at this meeting.

Travel expenses will be paid, as customary, but please arrange to travel together as much as possible. For your convenience, the Board members are listed below.

Nat Welch, Atlanta
Dr. Lucius Pitts, Birmingham
Rev. J. C. Wilson, Tuskegee Institute
Father Brice Joyce, Sheffield
Mrs. Lois Reeves, Tuskegee Institute
Mrs. Moreland Smith, Montgomery
Mrs. Earl Andrews, Montgomery
Mrs. Joan Cashin, Huntsville
Mrs. John Drew, Birmingham
Mrs. Virginia Durr, Montgomery
Rev. V. A. Edwards, Tuskegee Institute
Dr. Luther Foster, Tuskegee Institute
Dr. Raymond Fowler, Tuscaloosa
Dr. C. G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute
Dr. E. B. Goode, Mobile
Rev. Phillip Huckaby, Florence
Rev. Duncan Hunter, Huntsville
Oliver T. Ivey, Smiths
Rev. Otis E. Kirby, Decatur
Dr. Frederick Kraus, Birmingham
Dr. Herman Long, Talladega
Dr. Beryl McClaskey, Birmingham
Mrs. Paul McCoy, Birmingham
Rev. Powers McLeod, Mobile
Allan Parker, Tuskegee
J. E. Pierce, Montgomery
Stanley Rosenbaum, Florence
Rev. J. L. Ware, Birmingham
S. C. Watkins, Tuscumbia
Mrs. A. W. West, Montgomery
W. L. Williams, Birmingham
James F. Kidd, Birmingham
Dr. Herbert Eber, Birmingham
Jerry Roden, Auburn
Rev. Vernon Jones, Tuskegee Institute
Mrs. Jane Reed, Huntsville
Franklyn W. Taylor, Montgomery
Rev. M. C. Griffin, Florence
Mrs. Laura N. Daly, Talladega
Alfred Radney, Talladega

Paul –
Would you like to come over for this – maybe spend Friday night in Birmingham? Might be a bad time for you, huh?
Ed

1951

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

SUBJECT:

LWD ltr to Deborah Cole of Aaron E. Norman Fund, Inc.

RE: membership and financial report of Alabama CHR.

DATE: August 12, 1965

SEE:
Subject;
Foundations -
Aaron Norman Fund

(Additional copies on shelf.)

Ala. - Publications

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THE FIRST YEAR OF DESEGREGATION UNDER TITLE SIX IN ALABAMA

A Review with Observations and Conclusions

A Special Report

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
2809 Governors Drive, West
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

September, 1965

THE FIRST YEAR OF DESEGREGATION UNDER TITLE SIX IN ALABAMA

A Review with Observations and Conclusions

PURPOSE AND METHOD

The purpose of this review is to evaluate, in the light of developments through the opening of schools in August and September, 1965, the adequacy of present policies of the Office of Education, set forth in their "General Statement of Policies Under Title VI," to accomplish in Alabama the basic objective of Title VI.

We have made no attempt to gather exact or complete statistics on school desegregation in Alabama. Such statistics as are used are obtained largely from reports in newspapers and other publications. These will be generally reliable and will serve to provide a reasonably accurate picture, but will not be exact in all instances. The Office of Education and certain private agencies, such as the Southern Education Reporting Service, are better equipped than the Alabama Council on Human Relations to secure precise statistical information.

Our other material also is drawn mostly from publications, particularly newspapers.

THE STRATEGY AND POLICIES OF THE U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Section 601 of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 describes the basic objective of the title as follows:

> No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Needless to say, it was not a matter of indifference to the Office of Education whether school boards received Federal funds or not. The

administration correctly considered the ultimate end of school integration to be improved education for all students. A decision by a school board to do without Federal funds would be highly regrettable. Cutting off funds would be an unhappy, last-resort alternative.

So the policies of the Office of Education in enforcing Title VI were aimed at coaxing compliance out of the South as rapidly as possible without stopping any substantial Federal aid.

At first Commissioner Keppel and his staff hesitated to reduce their requirements for this first year to writing. They were operating in the dark as to what the South's response would be. On the one hand, they were afraid that whatever they said they would accept would be taken as a ceiling by school systems which could easily move faster toward desegregation. On the other hand, if they placed the minimums too high, backward cities and counties might accept the unhappy alternative of going without Federal school funds.

Some experts expressed fear that too many Negroes would decide to switch schools the first year, stirring up Southern resistance to the point of disorder. Others, probably in the majority, were afraid that there would be too little progress in the first year, with the effect that Title VI would be taken as a paper tiger by Negroes and segregationists alike. One Southern desegregation specialist is quoted as having said, "There'll be just as many clever ways for school boards to appear to comply with the education office as they've found for the courts."

In April the Office of Education issued its "General Statement of Policies Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Respecting Desegregation of Elementary and Secondary Schools." The heart of it was an indication that any one of three types of plans would be accepted: (1) plans

calling for assignment of pupils to schools serving districts drawn on a non-discriminatory basis; (2) plans allowing freedom of choice whereby parents could transfer children to any school in the system, provided it was not full, without the limitations of tests, achievement levels, etc.; or (3) plans which were a combination of the two.

The General Statement also provided for the acceptance of final court orders by the Office of Education as an adequate plan. All plans had to provide for publication of the provisions prominently in a newspaper of general circulation and notice to parents in plenty of time was required. At least four grades had to be desegregated by the fall of 1965, and in certain cases a child could transfer whether his grade was desegregated or not. 1967 was set as the "target date" for complete elimination of characteristics and practices of dual or segregated school systems.

There were many details, of course, into which we need not go. It is important to note, however, that the General Statement stipulated that "the Commissioner of Education may from time to time redetermine the adequacy of any desegregation plan to accomplish the purposes of the Civil Rights Act." Furthermore, "On or before January 31, 1966, the Commissioner of Education may modify the policies respecting desegregation of elementary and secondary schools in order to determine the eligibility for Federal financial assistance in the 1966-1967 school year and thereafter."

The agency's greatest gamble was the allowance of "freedom of choice" plans. They probably had no alternative, since the courts had been accepting the idea as a desegregation method. The method was open to all kinds of abuse and subterfuge. It would require vigorous promotion by rights groups and other private agencies. And many civil rights people argued that it still left the burden of the initiative upon Negro parents--and the onus following upon initiation of integration.

The introductory paragraph to the section of the General Statement detailing freedom-of-choice as a possible plan reads as follows:

> The responsibility to eliminate segregation rests with the school authorities and is not satisfied by rules and practices which shift the burden of removing discrimination to the class or classes of persons previously discriminated against.

All plans submitted by Alabama school systems were freedom-of-choice plans.

THE REACTION IN ALABAMA

Generally speaking, Alabama's school administrators were disposed to comply rather than risk loss of Federal funds, especially after it was pointed out that legal steps would force desegregation even if they refused to comply with Title VI and thereby forfeited Federal aid. Their path toward compliance was made difficult, however, by the reactions of the present administration of the state government and the legislature.

On Tuesday, March 2, the State Board of Education, of which Governor Wallace is ex-officio chairman, voted to refuse to sign Title VI compliance forms until the law could be tested in court. They urged local boards to do the same. On Friday, March 5, State Superintendent of Education Austin R. Meadows announced that he had signed the compliance form himself and had "every reason to believe" that HEW would free $75 million in Federal school funds on his signature. As of that day, he added, he had received compliance agreements from 106 of Alabama's 118 school systems. Meadows said that the signing of an agreement to abide by a federal regulation was an executive function, not a policy-making function, and he was the executive officer of the board. He also announced that he had abstained from voting when the State Board passed its "unanimous" resolution urging non-compliance. And he threw in the information that he had been signing compliance forms for more than a year in order to get Manpower Development and Training Act funds.

On June 28, Superintendent Meadows announced that he had been assured by the U. S. Office of Education that his signing of the compliance form would allow the schools to keep getting funds channeled through the State Education Department, despite the defiant stand of the State Board. Just two days before James Chisum, a Birmingham News writer, reported that the Office of Education had indicated that an affirmation from Alabama Attorney General Richmond Flowers or Governor Wallace that Superintendent Meadows was authorized to promise compliance would settle the matter favorably. Flowers, who is no political ally of Wallace, had said, "I'll get the money any way I can."

Even in such Black Belt cities as Selma, school boards, to the surprise of some, submitted freedom-of-choice plans. They were not as willing to comply as their North Alabama counterparts, perhaps (Dallas and Lowndes Counties waited until the last minute to submit desegregation plans), but with good reason.

Spurred by the (White) Citizens Councils, private school organizations were formed. There were already private, all-white school corporations in Macon County (Tuskegee), Birmingham, Anniston, and Indian Springs, formed after court-ordered desegregation in 1963. In May, 400 citizens of Demopolis crowded into the elementary school auditorium to support a newly-formed group seeking possible ways to open private schools. Their state senator, E. O. Eddins, promised them his personal support, but doubted that they could expect any help from state funds.

Apparently the first such group actually incorporated this year was the Lowndes County Private School Foundation. In mid-July they announced plans to keep school in an eight-room recreation center at Lowndesboro, seven miles from the county seat at Hayneville. Plans were to open a similar elementary school at Fort Deposit, and later a high school

centrally located.

A similar organization with similar plans formed in Dallas County.

Such groups were given more aid and comfort by the state government than Senator Eddins had thought likely. On December 23, 1964, Governor Wallace had sent special Christmas greetings to the founders of the private, all-white Macon Academy. "I extend congratulations to the fine people who founded Macon Academy," he wrote, "for their courage and determination. These people refused to surrender when their school system was taken over by the federal court system. It will take determination and spirit such as they have shown if we are to retain our individual liberty and freedom."

Slightly more tangible encouragement came from a law, passed by both houses of the legislature in August and signed by Wallace in September, which provided for $185 per pupil in state tuition-grants for children whose parents wish to send them to private, non-parochial schools. ($185 is the amount the state spends on each child per year in the public schools.) The law does not mention race, but provides the money if parents feel that a child's attendance at public school would be "detrimental to" his physical and emotional health or physically dangerous. The legislature appropriated $1,700,000 for this purpose for 1965-66 and $2,000,000 for 1966-67.

The tuition-grant bill was opposed by the Alabama Education Association, which said that while many members of the AEA donated to private school groups, they felt that "private schools have no just claim on tax money collected by the state for the support of public schools."

On September 2, the State Board of Education, with Governor Wallace as chairman, passed a resolution recommending that Alabama schools halt desegregation in compliance with Title VI until firm court precedent for such action is established. They instructed Superintendent Meadows to tell local districts not to follow any compliance plan "not required by law or

court order." They charged the Office of Education and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare with "conflicting pronouncements" and with causing confusion.

The Board added that public education is "completely dependent on the good will and support of the people of Alabama," support which it said might be jeopardized by "action taken by local school boards in excess of minimum requirements of laws and court orders."

Immediately after the meeting at which that resolution was passed, Governor Wallace, Lt. Gov. James Allen and House Speaker Albert Brewer fired off a telegram to the Superintendent of Lauderdale County Schools, Mr. R. A. Thornton. Lauderdale had enrolled more than seventy Negro pupils in formerly all-white schools. Worse, their desegregation plan had been praised by the U. S. Office of Education as a very good one and sent to school boards in similar circumstances as a model--and this fact had been reported in the press. The Wallace telegram to him said, in part:

> Your statement to the Governor's office on Thursday, September 2, that you are satisfied with the public school situation in Lauderdale County, where more Negro pupils are enrolled in previously all-white schools than there are in either of the large cities of Birmingham and Montgomery, and your further statement that you plan to eliminate eventually all Negro schools in the county and transfer the pupils to white schools could do more to destroy the public educational system in Alabama than any action since the infamous 1954 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.
>
> . . . .
>
> Those who worked diligently to raise support of public education to a record high level in the history of our state resent and reject this attitude . . .

They ended by calling upon Thornton to "align your policies with the minimum requirements of the law and of court orders."

On September 5, Wallace, Allen and Brewer invited all of the state's city and county school superintendents to a meeting in Montgomery on

Tuesday, September 7. The telegram said "Matters of vital concern to the people of Alabama involving the future welfare of the public school system will be discussed at the meeting."

The meeting lasted two-and a half hours, with Wallace presiding. Newsmen were barred, but the governor said later that he had urged the school officials to go no further than the "law and court decisions" require. He again appealed to the local boards to wait for the outcome of a Federal suit filed by the Bessemer City School Board challenging the regulations of the U. S. Office of Education under Title VI.

At the meeting, Wallace had expressed disapproval of the twelve-grade plans filed with HEW by 57 Alabama boards. "Our purpose here is to minimize the effect of integration," he is reported to have said. "We ask no one to violate any law or court order."

Lt. Gov. Allen added, "We're in favor of maintaining the dual school system in Alabama by whatever means that is peaceable, legal and honorable."

After the meeting, one educator from South Alabama commented, "I feel just like the governor does on this whole damned thing, but we haven't had any leadership. They could have had this thing a year ago." A North Alabama superintendent said the meeting was "mighty late in being called." And a member of the Anniston school board said the meeting might be helpful for the future, but for this year, "I don't think it accomplished a thing. I think it was too late."

The meeting seemed, to some observers at least, to bring out a rift between Wallace and Superintendent Meadows. Wallace told newsmen that the meeting "should have been called by the Department of Education months ago" and added that educators "on some levels" in the state had failed to give "information and advice" to the local boards.

Meadows answered with a reminder that both he and Wallace were under a Federal court injunction against "interfering with, preventing or obstructing, by any means, the elimination of racial discriminstion by local school boards in any school district in the state of Alabama." He referred to an injunction given in 1964 by a three-judge panel, on bases having nothing to do with Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, by which they served notice that unless state officials take affirmative action in eliminating racial discrimination "within a reasonable time," state funds will be ordered cut off from still-segregated local school systems.

THE RESULTS IN ALABAMA

In Ruby, South Carolina, all school children in the district, 454 whites and 120 Negroes, went to the same school with no trouble. In Holmes County, Mississippi, 189 Negroes registered for formerly all-white schools. In Fairfield County, South Carolina, where there are twice as many Negro students as whites, 160 Negroes were admitted to former white schools.

In Atlanta, the number of Negroes in school with whites jumped from 1,600 last year to about 2,000 this year. In houston, some 1,000 Negroes are integrating 49 formerly white schools. In New Orleans, the figure is 1,200, compared to 846 last year. Many would contend that in cities that size those figures represent mere tokenism.

The largest city in Alabama is Birmingham. This is the third year of court-ordered desegregation in that city of 350,000. Last year, there were nine Negro pupils in school with whites in Birmingham. This year, with the added impetus of Title VI, and an organized effort by civil rights groups to inform the Negro parents about the provisions of the plan and procedures for transfer, 53 Negro pupils were enrolled in formerly white schools in the city system. There are approximately 70,000 pupils in the city schools.

In the Greater Birmingham area and also under court order, but for the first time this year, the school systems of Bessemer and Jefferson County had 14 and 8 transfers, respectively. This, too, was after considerable effort by civil rights groups. There are 64,000 students in the Jefferson County system, 8,000 in Bessemer. There were a few transfers in Fairfield, which is a Birmingham suburb, under a brand new court order, but the figures were not announced. Mountain Brook, another suburb, announced that their system was not affected, since they had not used Federal money for years. Tarrant City refused to submit a desegregation plan to the Office of Education.

In Mobile, the state's second largest city, 39 Negroes were enrolled in formerly white schools this year. They were distributed among nine schools of the largest system in the state. Mobile city and Mobile county have a single system with some 80,000 pupils. More than one-third, or approximately 27,000, are Negroes which means that fourteen one-hundredth of one per cent (14/100% or about 1/7%) of the Negro students in greater Mobile are in racially integrated schools. This is the third year of a court-ordered desegregation plan in Mobile. First desegregation was in 1963 when two Negro seniors were admitted to Murphy High. Last year seven Negroes were distributed among four schools and four affected grades. This year six grades were affected--1, 2, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

It is perhaps worthy of note that adjacent to the article in the newspaper which announced the 39 Negroes enrolled in Mobile's white schools was another story stating that Superintendent Dr. Cranford Burns had wired the Office of Economic Opportunity in an attempt to collect the system's Head Start funds. The funds had been held up because OEO charged failure to comply with non-discrimination requirements. Dr. Burns understood that the matter had been settled and that the funds would be forthcoming.

Huntsville, the fast-growing Rocket City which nosed out Montgomery as the state's third largest last fall, is also in the third year of a court-ordered desegregation plan. Huntsville's school board, like Mobile's, had trouble with the OEO over Head Start funds and non-discrimination requirements. A respondent at the Board of Education office said that they do not keep enrollment figures by race and that it would be necessary to call all schools to find out how many Negroes were enrolled. Last year there were 31, according to the Southern Education Reporting Service.

In Madison County, of which Huntsville is the seat, 22 Negro pupils were enrolled in formerly white schools. Total enrollment is 11,672. Madison County is also in the third year of court-ordered desegregation.

In Montgomery, the state capital and fourth city in size, 32 Negro students were enrolled in formerly all-white schools. Another 32 were enrolled in the Montgomery County system. Both systems were proceeding under court-ordered plans inaugurated previously.

The Alabama school system with the largest number of Negroes in school with white children is that of Florence. In Florence there were 142 applications for transfer and all were accepted.

All school systems in the so-called "Muscle Shoals Area"--including Florence, Lauderdale County, Muscle Shoals city, Tuscumbia, Sheffield, Russellville, and Franklin County--announced early (April 28) that they would desegregate all twelve grades. Muscle Shoals Area, like Huntsville, has a large Federal presence. Muscle Shoals thrives on TVA and Huntsville on NASA, Redstone Arsenal and the support contractors. Neither community has the tradition of violence and intimidation which plagues race relations in other parts of Alabama.

Florence is the seat of Lauderdale County, which had more than seventy Negro students to transfer to formerly white schools. It was the

Superintendent of Lauderdale schools who received the reprimand from Wallace for moving too fast, as previously related.

A surprising number of Alabama school systems submitted plans calling for desegregation of all twelve grades this year. As of August 18, there were 42 such plans out of a total 53 voluntary plans which had then been accepted. As we have seen, Governor Wallace referred to 57 such plans at the September 7 meeting of school officials. One reason for submitting a twelve-grade plan was surely the hint from the Office of Education that such plans would be most readily accepted.

Judging from the results, another reason could have been that the school board figured it would not amount to much anyway. Shortly after Governor Wallace reproved Superintendent Thornton, a reporter wondered, in print, what Wallace was so exercised about. He observed that the results of twelve-grade freedom-of-choice plans in other counties had not been nearly so bad. He said that in seven counties with such plans there were no Negro transfers. He listed Chambers, Coosa, Fayette, Franklin, Marion, Cherokee and DeKalb. In others, he continued in effect, the results were less than alarming, and he gave these figures for 15 other counties: Morgan, 3; Butler, 9; Clay, 3; Calhoun, 17; Cleburne, 2; Coffee, 4; Covington, 4; Geneva, 2; Lamar, 3; Lawrence, 3; Monroe, 1; Russell, 11; Talladega, 21; Walker, 31; and Winston, 4. Note that in all of these all twelve grades were affected.

Figures in other city and county systems not previously mentioned are similar. (Most of these plans called for desegregation of only four grades this year, although some may be twelve-grade plans--not all reports indicated which.) Walker County had 34 transfers. Clay County High School enrolled 3 Negroes, and Hayneville High enrolled 5. The Phenix City system had 30 transfers. Perry County had 11 in two schools and there were eight registered who failed to appear; but the county seat, Marion, had no transfers. Beleaguered Selma, on a plan allowing transfers in the first four

grades, had 31 takers; but Dallas County, after waiting until September 2 to submit a similar plan, had none at all. Anniston and Calhoun County together had 58 Negroes in ex-white schools. The Cullman County system had 42 transfers at Hanceville, a town which functions as the servant quarters for the city of Cullman, ten miles away. (Time was when no Negro was allowed in Cullman after sundown, and the custom is slow-dying.) Bullock County had 29 transfers under a court-ordered plan. Tuscaloosa, home city of the KKK, had 63, thus sharing with Florence and Lauderdale County the distinction of having more Negroes in school with whites than the large cities of Birmingham and Montgomery--not to mention Mobile and Huntsville. The Tuscaloosa County system, however, had only one.

Shortly before schools opened, an Associated Press survey found that Alabama schoolmen expected more than 1,000 Negroes to be in school with whites this fall. Not all of the offices would divulge the number of transfers. Our figures on 48 of the state's 118 systems bear this out, as we can account for 868 of the expected 1,000-plus. (In most cases, however, our figures are the number of applicants accepted, not the number who actually entered formerly white schools.)

The "General Statement of Policies" stipulated that all desegregation plans had to include for this fall "steps . . . for the desegregation of faculty, at least including such actions as joint faculty meetings and joint inservice programs." We know of no formal report or check which would indicate to what extent this was done, but there are informal reports of integrated faculty meetings in several places. There have been no reports of any kind, however, that any school system went beyond the "at least" of this requirement and assigned Negro and white teachers to the same school staff. It is likely that any such assignment would have been reported.

(In July the Alabama Council on Human Relations conducted a survey of fourteen "Project Head Start" programs sponsored by Alabama school systems.

The most striking result was that, although OEO regulations explicitly forbade discrimination on a racial basis in the assignment of teachers, not one Negro teacher was teaching a white child. There were some white teachers teaching Negro children. Only two of the predominantly white centers had Negro teacher-aides.)

The Office of Education finally approved 84 desegregation plans, rejected 16 (pending "extensive negotiations"), had no plan submitted from seven school boards, accepted nine court-ordered plans and one assurance of compliance. This accounts for all but one of the 118 school systems.

OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Court-ordered plans from Alabama were less effective at producing effective desegregation than those submitted in compliance with the Office of Education's Title VI regulations.

Birmingham, Mobile, Huntsville, Montgomery--the four largest cities of the state--are all in the third year of court-ordered desegregation. All had fewer Negroes in school with white students this year than the relatively small school systems in Tuscaloosa, Florence, and Lauderdale County, which were desegregating for the first time under Title VI regulations.

The explanation does not lie in any difference of intensity in racial tensions, for Huntsville has not had acts of violence and intimidation as has Birmingham, while Tuscaloosa is the headquarters of the United Klans of America.

Given the greater number of students, the longer period of time over which changes could take effect, and the relative anonymity that cities are widely supposed to provide, one would expect the more rapid desegregation to be in the four large cities.

This suggests the question whether it is necessary that the Office of Education automatically accept a final court order as an adequate basis for

continued receipt of Federal funds by a school system.

2. Indications are that any regulations requiring integration of faculty within a school will meet with greater reluctance than pupil transfers, if not outright resistance, in Alabama.

We have observed that the Office of Education did not require school staff integration this year. We have also observed that no school board voluntarily assigned teachers on a non-discriminatory basis.

We assume that the assignment of Negro teachers only to a given school and white teachers only to another school constitutes discrimination against both Negro teachers and Negro students. If this assumption is correct, the Office of Education must require school systems to produce evidence within two years that they are not assigning teachers on a racial basis, or else stop receiving Federal funds.

The apparent failure to secure even one biracial school staff in the absence of a regulation requiring it and the difficulty the Office of Economic Opportunity had with their regulation on this point in the Head Start program suggest that this step will not be taken generally without a specific requirement. (We do not know whether plans, in order to be approved by the Office of Education, had to schedule integrated school faculties by 1967.) They also indicate that non-discriminatory assignment of teachers will be a keener test of compliance than allowing students transfers.

3. Freedom-of-choice plans show little promise of effecting in Alabama the purpose and intent of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

As we have observed, the Office of Education may have decided to accept freedom-of-choice plans because the courts did. But if our reading of the results is correct--that the court-ordered plans have not moved with all deliberate speed toward elimination of dual school systems--then

freedom-of-choice is immediately suspect as a suitable and acceptable plan of compliance. (The courts were not concerned, in the Alabama cases, with Title VI, the suits having been instituted and decisions reached in most cases before passage of that act.)

At any rate, the experience of two or three years in some communities under plans which are essentially freedom-of-choice plans does not indicate that the rate of effective desegregation will substantially increase under such plans in the next two or three years.

The widely expressed objection that freedom-of-choice left too much of the initiative up to Negro parents appears to be well founded as far as Alabama is concerned. All of the plans submitted by Alabama boards were freedom-of-choice schemes. The obvious reasons for this are: (1) that no white child could be required to attend a traditionally or predominantly Negro school, as would often be the case in Alabama under a strict school-district plan; and (2) that custom, social pressures, fears of reprisals, and just plain inertia would keep the number of Negro students enrolling in traditionally white schools to a minimum. Under the conditions prevailing in Alabana, a freedom-of-choice plan would say, in effect, "This school system will now make an exception to the rule for all Negro children whose parents insist upon it."

The results this year appear to confirm the effect, if not the motive. Compared to last year's figures the probability of 1,000 to 1,200 Negro pupils in school with whites in Alabama represents progress. According to Southern School News, there were only 101 such Negro pupils in Alabama as of June, 1965. They were in a mere nine desegregated districts. So, we have at least a ten-fold increase, and probably more.

But compared to the number in other cities of the South, the cities of Alabama have managed only a token of tokenism.

And considered absolutely, 1,000 out of approximately 300,000 Negro pupils is a poor start for the first of a proposed three-year program to eliminate the dual school system--especially when it is remembered that well over half of the plans approved "desegregated" all twelve grades this year (although they were not those of the largest systems). A thousand Negro pupils are only about one-third of one per cent (.33%) of the total Negro school population.

The opening paragraph of the General Statement of Policies, U. S. Office of Education, reads as follows:

> I. Applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to Desegregation of Elementary and Secondary Schools
>
> Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibits the extension of Federal financial assistance to any dual or segregated system of schools based on race, color, or national origin. To be eligible to receive, or to continue to receive such assistance, school officials must eliminate all practices characteristic of such dual or segregated school systems.

The deadline for accomplishing this was set for the fall of 1967.

The reaction of the state administration with full support of the state legislature which we have described indicates unquestionably intention to maintain "dual or segregated school systems" if possible. Lt. Gov. Allen said so explicitly: "We're in favor of maintaining the dual school system in Alabama by whatever means that is peaceable, legal, and honorable." If such actions and statements are only political necessity in Alabama, the effect is the same as if this were the true disposition of the state's leaders. (One could easily suspect, for example, that Governor Wallace did not wait until September 7 to call his meeting of school officials because he is a procrastinator. But his public posture has its effect nevertheless.)

And the effect of the administrations's policy is as follows:

(1) Negro parents are surely made to feel that any exercise of the right to transfer their child to a white school will be looked upon with disfavor; and those who might commit acts of reprisal are indirectly encouraged.

(2) School administrators, who in many instances appeared relieved to have Title VI requirements to blame and seemed not unwilling to comply, are in effect required to be as uncooperative as possible.

Finally, under freedom-of-choice in Alabama it is safe to assume that virtually all transfers will be one way--from Negro schools to white schools. White pupils may transfer, but mostly to "escape" integrated schools. Thus schools clearly understood to be "Negro schools" will still be provided (even if the Office of Education requires integrated teaching staffs next fall, which ought to be a probability), and Federal money will be used to provide for segregation, even if not overtly to require it. As long as certain schools can be understood by a community to be "the Negro schools" Negro students are being discriminated against, no matter if they are allowed to transfer to "the white schools." Freedom-of-choice does little to discourage such designations.

These observations suggest the need for regulations which could place the burden of initiating change of aptterns of segregation squarely upon school administrators and at the same time relieve them of the onus of defying the state administration.

Ala. Meetings, etc.

Alabama Council Sponsors Voting Rights Conference

ALA. JOURNAL 9/30/65

The Alabama Council on Human Relations will sponsor a conference on the 1965 Voting Rights Act at the Jefferson Davis Hotel Saturday. The meeting will begin at 10 a.m. and continue until 4:30 p.m.

J. Edwin Stanfield, executive director of the Huntsville-based council, said 350 persons are expected to attend.

Featured speakers will be Wiley Branton, executive secretary of the President's Council on Equal Opportunity; Howard Glickstein, general counsel for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; William T. Atkinson, state voting examiner for the U.S. Civil Service Commission, and Mrs. Martha Witt Smith, chairman of the public relations committee of the Alabama Board of Registrars Association.

Stanfield said developments in voter registration will make this conference particularly significant."

Civil Rights Group Blasts State Plan

ALABAMA JOURNAL 9/29/65

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Desegregation plans allowing freedom of choice will be ineffective in carrying out integration in Alabama schools, the Alabama Council on Human Relations said today.

The conclusions of the civil rights organization were drawn in a special report released today and sent to the U.S. Office of Education and to school superintendents in Alabama.

The report, adopted by the group's board of directors Saturday, said, "As long as certain schools can be understood by a community to be 'the Negro schools' Negro students are being discriminated against, no matter if they are allowed to transfer to 'white schools'."

The council said freedom-of-choice plans are basically similar to plans allowed by the courts. The report said Alabama's four largest cities, all under court-ordered plans for at least the third year, had few Newro students in school with whites despite requirements of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The group estimated the total number of Negroes enrolled in formerly white schools at between 1,000 and 1,200. "This is only about one-third of one per cent of the total Negro school population of approximately 300,000," the report said.

"The cities of Alabama have managed only a token of tokenism," the document stated.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations, headquartered in Huntsville, has more than 1,000 members.

Alabama Officials Get Credit For Voter Rights

ALABAMA JOURNAL 10/2/65

A 100 years after the Civil War every effort must still be made in order that the South becomes part of the United States of America.

So said Attorney Wiley Branton, Executive Secretary of the President's Council of Equal Opportunity, today to more than 200 persons meeting at the Jefferson Davis Hotel.

The one-day conference on the Voting Rights Act of 1965 is designed to explain the Act rather than making plans to enforce it. Branton, who in three weeks will join the staff of the Justice Department, in no way spoke for the department today, he said.

"We are working for people to come together everywhere over this land of ours without feeling odd or discriminated against," he stated.

"It is rather ludicrous to discuss the Voting Act of 1965 with you people gathered here," he said, "because your state and its officials have contributed more to its passage than any other in the U.S."

"They didn't want the act," he stated, "but they so aroused the conscience of the nation and the ire of the President that its (the 1965 Act) passage was immediate."

What happens in Alabama effects all the U.S. and with the fast communications, the entire world, he said. With the great conflict between the Communist and American ideology, how can we (the U.S.) convince people over the world that our way is best with things happening such as in Selma, people in European countries ask, he said.

Branton travelled for more than five weeks in Europe on an unplanned trip telling Europeans who stormed the embassies with questions, what was happening in the South.

State registrars have promised to abide by the act, he said, but the psychological effect on the Negro who has tried to register with these same people over the last 10 or more years, is quite apparent, he said.

"There are many incidents where people (Negroes) have stood all day in line awaiting to register and then been turned away with 'come back next time.' But next time," he said, "is two weeks away in Alabama."

"SUNDAY NOTEBOOK" COLUMN

While in Georgia

CONTRASTING REPORTS on school desegregation came from Alabama and Georgia last week. While the Alabama Council on Human Relations was complaining that "freedom-of-choice plans (for school desegregation) show little promise of effecting in Alabama the purpose and intent of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964," Georgia School Superintendent Claude Purcell was saying that "the local people are carrying out their pledges in good faith. They are doing what they committed themselves to do to comply with the law."

Georgia Board of Education figures indicated that more than 9,000 Negro students now attend over 435 integrated Georgia schools. The Alabama Human Relations Council estimated the number in Alabama at between 1,000 and 1,200.

B'HAM NEWS 10/3/65

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

File
Ala. Council

October 8, 1965

The Reverend Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

That preacher's name and address are:

The Rev. Francis X. Walter
613 - 3rd Avenue, S. W.
Decatur, Alabama

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

The Rev'd Francis X Walter
613 3rd Ave S.W.
Decatur, Alabama

Selma Interreligious Project

October 28, 1965

Mrs. Deborah M. Cole
Executive Secretary
The Aaron E. Norman Fund, Inc.
575 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mrs. Cole:

Thank you for your letter of October 18 informing me of the grant of $2,500 to the Alabama Council on Human Relations and of the conditions under which it can be made.

Inasmuch as I have accepted, just this week, an appointment as Director of Field Activities for the Southern Regional Council, it appears that one of the conditions imposed by the Norman Fund Board will not be met. Frankly, I am a bit mystified by the stipulation that I must be the Executive Director in order for the Council to receive the grant. Would it be possible for your Board to reconsider? Perhaps some other criterion could be found by which the Board could assure themselves of adequate leadership for the Council (assuming that this was the purpose of the condition).

The condition that a full-time Associate Director must have been employed by September 1, 1966, is fair enough, but our meeting it will be the less likely if the first condition remains unchanged.

As I say, the first condition is a mystery to me. It seems to me that the Alabama Council's Board of Directors certainly would not take the step of employing an Associate Director unless they had assured themselves of the competency of the Executive Director by the criteria of membership, financial strength, and program potential. Thus, the second condition alone would be sufficient for the purposes that I am able to understand at this point.

Needless to say, whether or not we are able to claim the grant, we are all very grateful for the consideration you have given the Alabama Council on Human Relations. We surely will keep you informed of our activities.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

JES:llr

Blind Copy

See ~~Alabama~~ State Councils' "Ala"

MS

THE AARON E NORMAN FUND, INC.
575 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N Y 10022

October 18, 1965

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

Thank you for your thoughtful and candid letter of September 24th elaborating on the financial needs of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

I am very pleased to be able to advise you that the Board of Directors of The Aaron E. Norman Fund, Inc. decided at a recent meeting to make a grant of $2,500 to the Alabama Council on Human Relations, said grant to be paid on September 1, 1966 on the conditions that you are at that time the Executive Director of the Council and that you have engaged a full-time Associate Director to begin work on or before that date.

Needless to say, the Board and I are very much impressed with the Council's accomplishments. I hope that you will continue to keep me posted on your activities.

Sincerely yours,

Deborah M. Cole

(Mrs.) Deborah M. Cole
Executive Secretary

P.S. I thought you might be interested in the enclosed clipping from today's New York Times.

DMC:ac

Encl.

See Stanfield — Personnel
Ala. Council on H.R.

October 28, 1965

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Ed:

Confound that Houston commitment!

I think the Alabama staff appointment will work out okay. You can play that one along all right.

I see Mrs. Cole in New York next week. If you haven't already written, what about waiting until I have a chance to talk with her.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

Recd 10/27/65

Phone: 539-4277 or 539-5496

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

ROBERT S. VALDER, Associate Director

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October 26, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

I hope it was all right for me to go ahead and announce my resignation effective December 31. Tried to call you today, but of course you were in New York.

As though I had a choice: I shall be delighted to chair the state council directors' panel on the 14th. But remember that I have to fly to Houston and back for that speech on Monday, so shall have to miss part of the meeting.

I suggested to Dr. Gomillion and Nat both the idea you mentioned about either eliminating Valder or offering him the Alabama Council Director's job before proceeding to consider other candidates. Neither would buy it. They said that they thought Valder should be considered, but wanted other possibilities. Nat will probably be calling you about possibilities.

Mrs. Cole of the Norman Fund has written to notify me of the grant of $2,500, "said grant to be paid on September 1, 1966, on the conditions that you are at that time the Executive Director of the Council and that you have engaged a full-time Associate Director to begin work on or before that date." Needless to say, I don't think much of these conditions, especially not the first. I suppose the only thing to do is write and explain the situation, ask the reason for the stipulation, and ask about the possibility of having it withdrawn under some condition. I am certainly disappointed ---and a little baffled.

Sympathy,

Ed

Stanfield

COUNCIL NEWS

THE MOBILE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS — Mobile, Alabama

Mrs. Roberta Williams, President
Mrs. George Lamb, Editor

Vol. I, No. 4
October, 1965

MEETING

8:00, October 26 — Friendship Primitive Baptist Church
Highway 45 (St. Stephens Road) near
Chastang Street

Topic: How To Be Politically Effective

Speaker: Dr. Charles G. Gomillion, President
Tuskegee Civic Association

October is a special month for the Mobile Council for our speaker, Dr. Gomillion, is one of Alabama's most respected citizens. He is Chairman of the Tuskegee Institute Division of Social Sciences; a member of the Alabama Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; a member of the Executive Committee of the Southern Regional Council; a member of the State Executive Committee of the Alabama Council on Human Relations; and since January, 1965, a member of the Macon County School Board.

Dr. Gomillion is eminently qualified to speak on political effectiveness. He knows the subject academically, having written his doctoral dissertation on "Civic Democracy in the South;" he knows the subject on a practical level, having worked twenty-five years for Negro rights; now he knows the subject also from the viewpoint of an elected public official. No one has done more to make people aware of the power of the vote and of the necessity for Negro political action and political responsibility in making equality a reality. Dr. Gomillion made legal history as well as civil rights history as the appallant in the landmark Supreme Court case Gomillion v. Lightfoot. The Court's ruling not only ended the gerrymandering of Tuskegee to eliminate Negro voters but also paved the way for future Court decisions on redistricting and voting rights.

Under Dr. Gomillion's leadership the Negroes in Macon County have demonstrated their capability for responsible political action and have provided a pattern which can be adapted to fit many other Alabama counties.

This is an opportunity which we cannot affort to miss. Make a special effort to attend this meeting and to bring your friends. Please note the change in meeting place for this meeting only.

UNITED NATIONS DAY

We want to call to your attention a new organization in Mobile -- The Mobile Chapter of the United Nations Association of the United States of America, whose purpose is to inform its membership and the public

of the aims and activities of the United Nations. The Mobile Chapter is sponsoring a public meeting on United Nations Day, Sunday, October 24, at 3:00 in Room 213 of the New Student Activities Building at Spring Hill College. The speaker will be Dr. James F. Caldwell who has worked with UNESCO and the World Health Organization in Iran and Indonesia.

As the United Nations represents the struggle of all men for human dignity and for escape from social and economic limitations on individual development its activities are of particular concern to all interested in human rights. Try to attend this meeting and consider joining this new organization to indicate your support of the United Nations. Let's not become so involved with our problems in Alabama that we forget our brothers struggling elsewhere in the world.

OUR APPOLOGIES

The Editor and the Bulletin Committee wish to appologize for the incorrect meeting date listed in last month's newsletter. We have added a proofreader to our committee and beg you to forgive us if you were one of those attending on Monday rather than Tuesday evening.

We are indebted to Dr. Hollis Wiseman and Dr. E.B. Goode for giving us a real insight into the problems of hospital integration. We thank also Dr. M.V. Foster for his interesting contributions to the discussion. Our hospital committee under the chairmanship of the Rev. John W.B. Thompason is continuing its survey of local hospital integration. We will have a complete report on their findings in our next Newsletter.

VOTING RIGHTS CONFERENCE

Well over 200 people representing many different organizations attended the Conference held in Montgomery October 2 under the sponsorship of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Those attending from Mobile included Mr. Frank Thomas, Mr. Arthur Whitfield, Mr. J.L. LeFlore, the Rev. Dallas Blanchard, Mrs. Dorothy Williams and Mr. and Mrs. J.N. Wood. We were also proud to have with us Mrs. Dorothy Kuffski and Mr. Gregory Evans from the Mobile County Board of Registrars and we thank them for their participation in the workshop. The Board has hired two additional clerks and is remaining open during the lunch hour so that they may process more applicants. Now we must keep them busy. Negroes represent over 32% of the population in the city of Mobile but less than 16% of the registered voters. Over 1200 registered during the week-long sessio in September but less than half that number turned out the first week in October and during the second week only 339 registered, of whom 224 were Negro and 115 white.

A great deal of the discussion at the Conference concerned the use of intimidation to prevent Negroes from registering. Yet in the worst of these counties --those six to which federal examiners have been assigned -- 21,794 new voters have been listed in less than two months. Many of them have risked their jobs and even their lives to register yet in Mobile County where registration does not require courage many of us are not even willing to give up even a Saturday morning to become eligible to vote. We expect that you are registered but what about your family and your friends? Take them to the Court House and then bring them to hear Dr. Gomillion on October 26.

ALABAMA COUNCIL BULLETIN

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

November 20, 1965

ACHR WINS GEORGE MITCHELL AWARD

The Alabama Council on Human Relations has won the George S. Mitchell Award of the Southern Regional Council. The Mitchell award is a cash prize of $1,000 given to the state council on human relations having the greatest percentage growth in membership.

Membership in the Alabama Council grew from 336 to 1036 between October 1, 1964 and September 30, 1965.

The award was presented by Mrs. George S. Mitchell, widow of the man whom it memorializes, at a luncheon during the annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council on Monday, November 15. It was accepted for ACHR by President Nat Welch.

Mrs. Mitchell expressed special satisfaction at being able to make the award to the human relations council of Alabama at the end of this particular year. Mr. Welch, in accepting the award, credited the hard work of the ACHR Board, local council leaders, a large part of the membership, and the staff for the advances made during the year in membership and program.

The late George S. Mitchell was largely responsible for drawing together the group of outstanding citizens from all over the South who formed the Southern Regional Council in 1944. He was SRC's first Executive Director, a post which he held for several years. The successful launching of the Southern Regional Council depended so much upon his able leadership that he came to be thought of by many admirers as "Mr. S. R. C."

DIRECTOR RESIGNS

Our Executive Director, J. Edwin Stanfield, is resigning in order to become Director of Field Activities for the Southern Regional Council. His resignation is effective December 31, and he will take up his duties at SRC on January 3.

The Executive Committee of the Council has already taken preliminary steps toward selecting a new Director, but it is not known at this writing when the process will be completed.

An arrangement has been made with SRC whereby Mr. Stanfield will be able to give to ACHR all the time needed during January and until the Annual Meeting to complete successfully the annual membership and funding drive.

Mr. Stanfield has asked that a portion of his letter of resignation to the Board be printed in the newsletter because it applies equally to the entire membership:

(Continued on Page 2)

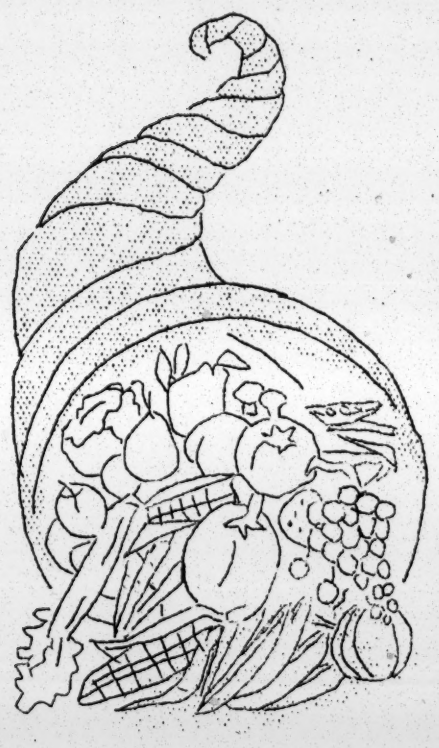
DIRECTOR RESIGNS (Continued from Page 1)

"I want to express to you now, what you will hear me reiterate at the other anticipated opportunities, my gratitude to you for the chance to live and work with you during these months.

"Your commitment, your thoughtful and energetic efforts, and those of the other members of ACHR, have been an inspiration to me and--more important--have made the Council a solid organization with bright prospects.

"I hope you realize what you have done. The successful membership-funding campaign last January laid the foundation. It put the Council on a sound financial basis and uncovered new talented and dedicated people. This left officers and staff free to develop program at both the state and local level: the conferences for students, for women, and on the Voting Rights Act; Head Start; the special reports; hospital and school desegregation efforts; and much more. Because you put the Council on a solid basis, we were able to secure the services of Mr. Valder as an Eleanor Roosevelt associate. Further . . . we are to receive, through the Southern Regional Council, a grant for a projected three-year period sufficient to enable us to employ another staff person to work in rural areas of the state. All of this would not have been possible if the Alabama Council had not been made strong through the hard work of its officers, Board, and membership.

"I am confident that you will continue in strength and effectiveness. The displeasure I feel on terminating after so brief a period what is for me a happy relationship is offset by that confidence."



RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT TO START SOON

Negroes in the rural South are too generally on the little end of the horn of plenty that is America. So the Thanksgiving season seems an appropriate time to announce--and we do so with great pleasure--that we will shortly launch a program, called "Rural Advancement Project," designed to improve the lot of rural Alabamians in general and rural Negroes in particular.

The Rural Advancement Project is a cooperative effort of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, the National Sharecroppers Fund, and the Southern Regional Council. A foundation grant has been obtained through SRC which will employ and provide travel and equipment for another man on the Alabama Council staff to work in rural counties. The grant is for a projected three-year program.

The National Sharecroppers Fund will provide program assistance and technical aid, as well as advise us on the choice of personnel.

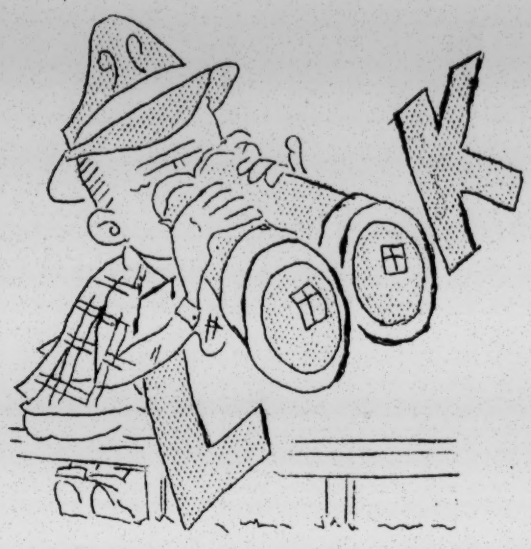
The goals of the R.A.P. are: (1) to stimulate the development of local rural leadership and community organization; (2) to document the needs of local areas and to present findings and recommendations to appropriate federal, state and local administrative agencies; (3) to bring information about available federal and state programs to those who are eligible but have thus far not benefitted, and to assist them in obtaining the benefits to which they are entitled; and (4) to combat discriminatory practices in the administration of government programs designed to assist low-income farm and other rural people.

We have started our search for the man for the job and hope to have the position filled and the work begun by the first of the year.

RECENT ACHR MAILINGS

Copies of SRC's special report, *Southern Justice: An Indictment*, have been mailed from the ACHR office to all District Judges of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, U. S. Court of Appeals; all U. S. Attorneys and their Assistants; all U. S. Court Commissioners; all Alabama Circuit Judges; and all justices on the state's Supreme Court.

A packet of material including *Some "Do's" and "Don'ts" on Title VII* and *Fair Employment is Good Business* (published by Potomac Institute) has been mailed to about 250 key leaders of Alabama's industrial and business community.



...AT WHAT LOCAL CHAPTERS ARE DOING

GREATER BIRMINGHAM

The September meeting of the Birmingham chapter featured a panel on school desegregation. Mr. Oscar Adams, who played a big part in desegregation efforts this year, talked about what had been done, what needed to be done now, and what the Council could do toward increased desegregation next year. Mr. William Thomas, President of the Bessemer NAACP, spoke from the viewpoint of a parent about what Negro children who transferred are experiencing. Attorney David Hood, Jr. completed the panel and talked about long-range plans.

At the October meeting, ACHR Associate Director, Robert Valder, spoke on hospital desegregation under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. A committee of some 15 members of the chapter was formed to go in teams of two or three to each of the hospitals in the area. They will talk to hospital administrators, patients, Negro employees, and others. They will then send a report to the state office to be forwarded to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and other appropriate agencies.

HUNTSVILLE

With the assistance of ACHR Associate Director, Bob Valder, the Huntsville chapter is developing a diverse and meaningful program of activities. The chapter has organized itself by committees on the recommended program areas. The Education Committee has started one study hall in an underprivileged area and hopes to begin others; it is also planning already a get-out-the-facts campaign aimed at greater desegregation next year. The Housing Committee has started a list of Negroes who wish to buy homes and one of home owners willing to sell on a non-discriminatory basis.

Their September meeting featured Mrs. Mew-Soong Li of the "Dialogue Department" of SCLC. In October there was program on practical politics designed to introduce a non-partisan course on practical politics which was being conducted locally. Members were invited to participate. In November the Housing Committee presented a movie on integrated housing which pointed out that property values do not drop when non-white families move into a neighborhood. This was followed by a discussion. Members of the Housing Authority and the Real Estate Board has been invited and entered into the discussion.

MOBILE

The Mobile chapter devoted its September meeting to the problem of hospital desegregation. Dr. E. B. Goode and Dr. Hollis Wiseman spoke, bringing the group up to date and informing them of the problems involved in hospital integration. Volunteers signed up to work with Chairman John W. B. Thompson on a hospital survey, using a questionnaire provided by the state office.

The Hospital Committee reported in November that they had visited Mobile Infirmary, Providence Hospital, Mobile General Hospital, and Thomas Hospital in Fairhope. (Their request for an interview at Doctors' Hospital was refused on the ground that they were currently under investigation by HEW.) Interviewers were treated cordially. All of the hospitals now claim a policy of non-discrimination, but the committee found a wide range of difference in actual practice.

The chapter's October meeting featured Dr. C. G. Gomillion speaking on "How To Be Politically Effective." This address launched a series of "Know Your Government" classes sponsored by the Mobile Council. Over 85 people attended the first meeting on November 10, including two classes from Blount High School. Mayor Langan was scheduled to speak, but failed to appear because of a mix-up on the date. Another meeting in November will deal with the Police and Fire Departments and a December 1 meeting will explain the city's housing, zoning, and urban renewal programs and regulations. City officials will be resource person for these meetings. (Plans are for three subsequent meetings on state government and three on the federal government.)

EAST ALABAMA

After a summer brim-full of program activity, the East Alabama Chapter has given considerable attention during the past two months to strengthening organization. Jerry Roden resigned to concentrate on his graduate study, and the new president is Mrs. Nancy Spears of Auburn. Three vice-presidents were chosen, one from each of the three principle cities served by the chapter: J. C. Woodall of Auburn; Rev. J. C. Wilson of Tuskegee; and Henry Jones of Opelika. In addition a full slate of committee chairmen have been appointed to correspond to the recommendations of the state office.

As for program, the chapter has been instrumental in getting improved times and places for voter registration. A program of voter education similar to the one in Mobile (described on the preceding page) is almost ready to start. Efforts are being made to inaugurate a follow-up program for the children who were in last summer's Head Start centers, but thus far have been stymied by government bureacracy. Regular monthly meetings have continued. In November Mrs. Diane Bevel of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference addressed the chapter. The next meeting is scheduled for December 2 at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Auburn.

WISH YOU HAD SAID IT ?

We are proud of many fine things that ACHR officers and members do and say in other contexts. A splendid example was an address by past-president Powers McLeod before the joint convention of the Alabama Association of School Boards and Alabama Association of School Administrators. Copies of the speech were sent to every superintendent and school board member in the state. Among many timely remarks was this passage: "I would like my child to know that the jury system in perhaps even more basic to his freedom than the right to vote. I should like him to understand that the right of a man to trial by a jury of his peers puts upon the juror the responsibility to protect his community from murderers, brutes and thieves. When, through fear, intimidation, collusion, or for whatever reason, the jury system no longer works in our society, speak no more of the American way for it is dead, and the day of oppression and tyranny is with us again."

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RETURN REQUESTED

File
State Councils
"Ala"

November 23, 1965

The Reverend Herbert Lodder
St. Andrews Episcopal Church
400 Lercom Lane
Arlington, Virginia

Dear Herb:

This is to confirm our plans made on the telephone.

I have made reservations for you on Delta Flight #729, leaving Washington National at 4:55 p.m., Tuesday, November 30, arriving Atlanta at 7:14 p.m. I will meet you at your flight gate. If we miss connections, let's re-group at Delta's main ticket information counter.

You will spend Tuesday night with me, and Wednesday all day with the SRC staff of which Mr. Paul Anthony is the Executive Director.

You will catch a Southern Flight #797 at 4:50 p.m., EST, arriving Huntsville at 4:43, p.m., CST. May I suggest you spend the night with your friends. Call Ed Standfield that evening, and he will pick you up the next morning.

You will spend all day Thursday with Stanfield looking over Huntsville, and discussing our program with him. You and he will drive to Birmingham early Thursday evening for informal interviews with our Board members that evening, and at breakfast Friday morning. Our Executive Committee will interview you Friday morning.

I have made reservations for you on Delta Flight $724 leaving Birmibham at 3:35 p.m., arriving at Washington National Airport at 8:09 p.m.

I asked Ed STanfield to send you a $100.00 advance for your trip.

Reservations for the 3 above mentioned flights are confirmed. You are to pick up your tickets one half hour before departure at Washington National..

Cordially,

Nat Welch

NW/mmj
Enclosure - 1.(SRC Promotion Leaflet)

cc: Mr. Paul Anthony
Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Mr. John Morris

File
State Councils
"Ala"

November 24, 1965

Mr. Rodney Miller
2456 - 20th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Rod:

This is to confirm our conversation on the telephone.

I have made reservations for you on Delta Flight #729, leaving Washington National Airport Wednesday, December 1 at 4:55 p.m., arriving Atlanta at 7:14 p.m. I will meet you at your flight gate. If we miss connections, let's re-group at Delta's main ticket counter. You will spend Wednesday night in my home, and Thursday you will spend all day with the SRC staff, Paul Anthony, Director.

Enclosed is a brochure on the Southern Regional Council.

You and I will fly to Birmingham late Thursday afternoon. There will be some informal interviews Thursday night and Friday morning at breakfast with members of our Executive Committee. Our Executive Committee meets at 9:30 a.m., Friday morning.

You will find enclosed a SRC check for $100.00 as a travel advance.

I have made the above reservation for you. You need to pick up your ticket at Washington National one half hour before departure.

We are looking forward to having you with us.

Cordially,

Nat Welch

NW/mmj

Rec'd 11/29/65

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

MM

PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR THE 1966 MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

STEP ONE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT OF EACH CHAPTER -- TO BE COMPLETED BY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1965.

Read this plan carefully as soon as you receive it. Unless it is marked "For Your Information," the initiative for your chapter is your responsibility and it is up to you to get things moving. If your chapter has a finance chairman and/or membership chairman, the president certainly should consult them and perhaps delegate this responsibility. But the President should give this his personal attention. Whatever potential the Alabama Council on Human Relations has to further the cause of justice, community, and human dignity in Alabama will be lost to the extent that any chapter fails to carry out each step of this plan. It is that important. And the work has to be completed in eight weeks--including the Christmas holidays. *So read the plan now, please. That is step one.*

A BRIEF FOREWORD

We had a great year in 1965. Membership increased more than 200%. We won the $1,000 Mitchell Award for this achievement. Probably for the first time in ACHR history we were on a financial base sound enough to permit staff and officers to concentrate on program and to attract such foundation-sponsored programs as our Eleanor Roosevelt Associate and the forthcoming Rural Advancement Program.

All of this did not "just happen." It dates from December, 1964, when every chapter president initiated just such a plan as this and every chapter carried through on it during January of 1965.

The goals set in last year's plan were designed to double our membership. You tripled it. They were designed to triple our financial support of ACHR. You quadrupled it. The list of membership and financial quotas for each chapter attached at the end of this plan are, we believe, again below our potential. We all realize that ACHR cannot grow by geometric progression--but it is quite possible to exceed these quotas considerably if the plan is followed without "short cuts."

Again we hope to have pledges sufficient to exceed our financial goal and the bulk of our membership recruitment accomplished before the annual meeting on February 5, so that the meeting will be a triumph and not just a hopeful beginning.

So get to work. Please? WELL BEGUN IS HALF DONE!

STEP TWO

TO BE TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT (JOINTLY WITH MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCE CHAIRMEN, IF YOU HAVE THEM) -- TO BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1965.

Call a special meeting of your chapter's Board of Directors (or the real informal leaders, if your chapter has no organized board) for a date not later then December 8. The purpose of this meeting is detailed in step three. But

it is especially important that the decision to conduct your membership-financial campaign be taken deliberately and officially by the Board of Directors.

STEP THREE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHAPTER -- TO BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1965.

Part 1 -- At the meeting called by the president consider this plan and decide whether or not you will follow the plan. As before, you are not asked to commit your group to enlist as many members or to raise as much money as suggested for your goal. You are only asked to follow the plan, using the financial quota in the manner set forth below. If you will follow the plan conscientiously, taking no "short cuts," we are confident that you will succeed.

Part 2 -- Choose a date sometime between January 3 and January 27 for your 1966 "Challenge Meeting." (Select an alternate date, too -- see part 4 of this step.) And start the preparation for it. The Challenge Meeting could take the place of your regular meeting in January. It is highly desirable that the Challenge Meeting be a dinner meeting -- perhaps a covered dish dinner. Chapters which had the covered-dish dinner last year found it valuable in itself. At the very least plan for coffee and dessert before the scheduled talks.

Part 3 -- Appoint a campaign committee and designate a chairman. He might be the chairman of your standing committee on finance or membership; or you may think it best to appoint a third person. The committee might include all of the Board.

Part 4 -- Telephone the Executive Director (Ed Stanfield) to report your Board's decision to follow the plan and to give him the date of your challenge meeting and the name of your campaign chairman. *Do not write. Call "collect."* This is so conflicting dates may be resolved at once. The office numbers are 539-4277 and 539-5496. Home phone is 852-5938. This call might well be made before your Board meeting breaks up. Ed Stanfield will be expecting your call by December 8.

STEP FOUR

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE -- TO BE COMPLEGED BY WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1965.

Part 1 -- By this time the name and address of everyone in your area who has joined ACHR or contributed during the past two or three years will be sent to the campaign chairman, if his name has been reported according to Step Three. Each family name will be on a 3x5 index card with a notation of the amount contributed last year. (All such information should be treated as a confidence, of course, by all members of the committee and all visitors. NOTE: A few large contributors who are not otherwise active in their local chapter will be assigned to a "special gifts" committee of the state Board. Your campaign chairman will be sent a list of these names, so that they will not be solicited twice. Their contributions will be credited to your chapter, but your quota has been set apart from any anticipated amount from "special gifts.")

At a meeting of the campaign committee, go over this list. Do two things--very important things! (1) Think of new membership prospects and add them to the list on your own 3x5 cards; and (2) find as many people as you can who heretofore have only paid a membership fee, but who could be asked to contribute--perhaps becoming a "ten-percenter" or "five-percenter" as outlined below. *This is very important.* Each year we lose some members and some contributors. New ones have to be found--even if we only needed to maintain our present levels of strength and effectiveness.

Next, select your advance gifts donors. This is of the utmost importance. You cannot expect to succeed if you do not find these donors to "set the level of giving." If you do, you will be able to announce at the Challenge Meeting that you already have pledged 50% of your goal! Look at your donations quota on the attached list. Find:

> At least one person, but hopefully two persons, who can be asked to give 10 per cent of your donations quota.
>
> At least six persons (if you had two ten-percenters) or eight persons (if you had only one ten-percenter) who can each be asked to give 5 per cent of your donations quota.

Please note that in no case would the 10% be more than $300 ($25 per month) or the 5% more than $150 ($12.50 per month). In most cases, it will be much less. Your committee may very well know members who should be asked to give more if their donation, in the light of their ability to give, is to be a worthy expression of their concern for better human relations in Alabama. And your committee may very well know more than the number of persons suggested above who should be ten-percenters or five per-centers. You should never "under ask" of course! Moreover, every member that you know to be capable of giving as much as 5% of your quota should be asked to do so. We are only saying that you ought to raise 50% of your quota in the first eight or ten gifts. You may very well be able to beat that!

Members of the campaign committee should be assigned to call personally on each of these individuals before the date of the Challenge Meeting. (Some pledge cards will be sent.) Before calling on anyone else, one should make his own commitment. During these calls, the campaign committee member should review the program of ACHR in 1965, both state and local, and tell what is forthcoming in 1966. (Fact sheets will be sent you.) He should tell briefly that we are in the midst of our annual membership-funding drive and give the date of the Challenge Meeting. Then he may say something like this: "If these goals are to be reached, if the Council is to increase in size and effectiveness, and if we are to secure still more special projects, such as the Rural Advancement Project, we must have continued strong support from members and Alabama residents. In order to set the level of giving--to put the "challenge" in our "Challenge Meeting"--we need a few substantial pledges before that meeting. We need you to help set this adequate level by being one of those giving $_____ in 1966. That would be $_____ per month, or $_____ per quarter, if your prefer." (Then, as Nat Welch says, you should pipe down. It's his move.)

Part 2 -- At this same meeting, after you have selected and assigned to the Campaign Committee members the advance gifts prospects, go over the list to select a number of notably good, reliable members of the chapter to help with the general solicitation visits after the Challenge Meeting. Everyone on the list who does not renew his membership and/or make an over-and above

pledge at the Challenge Meeting is to receive a personal visit. You should have at least one visitor or husband-wife team for every 10 persons on your list of prospects. (After subtracting those who join and/or pledge at the Challenge Meeting, each caller may have 5 or 6 visits to make.) The campaign committee should not plan to do this calling, even if it should be feasible. Let more people participate. The more participation the better.

Part 3 -- Check to be sure that arrangements for the Challenge Meeting are in order, that adequate notice of it has been given or will be given. It should receive lots of publicity among the members. Plug it hard. (If you called in your Challenge Meeting date on schedule--December 8--it can be announced in the Alabama Council Bulletin.)

Part 4 -- Select two of your ablest members to speak at the Challenge Meeting on the subjects "ACHR 1965--A Great Council Year," and "ACHR 1966--Why It Needs Planned Giving." The second should plan to ask those present to fill out the pledge-card forms. Ed Stanfield or Bob Valder will be available to speak before these members, if desired, but one of your local members should actually issue the "challenge."

AGAIN IT MUST BE EMPHASIZED THAT THIS STEP, IN ALL ITS PARTS, IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR PLANNING YOUR ADVANCE GIFTS SOLICITATIONS. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR A PERSONAL VISIT TO EACH PROSPECT FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF TALKING ABOUT ACHR AND ASKING HIM TO GIVE OR JOIN. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR DESIGNATING A PARTICULAR AMOUNT THAT EACH VISITOR IS TO SUGGEST TO THE PROSPECT. (THIS APPLIES TO THE GENERAL SOLICITATION, AS WELL AS TO ADVANCE GIFTS. THE COMMITTEE MIGHT WRITE ON EACH PROSPECT CARD "SUGGESTED ASKING $_____".)

STEP FIVE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE -- TO BE COMPLETED BY FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1965.

Make the calls for the advance gifts pledges. A good time to do this would be during the week following Christmas. Be sure to report the results of your advance gifts effort to the state office by December 31. We want to put out a special newsletter reporting the progress of the campaign, and the other chapters will need your encouragement.

Also, you should have asked and secured a commitment from your local Challenge Meeting speakers by this date. And all of your follow-up visitors should have been recruited and asked (1) to attend the Challenge Meeting and (2) to remain for 45 minutes after that meeting to receive instructions. (This is an important bit which many chapters omitted last year. A little training will help a lot.)

STEP SIX

THE CHALLENGE MEETING FOR ALL MEMBERS AND PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS -- TO BE HELD NO LATER THAN FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1966 -- BUT EARLIER IS BETTER.

It would be much better to have the Challenge Meeting earlier, so that there would be more time for the follow-up visits. The follow-up can be completed in a couple of days, however, provided there is careful planning and organization.

Be sure to make arrangements for a quick tally of the memberships add the pledges made on the night of the Challenge Meeting, so that those attending can share in the achievement. Don't forget to plan the 45-minute training session after the meeting for your follow-up visitors.

STEP SEVEN

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE AND THE ENLISTED VISITORS -- TO BE COMPLETED BY MIDNIGHT, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1966.

Final report on the follow-up visits should be in the mail to the state office by midnight, January 31. This will enable us to complete the report on the campaign for the whole state and announce it at the Annual Meeting on February 5.

You should carry through on the follow-up, of course, even if your whole quota of members and funds should be attained by the end of the Challenge Meeting. Everyone who can give to the support of ACHR, its purpose and its program, needs to do so and should be given the opportunity to do so.

CHECKLIST OF DATES

_____November 29. President has read the Plan of Campaign.

_____December 1. President has set time and called a meeting of his chapter's board of directors for December 8 or sooner.

_____December 8. Board of Directors meeting has been held. Plan has been adopted, Challenge Meeting date chosen and preparations started, campaign committee and chairman have been appointed, and report has been made to Executive Director and date cleared by telephone.

_____December 15. Campaign Committee has prepared advance pledge list of 8 or 9 individuals from whom at least 50% of financial goal may be secured. Committee members have been assigned to make these visits. Follow-up visitors have been selected and assigned to someone to recruit. Local chapter speakers for Challenge Meeting have been chosen.

_____December 31. Advance gifts pledges have been secured and results reported to the state office. All follow up visitors have been recruited and commitments secured from Challenge Meeting speakers.

_____January 28 (but preferrably earlier). Challenge Meeting has been held.

_____January 31. Follow-up visits have been completed and final report mailed to the state office.

_____February 5. Victory announcement at the statewide Annual Meeting.

"THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN ANY UNDERTAKING IS NOTHING MORE -- OR LESS -- THAN DOING WHAT YOU DON'T WANT TO DO WHEN YOU DON'T WANT TO DO IT."

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

Membership and Financial Quotas for 1966

The following quotas are suggested as the level at which you should "set the sights" of your local council's drive this year. They are not to be interpreted as "assessments," although they do represent a reasonable share of the necessary support for ACHR from your chapter. *All that is asked is that you make the serious effort outlined in the plan of campaign, with the effort pegged at least at the level suggested below for your chapter.*

As mentioned in the plan, some large donors from your community may have been assigned to the Special Gifts Committee of the state Board. Such major donations will be credited to your chapter, but the donations quotas below are our best estimate of the amount that each chapter should be able to raise, with reasonable effort, in addition to any amount raised from "special gifts" donors.

For each chapter we have listed a membership goal and, in parentheses beside that figure, calculated at $4.00 per person, the approximate amount of the membership fees. (At $5.00 single, $8.00 joint, and $3.00 student.) Next we have listed a "Donations Quota" for each chapter, which is what you should aim to raise over-and-above the membership fees (although we take any donor's membership dues out of his total contribution). Your "ten-percenters" and "five-percenters" should be asked to give 10% or 5% of this "Donations Quota" figure. And then we have listed the total of membership fees and donations.

CHAPTER	MEMBERSHIP QUOTA	(AM'T OF FEES)	DONATIONS QUOTA	TOTAL GOAL
EAST ALABAMA	400	($1,600.00)	$ 3,000.00	$ 4,600.00
ENTERPRISE	25	(100.00)	300.00	400.00
GREATER BIRMINGHAM	200	(800.00)	2,000.00	2,800.00
HUNTSVILLE	100	(400.00)	1,200.00	1,600.00
MOBILE	150	(600.00)	2,000.00	2,600.00
MONTGOMERY	75	(300.00)	1,000.00	1,300.00
MUSCLE SHOALS	100	(400.00)	1,500.00	1,900.00
TALLADEGA	50	(200.00)	500.00	700.00
TUSCALOOSA	150	(600.00)	1,500.00	2,100.00
TOTALS	1,250	($5,000.00)	$13,000.00	$18,000.00

TOTAL TO BE RAISED BY CHAPTERS.....$18,000.00
TOTAL TO BE RAISED, SPECIAL GIFTS.. 10,000.00

TOTAL GOAL OF CAMPAIGN..... $28,000.00

AND 1,250 MEMBERS OR MORE!

AU

mm

COUNCIL NEWS

THE MOBILE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS — Mobile, Alabama

Mrs. Roberta Williams, President — Vol. 1, No. 5
Joan Lamb and Kathie Wood, Editors — November, 1965

MEETING

8:00, November 23 — Mt. Olive Baptist Church
409 Lexington Avenue

Program: A panel discussion on school integration in Mobile County

Panelists on our program this month will include students who have transferred to Murphy High School discussing their experiences; their parents, discussing the effects the transfer has had upon the family; Father A.S. Foley, S.J., explaining the rules and regulations regarding school transfers; and Miss Winifred Falls of the American Friends Service Committee informing us of the experiences gained in other communities.

The purpose of the meeting is twofold:

1. To gain understanding of the problems involved in school desegregation in Mobile County; and
2. To consider the best approach to these problems.

It is hoped that this meeting will not only provide you with information to take back to your neighbors and your family but that it will also provide a basis for Council activities designed to encourage transfer applications.

Mobile is falling far behind many Alabama cities in school integration. This year, in the city of Mobile 37 Negro children attend desegregated schools. Taking population into account we would need 210 to be doing as well as Selma and 189 to equal Tuscaloosa. Education is the key to the solution of many civil rights problems. We cannot afford to delay on this important matter.

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE REPORT

At the request of the State Council, our Mobile Council has conducted a "desegregation survey" of our local hospitals. Using lengthy and detailed questionnaires compiled originaly by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, representatives of the Council visited the administrators of: Mobile Infirmary, Providence Hospital, Mobile General Hospital, and Thomas Hospital in Fairhope. (Our request for an interview at Doctors' Hospital was refused on the ground that they were currently under investigation by HEW.)

Our interviewers were treated cordially, indeed solicitously (and it was obvious that the hospitals had seen the questionnaires before). Generally speaking the information supplied was all quite "acceptable" in that these hospitals now claim a policy of complete desegregation.

In practice, however, the actual degree of integration varies widely from hospital to hospital, with perhaps the most dramatic changes evident at Providence and the least change visible at Mobile Infirmary.

While we are on this line, let me remind you that a matter of extreme importance to our county and to all of South Alabama will be decided a t the polls November 30th. This, of course, is the referendum on the 3-mill property tax for the support of Mobile General Hospital. As a concerned individual I strongly urge you to vote YES on Amendment 28.

Anyone who has an inkling of the tremendous work done at Mobile General will agree with me that the life of this whole area is unthinkable without the services of that institution. If Amendment 28 is defeated the Mobile General will close. There is simply not enough money to continue its operation without this new source of income (which will, incidentally, increase the property taxes of the average homeowner about $7.50 a year).

The time is very short, and there are organized forces working for the defeat of Amendment 28. I urge you to publicize this crucial matter among your friends, since it is apparent that many of our citizens do not yet know what is at stake. You may contact me for further information at 479-7240. Better yet, call or visit the office of The Citizens Committee to Save Mobile General where you will find quantities of brochures for you to distribute. Their address is 355 Government Street; their phone number 433-6502.

We must not let this hospital fail, out of our indifference, or prejudice or resentment. Let us first save the hospital and then, if necessary, work to improve its practices.

Rev. John W.B. Thompson, Chairman

KNOW YOUR GOVERNMENT

The first of the "Know Your Government" meetings sponsored by the Mobile Council met Wedensday, November 10th, at the Summerville Street YWCA. We are happy to report that over 85 people attended, including two classes from Blount High School. We are less happy to report that Mayor Langan was not able to attend as promised, due to a mix-up on the date. We trust that this will not happen again and that those who bore with us so patiently will not lose their faith in the series. There will be a meeting November 17 on the Police and Fire Departments but there will be no meeting November 23(in honor of Thanksgiving). The December 1st meeting will be on housing, zoning and urban renewal.

We hope that every member will try to attend at least one meeting. We start at 7:30 at the Derricotte YWCA, 551 Summerville Street.

DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS

Unless you have joined the Council or renewed your membership since October 1, 1965, your membership will expire in January. We hope that you will act NOW to renew your membership. We have 109 members in the Mobile Council and we plan to take positive action in the year ahead to create greater community understanding of human rights problems. We want, we need you with us.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

File "State Councils: "Ala"

MS

Phone: 539-4277 or 539-5496

ACHR

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director

ROBERT S. VALDER, Associate Director

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W. L. Williams, Birmingham

December 2, 1965

I have not sent mine in, however. I leave that to you.

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Here is my "Supervisors' First Quarter Report" on Valder and a copy of Bob's own report. I am sure that he sent his original directly to Nate Green.

Many thanks for thinking about us on the housing deal. Joyce and I are planning to drive to Atlanta on the 9th and take a couple of days to look around. She has agreed that we ought to rent for a while, so we would be interested in the for-rent house you mentioned. I doubt that it will still be available, however.

I don't know what the schedule will be in Tuskegee, but if it should prove possible, I would like you to meet Nancy Spears. She is the new president of our East Alabama chapter. She was also director of Head Start for us. Very able and likeable. But she has me worried on this Head Start thing. Although our Board has a stated policy of caution about involvement with Federal grants and programs, they did give E. Ala. chapter the go-ahead on a "follow-up" program for "this year" for the kids who were in Head Start last summer. Frankly, I had envisioned a small program of meetings with parents and a following up on a few medical cases, etc. Well, she is just now getting the proposal together and she and the OEO office in Atlanta are talking about $86,000 for six months and a renewal for another six months out of next fiscal year ("You really have to have a full year to do the job."). I told Nancy that I thought this was carrying the thing beyond the intention of our Board, and how does she plan to bring it to a halt? "Well," she replies, "if we don't feel that we have finished the job, and if the Board said No, I think some of us here would just have to try to form an organization to carry through with it." So I need somebody who knows the reasons for such a policy better than I to explain it to her. Could you be prepared to review the reasons with her -- or at least with me? Has SRC changed its mind any since our H.S. experience last summer?

Ever try to convince a woman that $190,000 to spend in one year might not be a good thing?

Best wishes,

Ed

File
File Councils
"Ala"

December 8, 1965

Mr. Nathan Greene
2006 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Nate:

Just to keep legal, here's all the reports, I think..We do badly need that NAIRO money before the calendar year ends.

I envy Connie and Winifred having the opportunity of seeing the Greene's at home this week.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosures - Reports on Robert S. Valder
(ACHR Intern)

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
160 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
AREA CODE 215 LOCUST 3-9372

GILBERT F. WHITE
Chairman
HENRY J. CADBURY
Honorary Chairman
COLIN W. BELL
Executive Secretary

December 3, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director (Oy, vay!)
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Greetings to thee from the land of first class Friends and low-grade enemies. Everything here is still in a state of total confusion, but I expect that by the time we Jews finish our annual carpenter work I will have become a housing expert, without peer.

Marcia and I deeply regret that the burdens of your new office precluded your attendance at the blast of the year. But we well understand that those who do business with Ford have little time left to socialize with those who drive them.

Paul Rilling has been authorized to release your NAIRO Title VI money to you, though we are without the report of Ed Stanfield. But let me hasten to make it clear that had we assumed the posture that you demand of the Office of Education, this action would not have been possible. Furthermore, we naturally reserve to ourselves the continued right to delay the dispersion of monies earmarked for SRC should future reports not be timely made. I trust this gracious gesture will not go unaknowledged and that Ed's report will be soon forthcoming.

Fred and I have discussed the possibility of Valder taking over the Alabama spot. We see no objection ~~to~~ a continuing Intern status for Bob should this come about. If he is appointed, however, I would appreciate having a letter assuring us that you or Ed will continue to play the supervisory role for the NAIRO program (Must cover our flanks, you know).

Take care and y'all come up to see us some time.

NG/MG

All the Best,

Nate

Nathan Greene

P.S. Tell Connie and Winnie that we are waitin' for 'em with full bottles and iced glasses.

Also, the Internship program has a new address: (our home)
2006 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAREER SERVICE BOARD

MEMORANDUM

TO: Eleanor Roosevelt Interns and Supervisors, Group III

FROM: Nathan Greene, Intern Program Coordinator

SUBJECT: First Quarterly Report

Enclosed is the outline for your First Quarter Report to the Career Service Board. We would appreciate receipt of these reports not later than ~~Monday, November 15~~ Thursday Nov 18. Following receipt of complete reports from Intern and supervisor, the Career Service Board will forward a check representing the second of the four Internship grant payments.

While the reports are not required to be of any minimum length, we do wish you to particularize your responses. We seek the optimum between an outline and a daily log. If err you must, please do so on the side of verbosity--we'd rather tax our eyes than our imaginations.

As a final note, it is important that Interns and supervisors share the contents of their reports with one another. The Career Service Board has directed this procedure as an important part of the professional training experience. However, unlike the Great Society, we do not seek a consensus report. Therefore, please let us know of any situations which you regard--or have previously regarded--as problem areas. These reports are treated with a continuing confidentiality.

NOTE: As of November 25 all mail to the Career Service Board should be directed to : Nathan Greene
Intern Program Consultant
2006 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Rec'd 12/10/65

File - State Councils - "Alabama"

M J - file

December 9, 1965

Mr. David R. Hunter
Executive Director
Stern Family Fund
21 East 40th Street
New York, New York 10018

Dear Mr. Hunter:

I am sending herewith a copy of a letter to our attorney, Mr. Erskine Smith, to keep you abreast of developments on the use of the funds about which you wrote us sometime ago.

The total of $15,000 which this contract entails will be comprised of the $10,000 grant from the Stern Family Fund and a $5,000 grant from the Rabinowitz Foundation, which is a part of the matching funds.

I shall ask Mr. Robert Smith to give me a list of the amounts and sources of all matching funds as you requested. We will send you this list along with our official claim of the matching funds at a later date.

We appreciate the opportunity you have given us to serve in this way.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

JES:llr

cc: Mr. Paul Anthony

December 9, 1965

Mr. Erskine Smith
1420 City National Bank Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Alabama Council on Human Relations wishes to enter into a contract with the Southern Educational Conference, Incorporated, for certain services; namely, the provision of supervised work experience for young journalists on the staff of The Southern Courier for the purpose of acquainting them with the field of human relations and training them for knowledgeable and accurate reporting of news touching on that field. Please draw up a contract for us, including the following provisions, as well as any others which you may deem advisable to assure achievement of our purpose:

(1) The contract is to extend over a period of three quarters (nine months).

(2) The Southern Educational Conference, Inc., is to select as many as five journalists or students of journalism to be assigned to the staff of The Southern Courier and to be known as Alabama Council Human Relations Interns. Each Intern is to serve at least one quarter and may serve for all of the three quarters of the contract.

(3) Southern Educational Conference, Inc., is to provide all necessary subsistence allowances, housing, travel expenses, equipment and supplies, administrative and professional supervision, editing and publication facilities, and other things necessary to the training of the Interns, and is to be solely responsible for them and their work.

(4) The choice of Interns is to be subject to the approval of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc., and each Intern is to submit a quarterly report to the Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations in a form acceptable to him.

(5) In keeping with the purpose of the internships each Intern is to be assigned chiefly to the gathering, reporting, and/or preparation for publication of information and news concerning human relations in Alabama.

(6) Each Intern is to agree, his agreement being signified by his acceptance of the internship, to supply special information requested by the staff of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, provided such reports can be made incidental to his regular assignments.

(7) In consideration of these services, the Alabama Council on Human Relations agrees to pay to the Southern Educational Conference, Inc., (or, at their discretion, to The Southern Courier) $1,000 per Intern per quarter (i.e., up to $5,000 per quarter), each $1,000 payable on the date the Intern is designated or the first of the calendar month in which he will begin or renew his one-quarter term of internship.

We would appreciate your preparing, at your earliest convenience, an appropriate contract for signing. I shall be in Birmingham the morning of Tuesday, December 14, and it would be convenient for me to sign at that time. Please let me know if the contract can be prepared by that time.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

JES:llr

cc: Mr. Robert Smith

Blind carbons: Mr. David R. Hunter
Mr. Paul Anthony

Phone: 539-4277 or 539-5496

VCL
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ms

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805
J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director
ROBERT S. VALDER, Associate Director

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December 14, 1965

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Here is my expense account, as directed.

If the deal does not fall through, which it is not apt to do, we have sold our house. That's a load off my mind, and since it's an equity sale we'll have the money out of it to work with in Atlanta.

We don't have to vacate the house until the end of January, so we are going to take our time about finding housing. Lloyd Elliott has offered me the use of his apartment for the month. Don't know whether his landlady would like Mark staying there for a few days, but one way or the other we hope to find a few evenings and a Sunday to look around.

So things are working out ... just like you said. (Never thought I'd be working for a soothsayer!)

Cordially,

Ed

Stanfield

December 15, 1965

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive
Huntsville, Alabama

File
State

Dear Ed:

The news of your selling the house is great. To tell you the truth, I didn't think everything would work out all right, but I didn't have the heart to say anything else.

Here's your money.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check, $66.14)

"State Council Bulletins, etc."

ALABAMA COUNCIL BULLETIN

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

J. Edwin Stanfield
Executive Director

December 17, 1965

ANNUAL MEETING PLANS

The 1966 Annual Meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations will be held at the Jefferson Davis Hotel in Montgomery on February 5, 1966. So put that date in your book right now!

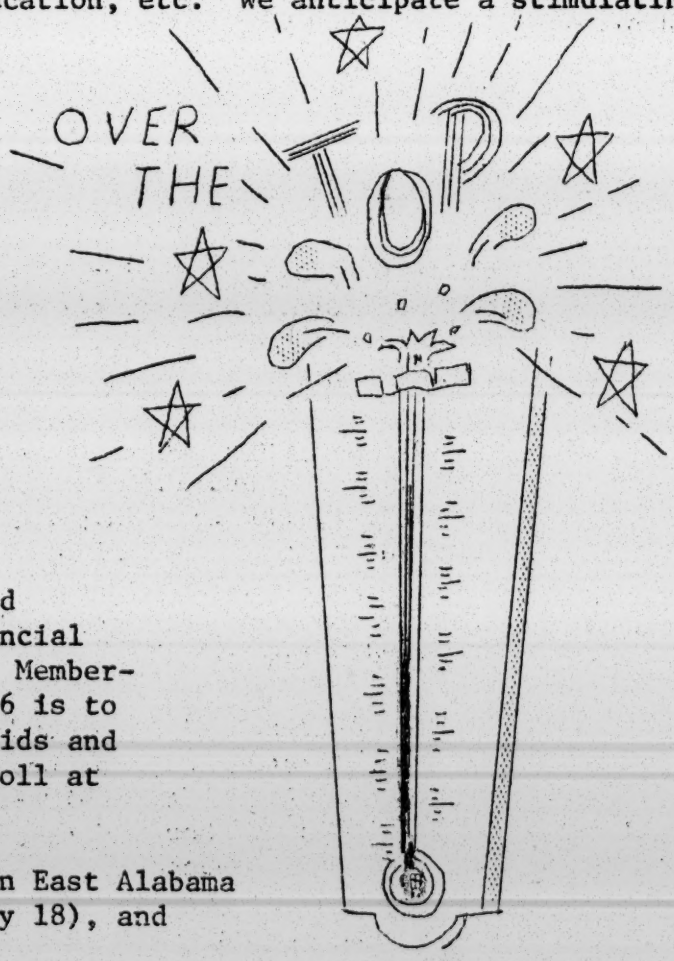
Featured speaker will be Mrs. Frankie M. Freeman of St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Freeman is one of the six members of the United States Commission on Civil Rights. An attorney, Mrs. Freeman is presently Associate General Counsel of the St. Louis Housing and Land Clearance Authorities. She was engaged in private practice in State and Federal Courts from 1949-1956, and was Assistant Attorney General of Missouri in 1955 and 1956.

Mrs. Freeman is on the Board of Directors of the National Council of Negro Women and the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Branch of the NAACP. She is listed in Who's Who of American Women, received the Outstanding Citizen Award of the Mound City Press Club in 1953, and was named "Woman of Achievement" by the National Council of Negro Women in 1956.

John Doar, Assistant Attorney General and head of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, will be present to receive a certificate of appreciation from the Alabama Council.

The program plans are not complete, but we have in the works a number of "workshops" on program concerns of local councils--school desegregation, administration of justice, Title VI surveys, voter education, etc. We anticipate a stimulating meeting. Plan now to attend.

LET'S GO



Early in December local council leaders began working on the 1966 campaign for members and funds for ACHR. A detailed "Plan of Campaign" sent out from the state office calls for a big push in January, including Challenge Meetings in all chapters, and completion of the campaign before the annual meeting.

A similar effort last year resulted in the highest membership and best financial support of the Council in its history. Membership tripled in 1965. Our goal for 1966 is to raise $28,000 (exclusive of grants in aids and grants for special projects) and to enroll at least 1,250 members.

Challenge Meetings have been set in East Alabama (January 6 at Tuskegee), Mobile (January 18), and Huntsville (January 19).

Plans call for personal visits to all who have not renewed their membership and indicated their support by the time of their local Challenge Meeting. *Meanwhile, if you live where there is no organized chapter, or if you live outside Alabama, please let us have your renewal at your earliest convenience. Use the application on page 4.*

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL REPORT SAYS --

SOUTH NEEDS BASIC CHANGE IN SCHOOLS

"Basic transformation" of schools in the rural, Black Belt South is recommended by four Georgia educators in a report released recently by the Southern Regional Council.

The report includes a four-point plan of possible changes, including kindergarten units, boarding units, employment of high school students, and intercounty cooperation.

Even "unstinted" spending to do better or more of what is now being done in such schools would not greatly change educational results, the report says. Indeed, educators in such schools are performing "remarkably well," given the conditions in which they work.

It is these conditions--with education considered as part of the total community environment--with which the report is concerned.

The effect of segregation is emphasized. "In short," the report says, "it is immediately, painfully, and unmistakably obvious that in southern rural communities Negroes are assigned an inferior role, and it follows directly that for Negro children especially, proper intellectual growth is impossible. Segregation is both the symbol of this situation and the means for its maintenance. Consequently we do not believe a proper education for any child, white or Negro, can be provided in a segregated system."

The authors say, "We shall assume, however, that the educational practices we are proposing will take place in school systems in which all concerned treat race as irrelevant to educational decisions." They regard legal desegregation as "only the first step" after which "profound educational problems will remain." The report position is that the solution of the problems of segregation must be met as a prerequisite to the solution of the educational problems.

The kind of changes that are needed would attack long-standing economic and cultural deprivation. The quality of education is influenced by the community, and the upper and lower limits of learning by pupils is determined by other pupils as they interact with each other and with adult models, reasoned the authors; "therefore, improvement of the schools along standard lines is not the answer."

As a sample of the kind of changes that are needed, the report suggests a four-step program:

1. Nursery-kindergarten units for children ages three through five;

2. The use of boarding units for children in the middle grades (four, five, and six) for one quarter each of these three years;

3. The employment of senior high school students in the system, so that all students from the tenth grade up who want or are interested in work will have an opportunity to earn at least $50 a month as a part of their school program;

4. An intercounty and college (or university) cooperative program involving a coordinated plan of consolidation, joint purchasing, and joint inservice and preservice teacher training programs in cooperation with the college.

The 40-page study was sponsored and published by the Southern Regional Council in its series, "Toward Regional Realism."

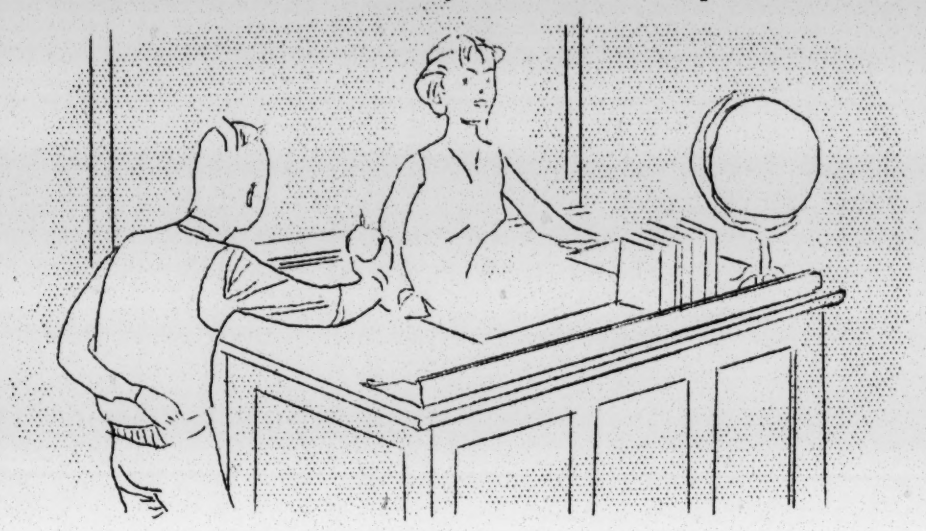
Entitled, "Black Belt Schools: Beyond Desegregation," it was written by Dr. Donald Ross Green, Dr. James A. Jordan, Dr. W. J. Bridgeman, and Dr. Clay V. Brittain following an examination of two "typical" rural school systems in Burke County, Georgia, and Edgefield County, South Carolina. All were faculty members in the Emory University Division of Teacher Education, Atlanta, Georgia, at the time the study was being prepared. Dr. Brittain has since joined the staff of the U. S. Office of Education. Dr. Green is also a member of the Department of Psychology at Emory, and Dr. Jordan is also an associate professor in the Institute of Liberal Arts at Emory.

Copies of the report may be obtained from the ACHR office or from Southern Regional Council, 5 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

START NOW ON SCHOOL DESEGREGATION

by Winifred Falls

Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights bill gave added impetus to the hopes and dreams of Southern Negroes for increased desegregation of schools. These hopes have not been realized except in token measures and because of this we face an even more crucial situation for the 1966-1967 school term. The deep disappointments faced this year increase the need for community involvement in ending segregation in our schools. The task of quality education for all the children of Alabama is a difficult one. Surely the first step must be to end segregation.



The lesson of the first year under Title VI is that the responsibility of ending segregation is still placed on the individual parent. This means that communities that made a significant step toward ending racial segregation in their schools were communities that organized to lift this unneeded and impractical burden from their children. Communities that are pointed to with pride as having complied in good faith are communities where individual citizens and private organizations put in months of work to insure their success.

The ACHR can play a vital role in this effort. Local councils may want to undertake this task as a part of their program for the coming year. Since these groups are made up of citizens that have a real concern for attaining equal opportunities for all the people of Alabama, the first step of an effective campaign is already accomplished. In promoting program, this group could be the ones that publicize accurate information about school desegregation plans, procedures and deadlines for registration. This is very important to counteract rumor and misinformation. In cooperation with other organizations, informational meetings could be held to discuss the importance of desegregated education and its contribution to citizenship and to broader job opportunities.

One of the local councils in Georgia in cooperation with two other organizations established headquarters in a local church where parents could get reliable, factual information about desegregation. They used a sound truck in the community to let people know the address of the headquarters and to publicize the dates of the registration period. This same council worked out a plan for home visits to families whose children might be eligible to attend a desegregated school.

Once school has opened, there is still an important role for a local council. A committee should be formed that will be concerned with the welfare of the children once they are in a desegregated school. If your council would like further information about school desegregation, write to the Alabama Council office or to American Friends Service Committee, Room 502, 41 Exchange Place, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

(Editor's Note: Winifred Falls is on the staff of the Community Relations Division of the American Friends Service Committee. She has been working in Georgia and Alabama.)

MRS. ROBERTA B. WILLIAMS

We note with sadness the death of Mrs. Roberta B. Williams at home in Mobile on Sunday, November 21. Mrs. Williams, who had lived in Mobile 15 years, was President of the Mobile Council on Human Relations at the time of her death.

She was also Chairman of the Board, Mobile Area Committee for Training and Development, and President of the First Congressional District of Democratic Women's Convention.

She is survived by her husband, Rev. T. E. Williams, one daughter, two sons, and one grand-daughter.

PROBABLE H.E.W. RULES CHANGES

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare is getting recommendations on school desegregation from all sides. Following the lead of ACHR (ahem!), the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the American Friends Service Committee have urged HEW, among other things, to:

--Require school districts to include integration of faculty and staff in their desegregation plans in 1966.
--Require integration of cafeterias, transportation, and other extracurricular facilities.
--Refuse to accept court order automatically, because they sometimes require less integration than is suggested by HEW guidelines under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
--Devise something better than "freedom of choice" which proved last fall to leave too much of the burden of initiating change upon Negro parents, who were subject to reprisals and intimidation.

(Editor's Note: One of the reasons for activating your local council's Education Committee right away is the probability that HEW's Title VI compliance rules will be changed considerably in January. Local groups working for school desegregation should follow these developments carefully.)

Merry Christmas - everybody!

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, S. W. HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA 35805

I would like to lend my support to the program of the Council by becoming:

1. A Single Member ($5.00)	( )	New ( )	Renewal	( )
2. A Joint Member, Husband and Wife ($8.00)	( )		Check Enclosed	( )
3. A Student Member ($3.00)	( )		Cash Enclosed	( )
4. A Contributor ($)	( )		Bill Me	( )

NAME_____ ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZIP CODE_____ COUNTY_____

OCCUPATION_____ DATE_____

NOTE: Memberships and contributions to ACHR are Federal Income Tax deductible.
PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR ZIP CODE ON APPLICATION.

Rec'd 12/13/65

HUNTSVILLE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Our purpose . . .

. . . To promote channels for prompt and easy communication between individuals and groups of all races.

. . . To foster an atmosphere and environment in which citizens of all races, creeds, and colors can exist and work together in decency and dignity.

NEWSLETTER, DECEMBER, 1965

NEXT MEETING: Friday, December 17, 8:00 P.M. Annual Christmas Party, at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Fred Drosten, 1801 Covewood Dr., S. E. (first street off Big Cove Rd. after blinker on Governor's Dr. going up the mountain). Call 539-2969 if confused. The only item of business will be election of officers. We may have an informal talk by a special guest. All members and friends are cordially invited to join us in our holiday celebration.

SLATE OF NEW OFFICERS: The nominating committee submitted the following slate of officers to the membership for consideration:

President - Don Ring
Vice-President - Joe Wilson
Corres. Secretary - Mrs. V. A. Nieberlein
Recording Secretary - Mrs. Don Ring
(Other nominations are welcomed)

Treasurer - Mrs. Ralph Lee
Members-at-Large - Ezekiel Bell
Ralph Lee
State Board Members- Mrs. Bill Reed
Mrs. Joan Cashin

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE: The Executive Board met on December 7 and adopted a membership and financial campaign plan for 1966. Dr. Mary Pandow was asked to serve as chairman of this drive. Membership in the Alabama Council on Human Relations increased more than 200% last year, but there are many people, particularly in Huntsville, who are unaware of the goals and achievements of the Council on both the local and state levels. For this reason, we have planned a dinner meeting January 19. Ralph Lee, our retiring president, will speak on "ACHR 1965 - A Great Council Year." Ezekiel Bell, a continuing board member, will talk about "ACHR 1966 - Why It Needs Planned Giving." Ed Stanfield and Bob Valder will answer questions on the activities of the state office. This meeting will be a most effective way of presenting our council to interested persons in the community . . . if they will attend. The board requests your most dedicated assistance. If you know of sympathetic persons who are not members of the council, please call Mary Pandow (Work: 876-9827; Home: 881-7566) and give her the information. Carry your responsibility one step further and urge them to attend the dinner. This is your opportunity to put your commitment to "the cause of justice, community, and human dignity in Alabama," to work in a concrete and vital way.

W R ON POVERTY - Mr. Milton Cummings has announced a public meeting of HCAC on December 16. Mr. Frank Sloan, regional director of the Office of Economic Opportunity in Atlanta, and several other persons from that office will conduct 3 or 4 workshop sessions dealing with various aspects of the "War on Poverty" in Huntsville. Local staff members and the advisory committee of HCAC plus many municipal officials will be in attendance. Interested persons are invited to participate. Members of the council are urged to attend.

CALENDAR - Dec. 12 5:00 p.m. Executive Board of NAACP - Union Chapel Church
Dec. 16 6:45 p.m. Registration Huntsville Community Action Committee
7:00 p.m. Workshop Sessions Public Meeting
(Small auditorium of Huntsville High School)
Dec. 17 8:00 p.m. Huntsville Council Christmas Party
Dec. 20 7:00 p.m. NAACP General Meeting; "The Poll Tax"; Union Chapel
Dec. 23 City Council - Municipal Building (May be cancelled due to holiday)
Dec. 25 Merry Christmas . . . With peace on earth, good will to men.
Jan. 4 7:30 p.m. School Board Meeting, first with new superintendent of schools, Dr. Alton Crews; 714 Bob Wallace Ave., S. E.
Jan. 13 City Council Meeting (same as above)
Jan. 19 Huntsville Council Challenge Dinner (further details will be announced by Ester Ring, dinner chairman)

The Southern Courier, a weekly newspaper concentrating on the civil rights struggle, which needs and deserves our support, is once more available at Andan's. It costs ten cents a copy; buy several and give one to a friend.

Love alone is redemptive, works for a common language, engenders mutual sincerity, banishes fear, brings about mutual confidence, and builds bridges of trust and unity in the human community.

--Phillip Berrigan, "No More Strangers"

File
Ala. Council - gen.

December 20, 1965

Mr. David Rodney Miller
2456 20th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Rod:

Enclosed is our check for the remainder of your expenses.

It was good meeting you and I hope you found the Alabama situation worthwhile. I think the people over there were very impressed with you, but found the problem of your age and the situation with Bob Valder already on the job difficult to resolve. We will certainly keep your interest in mind and I hope you will be hearing from us further.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/km

Enclosure

Annual Meeting 1965 -

Dec. 13, 1965

MS -

Dear Paul,

I am enclosing such receipts as are available for my out-of-pocket expenses on my recent trip south. I hope they will suffice.

I am grateful to you and the S.R.C. for making the trip possible. I very much enjoyed the opportunity to chat with you and your staff and to interview the Alabama group.

Although no working relationships were established, I feel that the trip was of significant value to me, and I hope it was to you.

I have not yet taken any position, and as I told you, human relations work still has my devotion. If something opens in the future wherein I might be of assistance, I hope you'll call on me.

Again, my sincere thanks for your help. Best regards to your staff.

Yours truly,

Rod Miller

FOR YOUR INFORMATION PAN I MM

SEVEN STEPS TO A MORE EFFECTIVE HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL IN 1965

THE PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

STEP ONE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT (OR CHAIRMAN) OF EACH CHAPTER -- TO BE COMPLETED BY MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1964.

Read this plan carefully as soon as you receive it. Unless it is marked "For Your Information," the initiative for your local council is your responsibility and it is up to you to get things moving. The work must be done in less than six weeks. So read the plan now, please. That is step one.

A brief foreword. Someone has said, "Too many people aim at nothing and hit it!" We are aiming at something in our program for 1965. We must also aim at a level of response and support that will make it possible to carry out our program.

Attached is a list of membership and financial quotas for each chapter of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. It suggests goals which, if achieved, would double our membership and triple our financial support of our own purposes and program. Success will give us a strong talking point with foundations which want to help improve intergroup relations in Alabama and are looking for an apt organizational instrument in which to invest.

These goals are not impossible! Far from it. They are deliberately set below what we are capable of doing. This is our first effort of this kind, and we want everyone to be amazed at what we can do with a little planning and a little work and a little enthusiasm. Read on and see how the goals for your chapter can be attained.

It is hoped that pledges sufficient to reach the over-and-above financial goal and a major percentage of the membership goal can be attained before the annual meeting in Birmingham on January 30, 1965. The plan is designed to that end. Let's make that meeting a crowning success -- not just a hopeful beginning!

STEP TWO

TO BE TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT (OR CHAIRMAN) -- TO BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1964.

Call a meeting of the executive committee of the chapter (or of the real informal leaders, if your chapter has no executive committee) for not later than December 31. The sooner the better. The purpose of the meeting is outlined in step three. This is not the best time for a meeting. But it need not take long. Tell the other leaders that this is urgent. It is.

STEP THREE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LOCAL CHAPTER -- TO BE COMPLETED BY THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1964.

Part 1 -- At the meeting called by the president, consider the plan and decide whether or not you will follow the plan. You are not asked to commit your group to enlist as many people or to raise as much money as suggested for your goal. You are only asked to follow the plan, using the financial quota in the manner set forth below. If you will follow the plan conscientiously, taking no "short cuts", you will succeed!

Part 2 -- Choose a date sometime between January 11 and January 23 for a special "Challenge Meeting" of your chapter. And start the works for it. (Select an alternate date, too -- see part 4 of this step.) This could take the place of your regular meeting if that has not already been planned, but do not try to rush the Challenge Meeting in order to use it for a regular meeting. It is important that each step in preparation be taken. It is highly desirable that the Challenge Meeting be a dinner meeting -- perhaps a covered dish dinner. Consult the ladies of your chapter to see what can be done. At least plan to serve coffee and dessert before the talks. This fellowship and informality are essential.

Part 3 -- Appoint a campaign committee and designate a chairman. Either the chairman or another person should be designated to receive the pledges from all workers, transmit them to the state office, make all reports, etc. It is advisable that the executive committee officers of your chapter also serve on the campaign committee for this year. But you may wish to expand, co-opting other talented persons.

Part 4 --- Telephone the executive director (Ed Stanfield) to report your executive committee's decision to follow the plan (or not) and to give him the date of your Challenge Meeting. Do not write. Call, so that conflicting dates may be resolved at once and the executive director may plan to attend all meetings. Call Huntsville 539-4277 (office) or 852-5938 (home). Call collect. Ed Stanfield will be expecting your call not later than December 31.

STEP FOUR

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE -- TO BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1965.

Part 1 --- By this time a list of everone who has been a member of ACHR in your district for at least one year since 1962 will be sent to you (along with some appropriate "campaign literature" and a quantity of membership applications and pledge cards). At a meeting of the campaign committee, go over this list and add any prospective members you can think of. Then select the following:

> At least two individuals who each may be asked to give 10 percent of your over-and-above financial quota.
>
> At least six individuals who may each be asked to give 5 percent of your over-and-above financial quota.

You will note that this will come to 50 percent of your quota to be attained in advance pledges. You will also note that in no case would ten percent of a quota be more than $150.00 ($12.50 per month) or 5 percent more than $75.00 ($6.25 per month). Your committee may very well know members who should be asked to give more if their donation, in the light of their ability to give, is to be a worthy expression of their concern for better human relations in Alabama. And your committee may very well know more than two individuals who should be asked to give 10 percent and more than six who should be asked to give 5 percent. If so, it will mean that you can exceed your quota -- and there is no doubt that we can use worthily the extra money! You should not "under ask" of course! Nor should you neglect to ask everyone to give at least something regularly just because you are blest with several liberal givers.

Members of the campaign committee should be assigned to call personally on each of these individuals before the date of your Challenge Meeting. (During these calls the campaign committee member should present the program of ACHR for 1965,

using the ideas from the literature to be sent. He should tell him about the membership-financial campaign and the Challenge Meeting. Then he may say something like this: "If these goals are to be reached, and if outside funds are to be found to help us carry out our 1965 program, we must have more support and stronger support from our own membership, as well as more members. In order to set the level of giving that we ought to have, we need a few substantial pledges before the Challenge Meeting. We wonder if you would like to help set this adequate level by being one of those giving $_____ over-and-above your membership dues during 1965. That would be $_____per month." Incidentally, it is psychologically essential that one make his own pledge -- whatever the amount -- before asking someone else to do so!

Part 2 -- At this same meeting of the campaign committee, go over the list and select a number of notably good, working members of the chapter to help visit, after the Challenge Meeting, everyone on the list who does not renew his membership and/or make an over-and-above pledge at the Challenge Meeting. You should have at least one visitor or husband-wife team for every 10 persons on your list of prospects (After subtracting those who join and/or pledge at the special meeting, each caller may have 5 or 6 visits to make.) The campaign committee should not plan to do this calling, even if it should be feasible. Let more people participate. If the committee has to do some of it, get as many other callers as you can. Many hands make light work, and besides, it does folks good to be asked to help out.

Part 3 -- Check to be sure that arrangements for the Challenge Meeting are in order, that adequate notice of it has been given, etc. It should have lots and lots of publicity among the members. Plug it hard.

Part 4 -- Select one of your ablest members to speak at the Challenge Meeting on "Why Join ACHR?" and another to speak on "Why a Monthly Gift to ACHR?" The latter should plan to ask those present fill out membership applications and make pledges. The executive director will send some ideas for these speeches, if requested. He will be present at the dinner to speak on the ACHR program for 1965. But, for obvious reasons, he should not make the actual appeal for memberships and pledges.

PARTS 1 AND 2 OF STEP FOUR ARE VERY IMPORTANT. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR SEEING THAT EVERY MEMBER OR PROSPECTIVE MEMBER GETS A PERSONAL CALL IN HIS OWN HOME, IF HE HAS NOT JOINED ACHR AND MADE HIS PLEDGE AT THE SPECIAL MEETING. A TELEPHONE CALL IS OUT OF THE QUESTION. A STREET-CORNER CONVERSATION GIVES THE IMPRESSION THAT MEMBERSHIP IN ACHR AND SUPPORT OF ITS OBJECTIVES IS SOMETHING THAT YOU JUST HAPPENED TO BE THINKING ABOUT -- AND THIS ORGANIZATION AND ITS PURPOSES ARE MORE SERIOUS THAN THAT. EVERYONE ON THE LIST MUST EITHER BE GOTTEN TO THE SPECIAL MEETING OR PAID A PERSONAL VISIT FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF TALKING ABOUT THIS MATTER.

STEP FIVE

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE -- TO BE COMPLETED IN ADVANCE OF THE DATE OF YOUR CHALLENGE MEETING.

Make calls for the advance pledges. You will be asked to report the results of your advance pledge effort by Saturday, January 16, or upon completion, whichever comes first. (You may have had your Challenge Meeting by that time, of course.) A campaign progress report will be issued on that date.

Recruit the follow--up visitors and ask them (1) to be present at the Challenge Meeting and (2) to plan to remain afterwards for about 45 minutes for instructions.

STEP SIX

THE CHALLENGE MEETING FOR ALL MEMBERS AND PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS -- TO BE HELD NO LATER THAN JANUARY 23.

It would be much better if this meeting could be held during the preceding week or by the middle of the week ending on the 23rd. That would allow more time to complete the follow-up visits. (However, those visits, if proper planning and organization has taken place, should not require more than an afternoon and evening to complete.)

Be sure to make arrangements for a quick tally of the memberships and pledges made on the night of the Challenge Meeting, so that those attending can share the achievement.

STEP SEVEN

TO BE TAKEN BY THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE AND THE ENLISTED VISITORS -- TO BE COMPLETED BY JANUARY 25 AND REPORTED TO THE STATE OFFICE BY JANUARY 26.

The follow up visits. It is entirely possible that you will have met your quota of memberships and funding by the end of the special meeting, but of course we want no one to be omitted. Our purpose and organization and program are so important that everyone should have the opportunity to participate in it.

Your final report should be made to the state office no later than January 26, in order that a bulletin announcing the results may be prepared for distribution at the annual meeting, January 30. If the final report is not mailed on or before Sunday, January 24, telephone "collect" on January 25 or 26.

CHECKLIST OF DATES

_____December 21. President has read the plan of campaign.

_____December 23. President has set time and called meeting of executive committee.

_____December 31. Executive committee has adopted the plan, set things in motion for Challenge Meeting on chosen date, selected a campaign committee, reported action to state executive director by telephone and cleared date with him.

_____January 6. Campaign committee has prepared advance pledge list of 8 (or maybe 9) individuals from whom at least 50% of financial quota may be secured. Committee members have been assigned to make these visits. Follow-up visitors have been selected. Plans for special Challenge Meeting are complete, including designation of local chapter speakers.

_____January 16. Advance pledges have been secured and results reported to state office. All follow-up visitors have been recruited.

_____January 23. Special Challenge Meeting has been held.

_____January 25. All members and prospective members who did not join and/or pledge at the Challenge Meeting have been visited at home and given opportunity to do both. Final results have been reported to the office in Huntsville.

_____January 30. Victory announcement is made at statewide annual meeting.

"THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN ANY UNDERTAKING IS NOTHING MORE -- OR LESS -- THAN DOING WHAT YOU DON'T WANT TO DO WHEN YOU DON'T WANT TO DO IT."

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

The Membership and Financial Quotas for 1965

The following quotas are suggested as the level at which you should "set the sights" of your local council. They have been set carefully, after weighing many factors in each situation. Please do not interpret these figures as "what is expected" of your chapter. No chapter is asked to commit itself, corporately, to enlist this many members or raise this much money over-and-above membership fees. Each chapter is asked to make the serious effort outlined in the plan of campaign, with that effort pegged at this level at least. These are suggested minimum levels. We rather expect that some chapters will be insulted that so little is asked of them and will determine to show the whole ACHR crowd how much more they can do!

LOCAL COUNCIL (DISTRICT)	MEMBERSHIP QUOTA	FINANCIAL QUOTA (Over and above membership fees)
BIRMINGHAM	150	$ 1500.00
HUNTSVILLE	100	1200.00
MOBILE	100	1200.00
MONTGOMERY	100	1000.00
TRI-CITIES	100	1200.00
TALLADEGA	75	500.00
LEE-MACON	150	1500.00
TUSCALOOSA	75	750.00

Paul – We are sending this to people who joined "on credit," but never paid. Aren't we cute? Ed

LWDV
AUV
PWV
MM

Pat Watters type

THERE'S A REASON!

. . . AND THE REASON IS THAT MORE THAN 950 PEOPLE HAVE PAID THEIR DUES AND ARE BONA FIDE MEMBERS OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS FOR 1965 . . . THAT'S MORE THAN EVER BEFORE IN OUR HISTORY! . . .RESULT: WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ADD AN INTERN ASSOCIATE TO OUR STAFF. THIS WILL MEAN FULLER PROGRAM, MORE SERVICE. BESIDES BEING PRETTY IMPRESSIVE ALL BY ITSELF, THIS NEAR-TRIPLING OF OUR MEMBERSHIP THIS YEAR GIVES US A FIGHTING CHANCE TO WIN THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL'S $1000 GEORGE MITCHELL AWARD FOR THE STATE COUNCIL HAVING THE BIGGEST PERCENTAGE INCREASE EACH YEAR. WE ARE ECSTATIC!

ON THE OTHER HAND . . . WE HAVE BAD DAYS . . .

Les Dunbar type

. . . YOU HAVE US WORRIED . . . ANXIOUS . . . UPSET. YOU NEVER DID SEND US THE ANNUAL DUES TO COMPLETE YOUR MEMBERSHIP APPLI_ CATION. WE BROOD ABOUT IT! WE LIE AWAKE NIGHTS, WONDERING WHAT HAPPENED! ARE YOU FLAT BUSTED? ARE YOU MAD AT US? OR--WE HOPE--JUST SORT OF FORGOT?

SO BE AN ANGEL . . . SEND YOUR MEMBERSHIP DUES REAL SOON ($5.00 single, $8.00 husband and wife) to:

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Paul Anthony type

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

FROM:
Robert S. Valder, Associate Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama
539-4277

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 31, 1966

The Alabama Council on Human Relations will sponsor a statewide student conference at the Jefferson Davis Hotel in Montgomery this Friday night.

The purpose of the conference is to present the participants with the issues and problems facing the academic community.

Seminars will be held on the following topics: (1) Student Issues; (2) Current Student Activities on College Campuses; (3) Programs for Student Involvement in the Community. Student organizations from about ten institutions will be represented. And students or faculty members from nearly every academic institution in the state will be present. Over 100 participants are expected.

The conference is open to all students and faculty and administration members from all junior colleges, colleges and universities in the State.

Al Ulmer of the Southern Regional Council will be chairman of the conference.

ALA.- Memorandums, Releases

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

FROM:
Robert S. Valder, Associate Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama
539-4277

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 31, 1966

Mrs. Frankie M. Freeman, one of six members of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, will be the featured speaker at the annual meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations in Montgomery on Saturday. She will speak following a luncheon in the Jefferson Davis Hotel.

John Doar, Assistant Attorney General and head of the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice, will be present to receive a certificate of appreciation from the Alabama Council.

Mrs. Freeman, from Missouri, is an attorney presently serving as Associate General Counsel of the St. Louis Housing and Land Clearance Authorities. She was engaged in private practice in State and Federal Courts from 1949-1956, and was Assistant Attorney General of Missouri in 1955 and 1956. She is listed in Who's Who of American Women, received the Outstanding Citizen Award of the Mound City Press Club in 1953, and was named "Woman of Achievement" by the National Council of Negro Women in 1956.

(more)

The United States Commission on Civil Rights is a temporary, independent, bipartisan agency established by the Congress in 1957 to investigate complaints alleging that citizens are being deprived of their right to vote, to study and collect information concerning legal developments constituting a denial of equal protection of the laws, to appraise Federal laws and policies with respect to equal protection, to serve as a national clearinghouse for civil rights information, to investigate allegations of vote fraud and to submit reports of its activities, findings, and recommendations to the President and the Congress.

Other members of the United States Commission on Civil Rights are John A. Hannah, chairman; Eugene Patterson, vice chairman; Erwin N. Griswold, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburg, C.S.C.; and Robert S. Rankin. Mr. William L. Taylor is Staff Director.

The Saturday meeting in Montgomery will mark the eleventh anniversary of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Affiliated with the Southern Regional Council, the organization's purpose is "to attain, through research and education, equal opportunities for all people of Alabama."

"Workshop" sessions will be held at the Jefferson Davis on Saturday morning. The public is invited to both the workshop and the luncheon sessions.

President of the Alabama Council is Mr. Nathaniel Welch, formerly of Auburn, and currently residing in Atlanta. He will preside at the meeting.

Phone: 539-4277 or 539-5496

Rec'd 2/15/66

ES

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

2809 GOVERNORS DRIVE, SW HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA - 35805

J. EDWIN STANFIELD, Executive Director
ROBERT S. VALDER, Associate Director

MJ - files
MJ

February 14, 1966

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Mrs. A. W. West, Montgomery
W. L. Williams, Birmingham

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul,

Hello from Alabama. Hope all is well there. I'm writing to see if we might schedule a get-together later this week.

As Ed may or may not have told you, Lewis Black, our RAP man, and I are planning to spend Thursday and Friday of this week in Atlanta. The main purpose of this trip is to acquaint both of us with people and program possibilities.

We will be spending Thursday with Jac Wasserman and persons he has scheduled for meetings. We will spend Friday at SRC and OEO. I"m wondering if you might have some time to spend with us, preferably Thursday night or sometime on Friday.

I don't have anything specific in mind. Just thought it would be good for you and Lewis to get acquainted and for us to spend some time just talking.

If you can't make it Thursday night you might check with Ed. I'm asking him to coordinate our schedule on Friday with the SRC persons we hope to meet with.

We'll see you then.

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob Valder

✓ on Polaski file
file State Councils gen. corresp.

February, 1966

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Paul Anthony, Executive Director John H. Wheeler, President

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

✓ ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
2809 Governors Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama
539-4277 (205)
No director at present
Assoc. Dir. Robert Valder
Chmn. C. G. Gomillion
RAP Dir. Lewis Black

✓ ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1310 Wright Ave.
Little Rock, Arkansas
FRanklin 4-4521 (501)
Exec. Dir.: Nathaniel Griswold
Assoc. Dir.: Ozell Sutton
Chmn.: Walter B. Clancy - Father

✓ FLORIDA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
6241 N.W. 17th Ave.
Miami, Florida
255-5881 (305)
Exec. Dir. August VandenBosche
Chmn. Dr. H. Franklin Willaims
RAP Dir. LaVert Taylor

✓ GEORGIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
52 Fairlie Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia
525-6468 (404)
Exec. Dir. Mrs. Frances Pauley
Assoc. Dir. Oliver Holmes
Chmn. Dr. Joe Hendericks
RAP.Dir. Hubert Thomas

✓ LOUISIANA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Chmn. Dr. James R. Oliver
P.O. Box 2992
Lafayette, La. 70501
(318) 234-1059

✓ MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
306 First Federal Building
Capitol at State Street
Jackson, Mississippi
948-0878, 948-0879 (601)
Exec. Dir. Kenneth Dean
Chmn. Rev. Duncan M. Gray, Jr.

✓ NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
121 E. Third Street, Room 301
Charlotte, North Carolina
FRanklin 6-6833 (704)
No director at present
Chmn. John R. Taylor

✓ SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1330 Laurel Street
Columbia, South Carolina
ALpine 6-8808 (803)
Exec. Dir. Mrs. Alice Spearn
Chmn. John Hills
RAP Dir. L.S. James

✓ TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
1106 - 19th Avenue South
Nashville, Tennessee
297-6568 (615)
Exec. Dir. Baxton Bryant
Chmn. Whit Stokes

✓ VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
4500 Kensington Ave.
Richmond, Virginia 23221
353-8997 (703)
Exec. Dir. Robert L. Combs
Chmn. David Scull

Local Councils with Profession Staff:

✓ GREATER ATLANTA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
5 Forsyth St., N.W., Room 207
Atlanta, Georgia
523-1581 (404)
Exec. Dir. Eliza Paschall

✓ HOUSTON COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
5403 Austin Street
Houston, Texas
JA. 6-1829 (713)
Exec. Dir. Robert R. Alexand
Chmn. Henry Groppe

See Ala. C.H.R.

June 7, 1966

Father Foley
Springhill College
Mobile, Alabama

Dear Father Foley:

I was talking to Charles Wittenstein yesterday and he mentioned that somehow you had not gotten your copy of "The Continuing Crisis". I am very sorry and I am making sure that you will receive all our future publications.

Sincerely,

Edwyn Lewis, Jr.
Executive Assistant

EL/km

Enc.

File
State Councils
"Ala"

June 29, 1966

Mr. Robert Valder
Alabama Council on Human Relations
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Bob:

Please fill out the enclosed forms for your insurance and return as soon as possible to me. To ease record keeping, use your new address.

Best.

Sincerely,

Edwyn Lewis, Jr.
Executive Assistant

EL/km

Enc.

See Ala. Council on Def. Personnel - Insurance

July 13, 1966

Mr. Floyd Leary
1140 Mony Building
1655 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Floyd:

Enclosed is the application from Robert Valder of the Alabama Council. I will forward others to your personal attention as soon as they are received.

Sincerely,

Edwyn Lewis, Jr.
Executive Assistant

EL/km

Enc.

Rec'd 7/14/66

File

MS — See that all necessary changes are made

Done

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

July 11, 1966

MEMORANDUM

To : Friends of ACHR

From : Bob Valder

Subject: Change of Address and Telephone Number for ACHR

This memorandum is to tell you that the Alabama Council on Human Relations is moving its offices from Huntsville to Auburn, Alabama. The main purpose of the move is to locate in an area more central to the entire state.

As of Friday, July 15, 1966, our new address will be:

Post Office Box 1310
Auburn, Alabama 36830.

Our phone number will be (Area Code 205) 887-3438.

Our offices will be located at the corner of College Street and Tichenor Avenue on the Second Floor of the Wright Drug Building.

file
Ala. Council
Cr. ref. "1966 Returns"
Ala. cttee.
re: Contribution Made to Ala.
Council by Nat Welch

December 9, 1966

Mr. Robert Valder
Associate Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 1310
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is our check for $180.00 representing a contribution made to the Alabama Council by Mr. Nat Welch, 2112 Castleway Drive, N. E., Atlanta.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1.

Telephone (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 1310 AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

DR. C. G. GOMILLION, President

BOB VALDER, Associate Director LEWIS BLACK, Director, Rural Advancement Project

File

PA. LC. File

January 25, 1967

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Alfred Radney, Talladega

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Ed:

This letter is with reference to your January 20 memorandum about the paperback books project.

It is my impression that this has been an excellent program, even though there have been some obvious problems. The main problem I am referring to is the lack of an immediate response to proposals and the length of time it has taken to receive books.

From what I have heard, everyone who has received books has been well pleased. Most of them wish more books were available.

So we hope that this program can be continued.

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob Valder

BV:mee

File
Ala. Council

December 13, 1967

Mr. Robert Valder
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is our check for $178.63 representing a portion of a gift of stock from Mr. Nat Welch (2112 Castleway Drive, Atlanta, Georgia). Mr. Welch has requested that this amount be forwarded to you as his contribution to the Alabama Council.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check: $178.63)

Bring up. Jan. 29, 1968

File

January 18, 1968

Mr. Robert Valder
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Bob:

I will be happy to give sort of a general overview of the current scene regionally and nationally. I think this can be done -- in sweeping generalities -- in twenty minutes or so, and I will limit my remarks to that time. Unfortunately, the presentation will be pretty pessimistic in tone and I hope that that won't have an adverse effect on the group.

Will make every effort to be there on the evening of the 2nd. In fact, very likely Ed and I will drive over together.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BOB VALDER, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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Joe Wilson, Huntsville
Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

January 16, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

I would like to first thank you for accepting our invitation to be the main speaker at the seminar at our Annual Meeting in Tuscaloosa, Alabama at the Stafford Hotel on February 3, 1968. I think this seminar has real possibilities, particularly if we can get a bunch of folks there and get them thinking and talking about things.

I guess I am writing mainly to give you my thoughts about the format for the seminar with, of course the topic and nature of your delivery left entirely up to you. What we are doing is asking each of the panelists, yourself excepted, to give a very brief presentation after you have finished. We envision a lengther talk by yourself, but we hope that you don't get carried away.

20 mins or so

One of the panelists is the director of the Alabama State Teachers Association and we will ask him to talk briefly about the state of education, particularly Negro education. Another speaker is a SCLC man and he will speak primary about civil rights--present status, future problems, etc. Another speaker works for the Legal Defense Fund, and he will speak mainly about legal questions with regard to poor folks and government programs and he will talk a little bit about the kinds of information local people need to have in order to secure their rights.

So from this you can see the other speakers will cover civil rights as such, education as such and will throw out a few things about poor folks. Of course, the main idea of this whole thing is to get the audience involved in discussing the topics which the panelists present to them. This will be a very informal session with the audience seated around tables. There will be no speaker's table as such, but there will be a speaker's podium on one of the tables around which everyone is sitting.

It seems to me that you might consider a talk in which you more or less give a general purview of the current scene national and regionally--how you see the present and future with regard to the general question of race, poverty and things like that. I guess you will more or less

set the general tone of the seminar.

Ray Fowler who is the head of the psychology department at the University of Alabama will be the moderator of the panel. I think he will be a most able and capable one and certainly will be able to keep the discussion going at a good pace. The session is tentatively planned to last about two hours with a brief break some place in the middle.

Could you drop me a line just giving me a brief idea what you think about this and if you have any suggestions or ideas which may contribute to a more effective and interesting seminar, I certainly do appreciate all of this, sir.

Oh, by the way, I hope you will be able to get to Tuscaloosa on the night of Friday the 2nd so that you might sit in on our Board of Directors meeting--it is a dinner meeting beginning at 7:00 p.m. I would guess that Ed is coming to the Board meeting and will hope that you could do the same.

See you then. Thanks much.

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob Valder

BV:mee

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BOB VALDER, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

File

ES

MS-16

March 12, 1968

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Mr. Steven McNichols
Ford Foundation
477 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. McNichols:

Attorney Donald A. Jelinek, Director of the Southern Rural Research Project, has just informed me of the Ford Foundation's interest in funding his project using the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc. as an intermediary for such a grant. He has asked me to write to you regarding this matter.

During the past two years I have worked very closely with Mr. Jelinek on a number of projects. And the other two persons on our staff, although to a lesser degree, have also worked with him. The program which we have worked most closely on is the research project which surveyed rural citizens relative to programs, benefits and services of various Federal agencies. In fact I played a major role in constructing the questionnaire for that project. Mr. Jelinek was a speaker at our most recent Annual Meeting on February 3, 1968; our state executive committee has unanimously voted to endorse and co-sponsor the Summer Project which his organization is coordinating. A number of our members and local chapters throughout the state have commended his project.

This letter is specifically intended to inform the Ford Foundation that the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc. is willing to serve as intermediary for Ford Foundation funds for the Southern Rural Research Project.

In the past we have acted as intermediary between foundations and two other organizations in Alabama in a fashion apparently identical to this proposed arrangement. In bothecases our Attorney drew up an "agreement" or "contract" between us and each respective organization; the Alabama Council is assuming that if such a document is deemed necessary by the Ford Foundation that the Foundation will so inform us.

I have just announced my resignation as Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations effective May 1, 1968. My resignation will affect in no way the relationship between the Alabama Council and the Southern Rural Research Project; nor will it in any way affect this proposed arrangement for us to act as intermediary. The President of our Board of Directors will be writing to you in the very near future affirming the intent of the Alabama Council in regard to this and committing the Alabama Council to such an arrangement.

I hope this arrangement can be worked out as our entire staff and our policy board are most interested in and committed to Mr. Jelinek's project.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bob Valder
Executive Director

cc: Mr. Paul Anthony

Mr. Joseph Gannon,
Council President

Attorney Erskine Smith,
Council Attorney

File
Ala. Council

March 13, 1968

Mr. Robert Valder
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Bob:

Thank you for sharing with me your memorandum of resignation. Frankly, I am very happy for you, since the new job sounds like a good one and one that you will do well in. But, I am very sorry for the Alabama Council.

You have done a fine job in Alabama, and I am among a large number of people who know that and appreciate it. I very much hope that in your new job we will have frequent opportunities to work together, and I feel certain that everyone here looks forward to that.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BOB VALDER, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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March 12, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed memorandum. There is nothing I can say which is not said in there.

As I'm sure you know I have always enjoyed working with SRC; I hope we can continue to have a good working relationship.

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob Valder

BV:sb

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

March 9, 1968

MEMORANDUM

To : ACHR Executive Committee
ACHR Board of Directors
ACHR Local Chapter Presidents
Associates and Friends

From : Bob Valder

Subject : My Resignation

It is with a great deal of reluctance and many misgivings and much sadness that I am submitting to ACHR's Board of Directors my resignation as Executive Director and staff member of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc. My resignation is effective May 1, 1968.

Reluctance because I really do like this job and because I am convinced that the Council has great potential which I will not be here to experience as it is reached. Misgivings because the Council has not yet become the kind of organization which I had hoped I could help it become because I have made many professional and personal committments to a number of organizations and friends which I will not be able to honor because, just as the Council is beginning to achieve some stability and effectiveness, my "pulling out" will necessarily cause some degree of instability (temporary I hope) and because I just don't like the idea of leaving Alabama. Sadness because in my almost three years with the Alabama Council I have made many meaningful and treasured friendships with a bunch of great folks--many of these friendships will necessarily develop no further.

On May 1, 1968 I will assume the position of Regional Director. Division of Information, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. My home and office will be in Charlotte, North Carolina while the region I will cover will include the states of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. This will not be a "legal" job as such, but the Legal Defense Fund's Legal Division will be involved in the program from time to time. The major emphasis of this position will be one of working with local organizations in an effort to have a significant impact within those states upon the employment practices and policies of major employers and upon those practices and policies of labor organizations which adversely affect employment opportunities.

Since I've never written a letter of resignation before I don't know if it's "proper" or not to go into some of the reasons, which are essentially personal, which were basic factors in this rather painful decision. But here goes!

Some of those reasons are listed below (but not necessarily in any significant order):

(1) The nature of Human Relations Councils is that much of their work contributes to few tangible results (and sometimes to few intangible results).

(2) Although fund raising and membership drives are necessary and good (they do involve persons to an extent and they help keep local chapters structurally sound), they tend to take an inordinate amount of time--time which could be better used on projects (this is written before ACHR's Executive Committee meets on March 9 at which time actions taken may considerably reduce the staff time currently needed for fund raising).

(3) I have found it to be extremely difficult for a staff person to have much influence in getting local chapters active and effective. Where you have a good, active and effective local chapter (and that's pretty rare) it is almost entirely due to the local leadership and not to state staff personnel; where the chapter is less than desirable (which is not rare) that is almost entirely due to local leadership and there's not much the staff persons can do about it. This is probably the most perplexing and frustrating problem I've encountered with the Council.

(4) It may be me but in spite of all the good folks, etc., I'm just very tired, at least for a while, of Alabama. The oppressive atmosphere, the savage indignities, the near hopelessness and one's near helplessness all demand some respite from the good fight in this state. Cynicism, the implicit assumption that most white people and some black people are basically brutal or at best unconcerned, serious doubts about this country (its priorities, its will, its racism) and other similar beliefs and convictions find extremely fertile soil (and just maybe distort somewhat the reality of what America and people actually are) in the insanity so effectively planted throughout this state. Another place, another job may put some of this in more accurate perspective if in fact these thoughts are not accurate.

(5) But besides those things listed above, which are essentially negative reasons for leaving, there is one other. And that is that I am convinced that whatever abilities or orientations that I might have can be better utilized by and are more closely related to the position to which I am going than is the position of Director of the Alabama Council.

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BOB VALDER, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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file

March 14, 1968

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Mr. Steven McNichols
Ford Foundation
477 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. McNichols:

Mr. Bob Valder, the Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc., has asked that I write to you with regard to the proposed arrangement between the Ford Foundation, the Alabama Council and the Southern Rural Research Project.

By now you have received his letter of March 12 relative to the same matter. I am writing in order to indicate to the Ford Foundation that the proposed arrangement in which the Alabama Council would act as intermediary for Ford Foundation funds for the Southern Rural Research Project has the unqualified support of myself, as President of the Council, and of our policy board.

The fact that Mr. Valder is resigning will not alter this support nor will it change any committments on the part of the Alabama Council which Mr. Valder stated in his March 12 letter.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Joseph A. Gannon

Joseph A. Gannon
President

cc: Mr. Paul Anthony

Attorney Erskine Smith,
Council Attorney

Mr. Bob Valder

File
Ala. Council on
H. R.

March 19, 1968

Mr. Joseph A. Gannon
401 Karter Street
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Dear Joe:

The list of the participants of the conference and other materials were mailed some time ago. I don't know why you didn't get copies. Enclosed is that material.

Also, under separate cover, we are sending you four copies of Kenneth Clark's speech.

I have meant to talk with you about the implications of Bob Valder's leaving. I am very sorry that he is going, but think he has a good job and will do well in it. I know from Bob and others there that there is the question of whether or not the Alabama Council should continue as a staffed operation. I know, also, there are some very hard questions and facts involved, and obviously you and your board have to be very realistic about them. And, I think only you and your board can make the final decisions about them.

Generally, for some years now the Alabama Council has been one of the best of these state operations and has enjoyed superior policy leadership, in spite of whatever frustrations were involved.

This is merely to assure you that I and we here are available to be of any possible assistance. And, whatever structure we set up for the future, or whatever resources we have, I simply want you to know that I will do anything possible to help you financially or otherwise. Mind you, anything possible may be precious little, but I am certainly willing to try.

Should you wish to talk about this, I would welcome a collect telephone call from you at any time.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

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LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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401 Karter St
Huntsville 35805
3-17-68

Dear Paul -

Happy St. Patrick's Day (Stationery is appropriate) -

You told me all attendees at conference in February would receive list of attendees - still awaiting same.

Also - do you have a couple more copies of Kenneth Clark's address of 11/2/67 - would like to place them where they need to be read - Thanks

Sincerely,
Joe Gannon
ACHR

Fee
Acu. Council

~~CES~~
~~MS~~
~~JB~~
Ret MMJ

April 4, 1968

Mr. J. A. Gannon
401 Karter Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Joe:

When you inquire, you inquire! At least I know one person has read the report. I did not know of the Community Relations Conference in California but will share this information with Ed Stanfield,

We don't, at this time, plan a booklet on Alabama Government, though at a later date we may very well do so.

Vernon Jordan
Why not?
Cliff Dix

The two publications you requested are being sent separately. I am very sorry you did not get these routinely.

I am also sharing your letter with Moreland Smith who may be corresponding with you further about your interest in his area.

I shall also mention your interest in the police-community relations program to John Boone, director of our project in Crime and Corrections. He, too, will be in touch with you.

I sincerely appreciate the detail of your interest.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/km

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

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Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

401 Karter St.
Huntsville, Ala.
April 1, 1968

Dear Paul,

Reading your review of program activities for 1967 rings several bells; rather than addressing myself to a number of people, let me impose on you to pass my inquiries or requests to the proper areas.

Page 10 - Re;:" a counterpart to SRC in the Southwest"--are you familiar with the Community Relations Conference of Southern California- 4034 Buckingham Rd., Suite 209, Los Angeles, Cal, 90008 (an association of 85 human relations, labor, religious, and civic groups) ?

Page 16 - (A) Have you seen a book called "Outstanding Personalities of the South", published by News Publishing Co., Box 226, Raleigh, N.C., 27602. This might be a source of valuable contacts.

Page17 -(B) There are two or three such newspapers in L.A. area. While there in December, I met the Associate Director of the Urban League, Mr. John Reagan--office at 2107 W. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal., 90018. He could enter subscriptions for you or send sample copies if you wish to go further afield.

Page 18 - Please send a copy of "A Guide to Programs for Better Homes and Neighborhoods."

Page 26 - Do you plan a "Know Your Alabama Government" ?

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

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Page 32 - Since Huntsville has a Model CitY Program, we could probably put the services of Mr. Moreland Smith to good use--happy to report some 20 members of the local chapter turned out to volunteer services on the working committees established last week by City of Huntsville. For example, we have a committee on Codes and New Technology, headed by a local architect--this area is mentioned on page 33.

What is the "Negro youth culture report" mentioned on page 35? I would like to see this also.

What is your proposal for police-community relations programs mentioned on page 36/ would like our local constabulary to see this if it seems pertinent.

Many thanks for your patient perusal.

Sincerely,

Joe

J A. Gannon

September 16, 1968

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

The Executive Committee of SRC met on Saturday, September 14th, and heard a report of the recommendations of the special SRC-HRC Directors' Committee. The Executive Committee approved the recommendations as submitted in every instance.

It was agreed that the Alabama Council is viable. This means, of course, that you may submit a proposal for project support. The moment I hear from Ford, I will let the directors of the state Councils know what funds are available and offer any other guidance I can on the amounts available and

how we should consider dividing them. And, of course, I will be very happy to talk with you about this beforehand.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj/

P.S. -- After we know about what funds are available, I would find it very helpful if you, Joe, and I could get together.

cc: Mr. Joseph A. Gannon, Pres.
Alabama Council

September 26, 1968

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

While I am very anxious to meet with you and Joe, it would perhaps be just as well if we held off on our meeting until after we know what Ford Foundation is going to do relative to providing funds for assistance to state Councils. While I am not sure they will hold to it, the Ford people have promised me a decision within the next two weeks.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

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September 24, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

We are glad to hear we are viable. At times, in these past years, all of us have had serious doubts.

By a coincidence of sorts the Board of Directors of ACHR had its meeting on September 14th also in Birmingham. The matter of programs and funding took up much of the time.

We are presently in the process of collecting materials and studying state wide programs of all local chapters for the purpose of writing a comprehensive proposal.

I spoke with Joesph Gannon last week and we will be meeting with you as soon as we have some firm proposals and complete our study of local chapters.

We are preparing what we hope will be an extensive report for publication of the local chapter accomplishments for the past five years in ACHR.

You are more aware than we are, I am sure, of the lack of public image for ACHR . It's hard to shake old habits of secrecy and blow ones horn, but we will try mightily to do so.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Brice Joyce

Brice Joyce

BJ:sb

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

Funds received by: ACHR with multiple thanks.

Date: Oct. 14, 1968 Brice Joyce

October 11, 1968

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

Enclosed is your final quarterly payment for the grant-in-aid for 1968.

The absence of a Field Director has slowed up the payment process somewhat. I hope it has not inconvenienced you.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,625.00)

October 18, 1968

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice:

The records left with my by Ed Stanfield indicate that the final quarterly payment to the Alabama Council for the Rural Advancement Project is not due until November 1. However, I assume your letter means that you need these funds earlier. Therefore, our check for $3,000 is enclosed.

Please acknowledge receipt of these funds on the enclosed copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check; $3,000)

Rec'd 10-22-68
Brice Joyce

Paul - we always have to do this. Our monies are chronically short
BJ.

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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October 16, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

We have not receive the quarterly grant-in-aid check for our Rural Advancement Project.

Please acknowledge if we are to receive the Rural Advancement Project's quarterly check, or if there are any difficulties we are not aware of.

Sincerely,

Brice Joyce/SB

Brice Joyce

BJ:sb

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

MS

October 30, 1968

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Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St. N. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

Many thanks for the invitation to the Southern Regional Council's Annual Meeting.

It will be good to meet with you and the state directors to discuss the future of our Southern Councils.

As usual things are really tight around here now that we are in the winter quarter. I am, for one, grateful for your offer of assistance to us here in Alabama.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Brice

Brice Joyce

BJ:sb

THE FIELD FOUNDATION
100 EAST 85TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10028

file

December 9, 1968

Mr. Brice Joyce, Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.
303 A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Mr. Joyce:

I wish we could, but I can't give you any encouraging word regarding your proposal of November 18. It arrived here too late to be considered at our Fall board meeting. Given the pattern of grants that seem to be developing here, I am not optimistic about prospects for a later proposal.

This proposal included a report on your use of our special grant of last Spring. We are glad to have that, and it is a record of good work.

Thank you also for your comment on my memo to the Southern Regional Council.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

LWD

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LD:la
cc: Paul Anthony

December 9, 1968

Mr. Brice Joyce
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
303-A Foster Street
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Brice;

We are pleased to enclose our check for $189.02 which represents a contribution to the Alabama Council from Mr. Nat Welch.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (Check: $189.02)

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

December 12, 1968

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Paul:

I have just written Nat thanking him for his contribution to the Council. As you know, we really need the support of people like Nat.

Holiday greetings to all at SRC!

Sincerely,

Brice Joyce/sb

Brice Joyce

BJ:sb

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

file

January 6, 1969

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Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Paul:

After a bout with the Hong Kong flu, I am finally about to go again on half my cylinders. That's the reason for the delay in answering your letter.

Please accept from me the deepest gratitude of the Alabama Council on Human Relations for the help we are to receive from you at S.R.C. for the coming year. I don't need to tell you it's badly needed.

We will continue to send you the quarterly reports even though you will not require them.

Happy New Year to all at S.R.C.

Sincerely,

Brice

Brice Joyce

BJ:sb

file

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC

303-A FOSTER STREET
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
JANUARY 14, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO : Board of Directors
Local chapter presidents

FROM : Brice Joyce

SUBJECT: Annual Meeting
Resignations

The Annual Meeting has of necessity been postponed until the 14th and 15th of February or one week later than originally planned. Alabama State ran into a conflict with their Founder's Day Meeting and thus we were asked by Dr. Watkins to move our dates. As I have told you, the college facility is superb and the meeting rooms ideal. Sister Julien of St. Judes City, Montgomery, Dr. Reva Allman of Alabama State and Mrs. V. A. Chambers of Huntsville are in charge of the program for the Saturday meeting. You will be kept up on developments as they progress.

Mr. William Harrison has taken up full time employment with SWAFCA. He has sent his formal resignation to Mr. Joseph Gannon. It is effective February 1, 1969. Mr. Harrison has been working on a full time basis with the Cooperative for the past several months. This will, however, leave the position of Associate Director vacant.

Mr. Lewis Black, the Field Director, has also resigned to take a permanent position with the Federation of Southern Cooperatives. He will continue to work in the same area of the Blackbelt, but he will be concentrating on Credit Unions. The grant from the Ford Foundation for Mr. Black's work was about to run out. It is fortunate that Lewis will be able to continue, without any break, his fine work in the Green-Hale County areas of Alabama.

The Budget Committee and the Nominations Committee will meet in this office on January 18, 1969 at 10:00 a.m. I am sure they will discuss both matters at the time.

For your quick comprehension

(1) The Annual Meeting is at Alabama State on February 14 & 15, 1969

(2) Mr. William Harrison has taken up full time employment with SWAFCA effective February 1, 1969.

(3) Mr. Lewis Black has taken a position with the Federation of Southern Cooperatives effective around February 1, 1969

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

FINANCIAL REPORT - DECEMBER, 1968

RECEIPTS

	This Month	Year to Date
Membership & Contribution	$578.02	$ 8,556.18
S.R.C. Grant-in-Aid		10,875.00
Foundation Grant		40,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts		2,946.27
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$578.02	$62,377.45

Budget Expenditures:

Accounts	EXPENDITURES Budget	This Month	Year to Date
Director's Salary	$18,600.00	$ 660.74	$ 7,547.47
Associate Director's Salary	7,800.00	661.22	7,308.99
Secretary's Salary	4,900.00	371.90	4,035.36
Fringe Benefits *	2,000.00	126.72	1,309.53
Staff Travel	4,300.00	329.97	5,691.01
Rent	1,500.00		
Office Supplies & Equipment	1,800.00	58.58	1,862.53
Telephone	1,700.00	194.25	2,836.89
Postage	1,200.00	136.00	642.00
Printing	600.00	26.24	186.92
Literature	200.00		112.68
Advertising	100.00	52.00	187.00
Petty Cash	100.00	15.00	108.00
Conferences	1,000.00		
Board of Directors	1,000.00		1,327.76
Refunds to Local Chapters	2,500.00		766.88
Accounting	200.00		95.00
Contingencies	1,000.00		550.00
Miscellaneous	500.00	231.62	1,474.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$41,000.00	$2,864.24	$36,042.27

*This amount includes FICA and insurance policies.

RECAPITULATION

Balance on hand December 1, 1968	$4,488.98
Receipts during December	+ 578.02
Total	$5,067.00
Expenditures during December	-2,864.24
Balance on hand December 31, 1968	$2,202.76

Balance in Savings Account	$7,709.00
Balance in Checking Account	+2,202.76
TOTAL BALANCE	$9,911.76

1969 MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT

Local Councils:

	This Month	Previous	Total
Greater Birmingham	3	8	11
East Alabama	12	21	33
Huntsville	0	3	3
Mobile	6	7	13
Montgomery	0	0	0
Muscle Shoals	1	4	5
Talladega	0	0	0
Tuscaloosa	5	2	7
Out-of-State	4	2	6
TOTAL	34	47	81

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT
FINANCIAL REPORT - DECEMBER, 1968

RECEIPTS

	This Month	Year to Date
Southern Regional Council	$	$9,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$	$9,000.00

EXPENDITURES

Budget Expenditures:

Accounts	Budget	This Month	Year to Date
Director's Salary	$ 7,400.00	$539.66	$5,858.52
Travel	1,800.00	63.47	1,324.67
Fringe Benefits (1)	600.00		295.32
Secretarial Service (part-time)	250.00		91.58
Telephone	725.00	81.00	848.68
Rent (including utilities)	525.00	42.17	429.95
Office Supplies & Equipment	100.00		40.57
Postage	150.00		
Miscellaneous	50.00		940.88
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$11,600.00	$726.30	$9,830.17

RECAPITULATION

Balance on hand December 1, 1968	$1,376.69
Receipts during December	+ 00.00
Total	$1,376.69
Expenditures during December	- 726.30
Balance on hand December 31, 1968	$ 650.39

June 20, 1969

Mr. Joseph A. Gannon
President
Alabama Council on Human Relations
401 Karter Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Joe:

We hear a number of rumors about the plans of the Alabama Council for the future, including the fact that its director has resigned and that the Council will merge with the Alabama ACLU. Would you be good enough to inform me of what decisions have been made and where matters now stand?

I am particularly interested in what decisions you have made relative to your tax exemption or how your tax exemption may be affected by these decisions. On several occasions we have urged that foundations make grants to the Alabama Council in support of other programs in that state, rather than through us in an obvious effort to strengthen the hand of the Alabama Council. I have an

inquiry of that nature now that I would like to act on as soon as possible. Some word from you would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

June 25, 1969

Mr. Joseph A. Gannon
President
Alabama Council on Human Relations
315 Jordan Lane
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Dear Joe:

Thank you for bringing me up-to-date on the Alabama Council.

Technically, since the Alabama Council now has no staff and does not maintain an office, the remainder of this year's grant would not be forthcoming. However, under the circumstances, I see no real choice but for us to make the final two quarterly payments as they are due so that you can at least continue some activities. And, of course, we will hold open the hope that some means can be found to re-staff the program.

Relative to our follow-up on suggestions made at the Annual Meeting. It was clear that in a broad sense most of the suggestions made related to economic development. We, therefore,

determined that the most sound response to those suggestions would be to change, in some instances, the emphasis of certain of our programs; try to expand them, and attempt to find fudding for them. Enclosed is the final action as approved by the Executive Committee.

We are now in the fund-raising stage, and it's a very bad time to be trying to do this, Given recent events with the House Ways and Means Committee, Foundations are tending to be very cautious until they know where they stand.

It now happens that the grant I referred to related to the Alabama Council and is the one from the Field Foundation. I gather you have already received the funds from Field.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure - 1. (A Proposal for the Creation of an Economic Development Center)

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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315 Jordan Lane
Huntsville, Ala. 35805
June 21, 1969

Paul Anthony, Exec.Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia, 30303

Dear Paul,

In response to yours of June 20, this will confirm that our director, Brice Joyce, resigned in May to begin work with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Birmingham.

At an executive board meeting, held March 28, Brice indicated his intentions and the possibility of co-sponsoring a director with ACLU for a year was discussed. We met with ACLU board members in late April to pursue this further and they said they would call on us for a joint board meeting in June to review candidates. Just this week, we heard that their current State Director, Rick Singer of Tuscaloosa, is resigning to leave the area, which will further delay any such action.

We discussed this move at great length with Erskine Smith of Birmingham who has long been our counsel. He assured us that we were not jeopardizing our tax exempt status, and that this can be retained by as simple an expedient as one meeting a year of as few as three board members.

What we envisioned was not a merger but simply a co-sponsorship of a director who would provide services to both organizations. Each organization would keep its own board and "do its own thing" without necessarily endorsing any actions of the other component.

We are closing the office in Auburn as an unnecessary expense. My home will be the forwarding address of Council mail and I will bring the books of account here. We will continue to receive monies for Selma Inter-Religious Project, Southern Rural Research Project, and Southern Communities Organization, for each of which we maintain separatec checking accounts, and pay their expensex as rendered, from their respective funds.

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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In brief, we see the emphasis and responsibility shifting back from the state director to the local chapter officers and membership. We believe there may be more motivation to raise funds at the local level for spending at the local level rather than supporting a skeletal state structure. Chapters have been encouraged to propose local projects which would be funded out of general operating funds at the discretion of the State Board.

Now I have a question. At the annual meeting in November, several proposals for new directions were made to the staff by the Board of S.R.C. Since I participated on one of those advisory panels, I would like to read the quarterly reports regarding implementation of said proposals. Can you send me copies of these at your convenience?

Cordially,

Joe

J.A. Gannon, Pres.
ACHR

P.S. We look forward to hearing more about that foundation grant you mentioned.

November 18, 1969

Mr. Joseph A. Gannon
315 Jordan Lane
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Dear Joe:

Please forgive me this long delay in acknowledging your letter and the report on the Alabama Council.

I, too, am very concerned about the decision of the ACHR Board and cannot help but feel that it is an unwise one. Keep me posted, and I am prepared to come over any time my presence would have anypotential value.

Your resume is in our active file and I will do anything I can to call it to the attentionn of any inquiry I get. This is, however, the worse time in our decade to get into this field. Agencies

are breaking up, the role of foundations and funds available are very uncertain, and literally hoards of good people are leaving the federal government. Nevertheless, I hope something can be worked out.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

TELEPHONE (205) 887-3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

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Mrs. Paul McCoy, Huntsville

BOARD MEMBERS
Dr. Joseph D. Bettis, Tuscaloosa
McKinley, Bailey, Huntsville
Mrs. Johnnie R. Carr, Montgomery
Mrs. Joan Cashin, Huntsville
Mrs. Laura Daly, Talladega
Mrs. Clifford Durr, Montgomery
Thomas de Jefferson, Tuscaloosa
Rev. V. A. Edwards, Tuskegee Institute
Dr. L. H. Foster, Tuskegee Institute
Rev. George Gardner, Tuscaloosa
Mrs. Fannye Harris, Tuskegee Institute
Rev. Phillip Huckaby, Birmingham
Mrs. Willie King, Auburn
Dr. Frederick Kraus, Birmingham
Mrs. George Lamb, Mobile
Dr. Ralph H. Lee, Jr., Huntsville
Rev. Everett McNair, Talladega
Mrs. Thelma Mullins, Sheffield
Dr. Emmett Parker, Tuscaloosa
Miss Nadine Pate, Florence
Earl Pippin, Montgomery
J. E. Pierce, Montgomery
Mrs. Dorothy Raine, Mobile
Don Ring, Huntsville
Alfred Radney, Talladega
Jerry Roden, Jr. Auburn
Louis Sheffield, Florence
Mrs. Nancy Spears, Auburn
Mrs. James Walbert, Birmingham
Joe Wilson, Huntsville
Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

315 Jordan Lane
Huntsville - 35805
10-22-69

Dear Paul -

Enclosed is newsletter covering Saturday's meeting in Birmingham.

The SIRP plan is enclosed also. This was rejected for the time being in favor of funding a director and continuing to "do our thing" as in the past. I honestly feel that this is retrogression and do not share Jerry Roden's optimism about raising funds either in the state or outside, purely in the name of ACHR -

Since 2/3 of the Board were not there, I am anxiously awaiting their reaction - if there is one. Needless to say, if you know of any candidates, you may pass on names of selection committee

We have an inquiry from Michigan State U.

which is compiling a "Directory of Urban Affairs Information & Research Centers" - probably you have one too.

I indicated to those present that you would like to meet with us in a month or so but had no affirmative reaction - Their first concern seems to be selection of a candidate before they talk about anything else.

Will keep you posted.

Regards.
Joe Gannon

P.S. Speaking of candidates, please put my own resumé in your file - I am sure opportunities in social service come to your attention from time to time and you may think of an outlet for an accountant/administrator with a social conscience - I would like your comments and advice -

TELEPHONE (205) 887 3438

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303 A FOSTER STREET AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830

BRICE JOYCE, DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

LEWIS BLACK, DIRECTOR, RURAL ADVANCEMENT PROJECT

October 22, 1969

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President
Joseph A. Gannon, Huntsville

Vice Presidents
Dr. Raymond Fowler, Tuscaloosa
Dr. George H. DeBoer, Florence
Rev. John Martin, Montgomery

Secretary
Mrs. Bill Reed, Huntsville

Treasurer
William Pace, Sheffield

Members at Large
H. D. Coke, Birmingham
Dr. C. G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute
Mrs. James Kennedy, Mobile
Mrs. Paul McCoy, Huntsville

BOARD MEMBERS
Dr. Joseph D. Bettis, Tuscaloosa
McKinley, Bailey, Huntsville
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Mrs. Dorothy Raine, Mobile
Don Ring, Huntsville
Alfred Radney, Talladega
Jerry Roden, Jr. Auburn
Louis Sheffield, Florence
Mrs. Nancy Spears, Auburn
Mrs. James Walbert, Birmingham
Joe Wilson, Huntsville
Paul Woolley, Jr., Montgomery

Since our Director left in May, there has been very little "communication" in this Council, even though we consider it one of our most important products.

As President, I have a responsibility to keep you informed on "what's happening" and this letter is intended to do that. However, let's remember it's a two-way street and I would like a response from each of you, telling me "what's happening" in your area.

As most of you know, Brice Joyce went to work for Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Birmingham on 5/26/69.

With the help of VISTA Tom Winter and his wife, Patty, we kept the office in Auburn open through 6/20/69. At that time, the equipment and files of ACHR were transferred to the Lee County Head Start office.

The financial operations were audited by McChesney and Machen in Auburn and audit reports have been received. The bank accounts in Auburn and Birmingham were closed and new accounts opened in Huntsville as follows:

Savings-$12,000 Checking-$1,798.10

The official address for Council mail is now my home address until other arrangements need to be made. If you refer **anyone** to the Council, please use this address:

315 Jordan Lane, NW
Huntsville, Alabama 35805
(phone: 837-4638)

At a meeting of the Executive Board in March, it was proposed that we consider joining forces with ACLU. We met with this group in April, but the plans were not pursued by ACLU after their state president left this summer.

The Board met again on October 18 in Birmingham. Out of 34 members contacted, only 12 responded by attending. While we recognize that some had valid reasons for absence and so stated, this kind of attendance is certainly one measure of our commitment and not a very favorable one. If you feel personally disinterested, or feel that you cannot make a positive contribution, you owe it to the Council to suggest that we seek a replacement for you.

Attendees at the Board Meeting were:

Dr. C.G. Gomillion	Louis Sheffield
Dr. Ray Fowler	Nancy Spears
Dr. George DeBoer	Frankie King
Joe Gannon	Jerry Roden
Alfred Radney	Joe Wilson
Dr. Everett McNair	Don Ring

Members reviewed a joint program with Selma Inter-Religious Project, as proposed by Dr. Ray Fowler. After extensive discussion the alternatives were outlined by the President. It was moved by Jerry Roden, seconded by Don Ring that the Council take steps to hire a new State Director and that the Director would then explore further association and joint efforts with SIP. This motion passed by a vote of 7-3, and the President was called upon to appoint a Selection Committee to locate candidates for interviews as soon as possible.

The Selection Committee is as follows:

Mr. Don Ring	Mr. Joe Wilson	Dr. George DeBoer
307 Monte Sano Blvd.,SE	2808 Moss Road	Florence State University
Huntsville, Ala.	Huntsville, Ala.	Florence, Ala. 35630

If you know of any likely candidates, please advise one of the above members at once.

Additionally the Council responded to an appeal from the Interfaith Committee for Human Concern in Mobile. Since this group is doing what local chapters should be doing, we felt this was worthy of our support. It was moved by Jerry Roden, seconded by Frankie King, that we contribute $1000 to this organization. It will be presented on behalf of ACHR by Mrs. Janice Kennedy, board member from Mobile.

In a final action, Dr. DeBoer moved that we remove him as signatory on the new bank accounts in favor of Mr. William Pace of the Muscle Shoals Chapter. This motion was passed. Other signatories are Joe Gannon and Jane Reed.

While no specific action was taken, it was generally agreed that local chapter support would be greater if chapters could retain at least 50% of their collections for local use and contribute 50% to support of State Director's activities. We feel that control of pledges, membership lists, collections and follow-up can be much more effective at the local level and save the Director a bookkeeping chore.

If you will each respond with your reaction to these transactions and news of your area--particularly what action programs you have or plan to start--we will attempt to respond with another letter, consolidating these reports for the benefit of all chapters. We urge each of you to reproduce this and distribute as many copies as you feel necessary among your local chapter membership.

Hopefully,

J. A. Gannon, President

RESUME

PERSONAL DATA

Name:	Gannon, Joseph A.	Birth Date:	January 27, 1924
Address:	315 Jordan Lane Huntsville, Alabama 35805	Status:	Married, 3 dependents
		Minor Children:	Aged 16, 17
Phone:	837-4638	Wife's Occupation:	School Teacher
Security Clearance:	Secret		

EDUCATION

School/College	Course	Date Completed	Degree
St. Mary's Academy Hoosick Falls, N. Y.	College Entrance	June, 1941 Valedictorian	Diploma
Manhattan College New York, N. Y.	Business Administration	1941-1943	
Siena College Loudonville, N. Y.	Business Administration	June, 1948 Cum Laude	B.B.A.
Company Sponsored			
N.A.F.I. - Detroit	Methods-Time Measurement	1951	
A.H. Rice - Pittsfield	Statistical Quality Control	1958	
Sperry - Clearwater	Computer Applications Seminar	1961	
Thiokol - Huntsville	Government Contracting Univ. of Alabama	1964	
Northrop - Huntsville	Concepts of Computing IBM-Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1966	

EMPLOYMENT RECORD

Total Years Full Employment 26

Total Years Supervision/Management 22

Employment Record cont'd

Division/Facility	Period	Job Title	Experience Areas
Northrop Corporation Huntsville, Alabama	Sept. 1965 to Present	General Super. Finance	General & cost accounting, establishing division system graphic controls monthly statements, financial forecasting, overhead projections and controls.
Thiokol Chemical Corp Huntsville, Ala	Apr 1963 Sept 1965	Controller	Job order cost system, overhead budgets, financial forecasting, contract status reports, computerizing cost data, directing 19 employees in all phases of general and cost work.
Sperry Microwave Electronics Co Clearwater, Florida	Nov 1959 Apr 1963	Cost Accounting Supervisor	Composite job order/standard cost system, material, labor and overhead controls and distribution, invoicing and sales summaries, cost manual, programming liaison and computer input controls, monthly cost entries
Philmont Mfg. Co Englewood, N. J.	July 1959 Nov 1959	Cost Accounting Director	Operation sheets, production scheduling, quality control, labor distribution, material cost controls, factory procedures.
A. H. Rice Co Pittsfield, Mass.	Apr 1958 July 1959	Asst. to Director of R&D	Research cost system, quality controls, budgets, writing procedures & process specifications, research library, pilot lab production control.
National Automotive Fibres Cohoes, N. Y.	Mar 1948 Feb 1958	Asst. to Division Manager	Developing standard cost system, industrial engineering, estimating & pricing, hiring, production supervision, purchasing, inventory controls, scheduling, customer contacts.
Cluett, Peabody & Co Troy, N. Y.	Mar 1945 Sept 1947	Supervisor Sales Analysis	N.C.R. recap controls, sales reports, sales office control accounts, consignment inventories.
Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst. Troy, N. Y.	May 1943 Mar 1945	Accounting Clerk	Contract billings, payroll deductions, labor distribution, audit workpapers.

JOB OBJECTIVES

(1) To fully utilize my breadth and depth of experience in a managerial accounting position such as controller or cost manager, wherein I may exercise a voice in policy and operational decisions.

(2) To be of service in this capacity, not only to my employer, but to the community in which I live and find my fulfillment.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

I was born in upstate New York and completed elementary and secondary education within fifteen miles of my birth place. I began college in Manhattan and completed two years before the School of Business Administration was forced to close because of World War II. Within a year, I was married and enrolled in night school at Siena College, where I attended 4 1/2 years to obtain my degree. Because of a heart murmur, I was not accepted for military service, but it does not hinder me in any manner in pursuing my normal course of activities.

My working career began in May of 1943, prior to enrolling in night school in January, 1944. During the final terms (fall 1947, spring 1948), I worked part-time for a certified public accountant because of the heavy academic load. Up until 1959, I worked briefly in institutional accounting, but principally in the commercial area of textiles, serving the automotive trade. In this area, I had an opportunity to plan and direct manufacturing operations and acquired a much broader base of experience than many accountants.

In 1959, I was introduced to the aerospace sector of our economy and found it a startling change from the dynamics of the automotive industry. With all the frustrations inherent in government contracting, the past ten years have nevertheless been a stimulating process of re-education and re-appraisal. I have been particularly intrigued by my exposure to computers (UNIVAC & BM) recognizing that the management accountant must make maximum use of these tools to keep abreast of rapidly expanding technology and the consequent need for prompt decisions based on current facts and projections.

AFFILIATIONS

Business, Professional

National Association of Accountants North Alabama Chapter	See N.A.A. Bulletin - April 1966 "Accountants in the Space Industry"

Civic

Tennessee Valley Council, B.S.A.	Finance Chairman - 1966-1967
Association of the U. S. Army	Treasurer - 1967
United Givers Fund	Solicitor - 1967
Model Cities Program - Huntsville	Education Committee - 1968
Association of Huntsville Area Contractors	Housing & Education Committees - 1966-1969

Social Service

Harris Home for Children - Huntsville	Finance Chairman - 1965-1969
Alabama Council on Human Relations (Affiliated with Southern Regional Council-Atlanta)	Huntsville Chapter President - 1967
Concentrated Employment Program-Huntsville	Policy Advisory Committee
Neighborhood Thrift Shop (Church Women United)	Board Member
Sisters of Concern Club	Advisory Board
St. Joseph's Social Action Committee	Chairman
Community Action Program	Active liaison with Program Directors, VISTA volunteers - referrals, recruiting and promoting

TO: ACHR Board

FROM: Francis Walter and Jack Drake

ABOUT: Possible merger of Selma Inter-religious Project with ACHR

I.

After talking over the idea of a merger with Ray Fowler we decided to set down our first thoughts about it immediately. The need for pooling resources and pursuing common goals has been felt for some time by many in ACHR, the ACLU and indigenous Black Movement groups. A practical effort to do this, involving ACHR, ACLU and the Selma Project, was tried last year and, as you know, failed. It was felt that such a merger would intensify the power of each group and better allocate our resources. Frankly too, these groups were under the pressure and/or encouragement of foundation people to unite. It was indicated by these people that if the middle-class and intellectual liberals in Alabama could get in some sort of rational coalition with some of the Black Movement in the state money would be forthcoming. ACHR and SIP are already being supported in large part by the same foundations.

Rural Black organizations in Alabama - SWAFCA, the Freedom Quilting Bee, FRIEND, Inc, and the rural county Movement groups have often expressed regret at having little relationship with others in the state who share their aims but not their geography. ACHR's work with a credit union is a good example of what could be done.

Today the need for a pooling of our resources is even greater. The state is losing young lawyers, teachers, social workers, clergymen, college students and socially conscious young people because we have no active state apparatus to hold, support and utilize them.

Both the total number of these expatriates and the percentage of them who do not desire to leave has increased recently. The Student Movement is radicalizing and defining life styles for young people in Alabama as elsewhere. There are also these new factors: the victory in Greene County, the beginning success by the NDPA of uniting separate elements in the state, the new interest for politics in Black dominated counties, the increasing erosion of civil liberties, and (if we can half guess, half predict) a new ability of some liberal Whites to cast off the role of White supremists and a thereby new openess of Blacks to accept coalition, assistance and common projects.

An active, program oriented, state-wide membership organization is ripe for development. In the area of social action and human relations it could unite people even as the NDPA has in the realm of politics. We would encroach on your knowledge and responsibility if we said anything now about the place of chapters and their local programs. That must be given serious thought.

One of SIP's chief functions is to serve as a reference center and broker for grass-roots groups in the Black Belt. We try to provide them with technical assistance and information. Absorption by a membership group in Alabama would help us do this. What we propose would unite a membership organization with an action group that likes to help others develop and carry through projects.

II.

Once SIP and ACHR had merged, what would be the structure of the new organization? The new organization would operate out of a Central Office, located in Tuscaloosa, and a Field Office, located somewhere in the Black Belt. The Central Office would be staffed by a Director, Director of Legal Counsel, Coordinator, and two secretaries.

At this time the Field Office would be manned only by the Field Director. Following is a job description of each staff position:.

A. DIRECTOR

SIP's Director, Francis X. Walter, serves as a technical consultant to grass-roots organizations in the Black Belt. His primary area of expertise is in the field of economic and social development. As Director of the new organization, Mr. Walter would continue his efforts at locating and assigning technical assistance to grass-root groups and improving the quality of life in rural Alabama.

B. DIRECTOR OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Jack Drake is presently Director of Legal Counsel for SIP. He would continue in this capacity under the new program, and would make his services available to rural, grass-roots organizations. Once the merger of SIP and ACHR has been effected, the new project could easily obtain funding for an additional staff attorney. This additional attorney would be available all over Alabama to take traditional civil liberties litegation. and assist the former ACHR Chapters in legal matters. The new attorney would in effect, assume the once-planned role of a full-time ACLU attorne Funds for this position could be raised by June, 1970.

C. COORDINATOR

The Coordinator of the New Project would be responsible to all current ACHR Chapters. He would function as a liason between these chapters and would attempt to develop new chapter programs. He would handle all administration responsibilities of the program, including fund-raising and the development of a communication framework (e.g. editing a newsletter, research work, writing pamphlets etc).

D. FIELD DIRECTOR

This position would be filled by a grass-roots leader from the Black Belt. He should be a person with some experience in business management and organizing. In addition where applicable, he could function as a lay-advocate in welfare hearings.

E. SECRETARIES

SIP presently employs Mrs. Patricia Page as its secretary. Mrs. Page, already pressed for time, needs the aid of an additional secretary, preferably one with experience as a legal secretary.

The new organization would continue as a membership body, but with new emphasis on utilizing the technical and professional expertise of the membership. Each member, who desired to do so, would automatically become a member of a revolving technical assistance panel. The panel would make its services available to poor people all over Alabama.

III.

Are the two organizations financially capable of effecting a merger? At present SIP operates on an annual budget of approximately $30,000. A copy of SIP's current budget is attached to this memorandum. Naturally that $30,000 is committed to SIP's current program. At present ACHR has approximately $13,000 on hand with a newly announced grant of $12,000 forthcoming from the Southern Regional Council, or a total of some $25,000. The additional expenses to be incurred by the merger are roughly estimated next for an entire year's operation:

BUDGET FOR ADDITIONAL
EXPENSES INCURRED AFTER MERGER

SALARIES		
Coordinator	$ 8500.00	
Field Director	8500.00	
Secretary	5000.00	
		$22,000.00
TRAVEL		
Coordinator	2500.00	
Field Director	1000.00	
		$ 3,500.00
CENTRAL OFFICE EXPENSES		
Additional telephone	500.00	
Supplies	1500.00	
Add. Rent	1000.00	
Equipment	1500.00	
		$ 4,500.00
FIELD OFFICE EXPENSES		
Rent	500.00	
Equipment	500.00	
Phone	500.00	
		$ 1,500.00
MISCELLANEOUS		
Reserve Fund	1000.00	
FICA	750.00	
		$ 1,750.00
	TOTAL	$33,250.00

This budget includes only additional expenses and does not reflect SIP's current annual budget of approximately $30,000.00. The new project would have a budget of approximately $65,000.00.

Of course the above expenses are slightly inflated because the merger would be accomplished half way into SIP's fiscal year. Nevertheless this rough estimate gives an idea of the type commitment that would have to be made by SIP and ACHR. Naturally as has been mentioned earlier, the merger would greatly enhance fund-raising possibilities for both organizations.

IV.
What would be the composition of the new Board of Directors? Probably the quickest and easiest way to set up a new Board would be to ask each board to elect a set number of members to serve on the new Board. If, for example, the new Board were to be comprised of 30 members, then ACHR's Board would elect 15 while the SIP Board would choose the remainder.

V.
From a practical stand point what would be the steps to be followed by each group to achieve a merger? Upon the advice of counsel and after consultation with a Certified Public Accountant, the following steps should be taken by ACHR:

A. ACHR would amend its Articles of Incorporation to reflect its name change and to make the new Board composition possible;

B. If ACHR is not incorporated then it should be incorporated immediately;

C. ACHR would elect its new Board members;

D. The Selma Inter-religious Project would be dissolved in accorda with its amended Articles of Incorporation, and all its assets would be transfered to the newly named Non-Profit Corporation.

orig announcement to Jim Wood w/copy of this ltr 12-10-69

December 10, 1969

Mr. Joseph A. Gannon
President
Alabama Council on Human Relations
315 Jordan Lane
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

Dear Joe:

I have your announcement of the Board meeting in Birmingham on December 20th.

If you feel it would be helpful, Jim Wood could come over to be of any help he could. Among other things, he would be in a position to further interpret the new tax bill and what implications that contains for SRC and ACHR. If you think it would be best not to have us represented, please do not hesitate to say so. However, Jim will hold that date until he hears from you.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

file

MAR 15 1970

EAST ALABAMA CHAPTER

OF THE

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 145 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA 36088

March 12, 1970

Mr. Paul Anthony, Director
Southern Regional Council
#5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia, 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

This is to confirm my telephone conservation with your secretary on March 12, 1970.

You are invited to be our guest speaker on April 7, 1970, at 7:00 P.M. The meeting will be held at the Wesley Foundation, 131 South Gay Street, Auburn, Alabama.

If there are any further questions, you can contact me at the above address or (205) 727-2340.

Yours truly,

James M. Hopkins, II, President
East Alabama Chapter of the
Alabama Council on Human
Relations, Inc.

JMH:mw

1½ block from Adm. Bldg.
Off I-85 - Airport Rd exit.

to stop sign - bear left on Glenn Ave.
Pass shopping on left into old Auburn
Turn left at 3rd Traffic lt. into Gay.
go thru 1 lt - to middle next block.

June 2, 1970

Mr. Jerry Roden, Jr.
Alabama Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Jerry:

We haven't forgotten you, but Ford hasn't send us any money yet.

You will hear from us the moment we hear something.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA:jb

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

May 23, 1970

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Time flies by at a dizzying pace these days, with the Council and SEASHA taking up all spare moments after I get through with my University duties--which are complicated by student unrest. But all goes well, except for the fact that "little" necessary things like the attached proposal don't get done on time.

I trust that the proposal isn't too late--that I did not take too much advantage of your saying "no rush." For I am really eager to get underway with reasonable assurance that I can stay on the road at a rapid pace during the next few months.

Since I saw you, we have worked out our internal problems in SEASHA well enough that all of us are convinced that we are stronger than ever. In the process of SEASHA and other business, I have bumped into people from three counties who are interested in exploring the possibility of developing local Council chapters. We have laid some solid plans for further development of the East Alabama Chapter. Lewis Black and I have reached some very satisfactory agreements with Francis Walter on cooperative plans for working with Selma Inter-religious Project. In my contact with some of our students during campus unrest, I have gained some insights into possibilities for some vital Council activities in college and university towns. And, I have begun developing the basis for cooperating with the American Civil Liberties Union by working with some local leaders.

Hence, despite all of the rush and all of the concern about campus unrest, Alabama politics, and SEASHA, life is fruitful these days. And the rewards--when they do come--make the hectic pace and the psychological battering more than worthwhile.

Thanks to you and other members of the SRC staff for the very helpful insights and counsel given during my day with you.

Sincerely,

Jerry

Jerry Roden, Jr.

July 22, 1970

Mr. Jerry Roden, Jr.
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Jerry:

We have noted the phone numbers.

I think it would be best to wait until you are here to discuss further reports and accounting. Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA:jb

JUL 22 1970

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

July 14, 1970

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

There are three principal reasons for this little note:

(1) To give you the complex of numbers that will enable you and others at SRC to locate me by phone (I find from correspondence that I am catching up on that Kitty Griffith also failed to get me).

Office Phone - 821-1503 (we share this and an office with a branch of Head Start temporarily, so it isn't listed under the Council's name. But my secretary, Mrs. Bernice Jackson, is there with my itinerary when I am not.)

Home Phone - 887-6469

Wife's office phone - 826-4700 (I also give my wife, Becky, my itinerary, including phone contact information, and she will be happy to pass along information or to get in touch with me and give me a message.)

(2) To ask what kind of reports SRC expects of us nowadays. Has there been any change from the old monthly financial report and the quarterly activities report.

If we are not already behind on something besides financial reports, I can get the answer to number two later this month when I visit you on financial reports, I have checked with our auditor, Don McChesney, who wishes to wait until we get the funds and records from Florence to review our entire accounting system. He has checked and found satisfactory my interim system of recording and accounting for the small amounts I have scraped together to keep going.

(3) To let you know that everything except that bit about the transfer of funds is working well toward a real revival of the Alabama Council. I will give a detailed written report to you, our Board, and chapters next month -- and an oral one to you when I come over later this month.

Sincerely,

Jerry Roden, Jr.

Jerry Roden, Jr.
Executive Director

JR,Jr./btj

PHONE AREA CODE 202 NA. 8-8140

B. S. McCUTCHEN
PRESIDENT

R. VANCE BRYCE
MANAGING DIRECTOR

SEP 4 1970

HOTEL HARRINGTON

Washington, D. C. 20004

September 1, 1970

Mr. Paul Anthony, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

The Alabama Council's report due "about September 1" is going to be a few days late -- because the undersigned overscheduled himself. A chapter tour last week carried into the weekend, and then it developed that I needed to get up here to begin trying to thread this D.C. maze on behalf of some cooperatives we are interested in and on behalf of Head Start (East Alabama).

I am working on the report at odd moments here. Will wrap it up and get it off as soon as I get back to Alabama the latter part of the week. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Jerry Roden, Jr

Jerry

SAMPLE ROOMS AND GUEST ROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED — RADIO IN EVERY ROOM

SEP 17 1970

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

September 15, 1970

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Members of the Finance Committee

FROM: Jerry Roden, Jr., Executive Director

RE: Budget and the Need and Plans for Raising It Within Alabama

The Budget and the Need to Raise It Here

Attached is a tentative $24,000 budget for the State Office of the Alabama Council on Human Relations for the year 1971. My basic proposal is that we set out to raise that amount within the State of Alabama between October 1, 1970, and September 30, 1971.

In view of our past experience, my proposal may at first glance seem unrealistic. But certainly, it will be much more unrealistic for us to attempt anything significantly less. Mr. Paul Anthony at Southern Regional Council has confirmed in cogent terms my own findings that we can no longer expect outside assistance for our basic operations. Our reserves are very limited. Hence, if we go out to raise less than our minimum annual needs, we in effect sign the death warrant of the Alabama Council.

On the other hand, if we set out intelligently to raise our basic budget, we have everything to gain: (1) If we succeed, we are on our way. (2) If we fall short, we can call on our reserves, learn from our experiences, and make it the next time. (3) In either case, our determined effort will make very likely outside support for special projects.

Finally, let us note that we are talking about a budget equivalent only to that of a medium-sized church with the whole state of Alabama in which to raise it.

Plans for Raising the Budget

To raise the proposed budget, I suggest two basic approaches: (1) A more extensive and more intensive membership and contribution campaign. (2) Methods of fund raising generally new to the Alabama Council.

I. Membership and Contributions:

(A) Membership--Let us note at the outset that 10,000 members at $2.50 each (the state office share of a single membership) would provide the necessary State Office budget with $1,000 to spare and at the same time would provide $25,000 in operating funds for our local chapters. I am recommending precisely that goal to you--the recruitment of 10,000 members between October 1, 1970, and May 1, 1971.

To attempt such goal with any reasonable hope of success, we need to employ the proliferation technique. According to this technique, the basic membership committee of each chapter--a large committee of 10 or more people--sets out to recruit five members for each committee member during the month of October. Each member recruited during October is asked to recruit five members in November, and each member recruited in November is asked to recruit five members in December. At the end of that time our membership campaign is complete, each chapter has 1560 members or more members, the state as a whole has 12,480 members, our budget is over subscribed, and we can get on to other things. Here are the figures for the skeptical:

October 10 x 5 = 50 + 10 = 60
November 50 x 5 = 250 + 60 = 310
December 250 x 5 = 1,250 + 310 = 1,560

Of course, no plan ever works perfectly the first time around. But why not begin perfecting this one now?

Before we leave the subject, let us note that membership--a large membership--is essential for ACHR success for many reasons other than budgetary ones. For that reason I am recommending that we make state-wide the special $2.00 poverty membership that now applies only to East Alabama. This low cost membership is not subject to division with the chapters and hence yields an adequate amount for State Office servicing.

In keeping with the same principle, I am asking that the regular student membership of $3.00 be excepted from the rule for division with chapters to enable the State Office to make an anticipated intensive effort on campuses and with our young people's organization self-sustaining.

Finally, I am asking that this committee establish under its aegis a state membership committee.

(B) Contributions--Some people had rather give than work, some had rather see a few people than many people, and a few of our members are already devoted enough to the Council to contribute rather than simply pay memberships. All of these people merit consideration in a special contribution campaign. Let us note that only 4,000 people contributing an average of only $10 per month will provide the $24,000 state budget and $24,000 to our chapters.

I am also recommending this goal, but as a long-range goal to be fully achieved by 1974. For 1971, I am recommending a goal of 1,000 people contributing beyond membership. Among these should be a few, making very large special gifts.

Since securing contributions and special gifts is a special job, I am asking this committee to establish under its aegis a State Contributions Committee to help me complete plans on this phase. At the same time, I am requesting you to secure Board authorization for a plan that will permit contributors to earmark funds for either state or local use on special projects. As it stands, one can, at least theoretically, earmark gifts for local projects but not for state projects. In most cases, the division should be 50-50, but there may be times when exceptions will prove desirable either way.

At the same time that we are developing detailed plans for this phase, I wish to encourage each chapter to develop its own contributions committee and to proceed along lines already established. I would also like to encourage chapters to work cooperatively with the state office where there is a special gift potential of $500 or more. In such cases, a joint visit by the appropriate chapter person and the executive director seems in order.

II. New Methods

(A) Newsletter--I would like to begin next month printing a newsletter with a built-in subscription potential. The basic plan is to print a minimum of six issues a year and charge $3.00 per subscription to those who pay only minimum dues and to individuals in related organizations. All Council members who contribute beyond the minimum dues and the officers in related organizations would receive free copies. In this newsletter, we will seek to cover not only Council news but also major developments in the human relations-civil rights-economic development fields. And through it we will seek to promote interagency cooperation. Frankly, during the first year I would only hope to make this project self-sustaining, but thereafter it would become a source of supplementary income.

(B) Council - Church Coalition--To promote a religious commitment to human brotherhood, we would like to join hands with any church groups who are willing. In order to make this effort self-sustaining, we would like to establish a group membership fee of $50 for each church, Sunday School class, missionary society, etc. that has the desire and courage to join. Frankly, I do not feel that we should ever seek to do more than make this a self-sustaining effort, but we should endeavor to build into it a sound financial basis for expanding the movement itself.

(C) Special Events--Two kinds of special events--benefit suppers and benefit talent shows--seem particularly suited to ACHR chapters because

through these we achieve some of our real goals in the process of raising funds. I would like to encourage chapters to sponsor such events for the benefit of local projects and on behalf of our state essay contest. In keeping with this idea, I would like to plan to make our Annual Meeting and planned Awards Banquet self-supporting affairs.

Enough for the moment--Now for your reactions.

TENTATIVE BUDGET

January 1-December 31, 1971

I.	Employees Salaries & Benefits	
	(A) Executive Director	$ 9,300
	(B) State Office Secretary	3,900
	(C) Fringe Benefits (Social Security & Insurance)	900
II.	Staff Travel	6,000
III.	Phone	900
IV.	Postage	900
V.	Office Supplies & Machines	1,000
VI.	Meetings & Training Sessions	1,000
VII.	Miscellaneous	100
		$ 24,000

SEP 22 1970

grant file

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
~~P. O. Box 409~~
Auburn, Alabama 36830

September 15, 1970

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Chapter Officers and Board Members

FROM: Jerry Roden, Jr.

RE: Chapter Officers Workshop and Board Meeting at the Russell Erskine Hotel in Huntsville September 25 and 26

Attached is the tentative agenda for our Board Meeting and Workshop. The tentativeness is largely a matter of filling in the names of the remainder of the speakers and performers. The general plan as indicated is rather firmly set. President Ed Russell and his Huntsville Chapter are going all out to help us make this meeting a memorable one.

I hope that you will respond by providing a good audience to reward their efforts. We should have a minimum of three people from each chapter--a maximum of whatever you will.

Registration fee for the complete meeting will be $13.50 per person--that figure includes dinner Friday night, lodging Friday night, and lunch Saturday. Anyone wishing to eat the two meals and lodge elsewhere may register for meals only for $5.75. Guests from nearby chapters may attend any sessions on a selective basis. But we will need an advance listing, particularly from Huntsville and Muscle Shoals Chapters, of people planning to attend either the dinner or the luncheon only. Tickets to the dinner only will be $2.50, to the luncheon only $2.25.

Except for members from the new chapters, the expenses of individuals attending this meeting should be borne by either the chapter or the individual. The State Office can, however, pay the cost for any chapter and deduct the amount from the chapter's share of contributions next quarter. The State Office can also exchange checks with individuals paying their own expenses, thus making the expense tax deductible.

Whatever your plans, please let us know them by Wednesday, September 23, at the latest so that I can make firm reservations.

ALABAMA COUNCIL

Tentative Agenda
Board Meeting & Officers Workshop

Friday
September 25, 1970

5:00 - 6:00 p.m.	Registration
6:30 - 7:00 p.m.	Soul Session
7:00 - 8:00 p.m.	Dinner
8:00 - 9:00 p.m.	Open Board Meeting--Featuring: (1) "The Church & Human Brotherhood", Mr. Townsend Walker, State Chairman of ACHR's Religious Commitment Committee (2) Regular Council Business

Saturday
September 26, 1970

9:00 - 9:10 a.m.	Welcome to Huntsville, Mr. Ed Russell, Huntsville Chapter President
9:10-- 9:30 a.m.	A Look Ahead, Mr. Lewis Black, President ACHR
9:45 - 10:30 a.m.	Planning Your Programs 9:45 - 10:00 General Presentation 10:00 - 10:30 Discussion Session
10:45 - 11:30 a.m.	Conduct of Meetings 10:45 - 11:00 General Presentation 11:00 - 11:30 Discussion Session
12:00 - 12:30 p.m.	Lunch
12:30 - 1:00 p.m.	Guest Speaker (AHAC President)
1:15 - 2:00	Community Organization 1:15 - 1:30 General Presentation 1:30 - 2:00 Discussion
2:15 - 3:00	Membership and Volunteer Recruitment and Fund Raising 2:15 - 2:30 General Presentation 2:30 - 3:00 Discussion
3:00 - 3:15	Young People's Report and Turn in Evaluation Sheets

Adjournment

March 3, 1971

Mr. Townsend L. Walker, Sr.
Chairman, Committee on Church and Brotherhood
Alabama Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 4285, Farley Station
Huntsville, Alabama 35802

Dear Mr. Walker:

I very much regret that our schedules are such that no appropriate person from SRC can be with you on March 15-16, for what sounds like a very good meeting with excellent participants.

Again, my sincere regrets.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA:jb

February 27, 1971

Mr. Paul Anthony, Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

A few days ago I sent you a hastily prepared information sheet regarding a symposium which will be held in Birmingham March 15 and 16 on the theme "The Church and Racism: Prospects and Methodologies for Effecting Change through the Institutional Church."

This is to advise you of a slight change in plans. Instead of meeting on March 15 at the Parliament House Motor Hotel, we'll meet at the Civic Center Holiday Inn, which is located at 2230 10th Avenue North.

One can never know in the planning stages what good will come out of such an event as this. Those of us who have worked on it, however, do feel that there is a considerable potential for good in this symposium. We are hopeful that you will be able to join us both on the 15th (when we'll have dinner at 7 and talk) and the 16th when the main program starts at 9 AM at McCoy United Methodist Church.

Very truly yours,

Townsend L. Walker Sr.

Townsend L. Walker, Sr.
Chairman, Committee on Church and Brotherhood
Alabama Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 4285, Farley Station
Huntsville, Alabama 35802

February 24, 1971

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

I am enclosing a fact sheet on a symposium which will be held in Birmingham March 15 and 16. We would be happy to have someone attend from the SRC.

Sincerely,

Townsend L. Walker, Sr.
7608 Saxon Drive SW
Huntsville, Alabama 35802

BIRMINGHAM SYMPOSIUM
Birmingham, Alabama
March 15 & 16, 1971

THEME: THE CHURCH AND RACISM - Prospects and Methodologies for Effecting Change through the Institutional Church

PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Will Campbell, Mr. J. Herbert Gilmore & Mr. Metz Rollins.

ARRANGEMENTS BY: Alabama Council on Human Relations
Committee on Church and Human Brotherhood

PEOPLE INVITED: Alabama clergymen

****

Participation on March 15 will be limited to Messers Campbell, Gilmore and Rollins and the members of the Alabama Council's Committee on Church and Human Brotherhood (about six people). This will be a very informal affair. We'll have dinner in a private dinking room at 7:00 PM at the Parliament House Motor Hotel (420 South 20th St.), after which we'll talk in a very informal way about church and race and any other aspect of life today which might be appropriate.

On March 16, we'll meet with Alabama clergymen at McCoy United Methodist Church, which is located at 8th Avenue North & Eighth Street West (Arkadelphia Road) - - across the street from Birmingham Southern College. Registration will start at 8:30 AM and the program will begin at 9:00 o'clock. The program will be something like this:

9:00 - 10:30: Mr. Gilmore

Coffee

10:45 - 12:15: Mr. Campbell

Lunch

1:30 - 3:00: Mr. Rollins

Coffee

3:15-4:30: Comments and discussion around the question, Where do we go from here?

April 20, 1971

Mr. John P. Greer
President
John Greer Company
P. O. Box 143
Roosevelt, N. Y. 11575

Dear Mr. Greer:

Perhaps the most productive way for you to proceed with your plans is to contact Mr. Jerry Roden, Executive Director, Alabama Council on Human Relations, P. O. Box 409, Auburn, Alabama 36830.

We would be very interested in being informed as your plans develop.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA:jb

cc: Jerry Roden

CABLE ADDRESS:
"JAYGREERCO"

PHONE: (516) 379-0739

John Greer Company
POST OFFICE BOX 143
ROOSEVELT, NEW YORK 11575 U. S. A.

April 12, 1971.

Mr. Paul Anthony, Director
Southern Regional Council
5 - Forsythe, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia - 30303 -

Dear Mr. Anthony:

We are indebted to Mr. Sid Levy of The Kiplinger Washington Editprs for your name and address.

My family and I are the owners of a Farm in Claiborne, Alabama (80 miles North of Mobile on the Alabama River), and we plan to start a CANNERY in order to provide jobs for thevery poor people there. We would also buy their vegetables -- grown especially for the CANNERY -- which would be most helpful too. At one time this was a great Cotton Producing section, but I'm sure that you know what happened to " King Cotton " and the black man after the creation of artificial textiles came into being.

I attended Agriculture School at Tuskegee, and also at the University of Illinois; but never having worked in the field, I'm not too current. Also, we will need all of the help and counciling and funding that we can get.

Any and all help and cooperation in this matter is most gratefully appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN GREER COMPANY

John P. Greer

John P. Greer,
President

JPG/vb

46.1

MAY 13 1971

May 10, 1971.

Mr. Jerry Roden, Executive Director
ALABAMA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama - 36830 -

Dear Mr. Roden:

I have been advised by Mr. Paul Anthony, Executive Director, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC., to contact you in reference to our plans and efforts to help the very poor people of Monroe County Alabama.

My family and I are the owners of several hundred acres of land on U. S. Highway #84 and the Alabama River, in Claiborne, and we are going to establish businesses, and Cooperative-Farming Programs to create jobs and provide income for the very poor people. We are now trying to raise funds to organize and start these programs. As soon as we can, we are moving to Monroeville, Alabama; so that we can better work out each Project, one at a time.

Your help in any way will be most gratefully appreciated, and maybe you can best assist us now by telling us how you function.

Incidently, is the " C. G. Gomillion, Vice President " of the Southern Regional Council, the same famous Professor of Sociology who taught me, and is a Dear Friend from Tuskegee Institute ?

Forgive my delay in writing you, but we have been extremely busy, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN GREER COMPANY

John P. Greer,
President

46.1

September 27, 1971

Mr. John P. Greer
President
John Greer Company
P. O. Box 143
Roosevelt, N. Y. 11575

Dear Mr. Greer:

I am pleased to learn of your visit to Alabama, and of your contacts made there.

Regrettably, the Council has no funds from which we could provide assistance.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA:jb

CABLE ADDRESS:
"JAYGREERCO"

AUG 20 1971

PHONE: (516) 379-0739

John Greer Company
POST OFFICE BOX 143
ROOSEVELT, NEW YORK 11575 U. S. A.

August 16, 1971.

Mr. Paul Anthony, Executive Director
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia - 30303 -

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Since receiving your most kind letter last Spring, I have visited with Mr. Jerry Roden (Alabama Council), John Brown (SEASHA), talked with Mr. Lewis Black (Alabama Council), and Dr. C. G. Gomillion. The consensus, generally speaking, is that I start a " CAT-FISH " FARMING operation on my farm in Claiborne as soon as funds can be raised; but, I should move to the scene of action (Claiborne, Alabama) NOW ! However, this can only be accomplished if I can obtain subsistence " Seed Money " and/or a job preferably working with and for one of the Southern Cooperatives near my own land in Monroe County Alabama (Claiborne).

In hopes that you might be willing to help me in any of the above, I'm enclosing a copy of my resume.

Your assistance and cooperation is wanted and needed, and I am grateful for any help which you might be willing to offer.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN GREER COMPANY

John P. Greer

John P. Greer,
President

JPG/vb

cc: Mr. Jerry Roden
Dr. C. G. Gomillion

JOHN P. GREER, JR.
31 Frederick Avenue
Roosevelt, New York 11575

(516) 379-0739

-Business Management

-Rural Training Programs Administrator

AVIATION - Private Pilot, Single Engine Land, License No. 125955. Special CPT Training in Meteorology, Navigation, Regulations, and Aircraft & Engine Mechanics. Three civilian Aircraft and Engine Mechanics' licenses. Chief Mechanic (one of three), Tuskegee Institute Division of Aeronautics, responsible for 25 aircraft and 12 mechanics. Trained as an Air Transportation Technician at Lawson Field, Fort Benning, Georgia. Flight Operations, Non-Commissioned Officer in charge, 8th A.C.R.S.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR: Kept maintenance records of 25 aircraft as chief mechanic, Division of Aeronautics, Tuskegee Institute, and supervised 12 mechanics. Flight Operations Non-Commissioned Officer in charge, 8th ACRS. Operated Postage Stamp and Parcel Post Windows, Tuskegee Institute Post Office, without a single shortage of cash drawer. Assisted in the training of liquor dealers to obtain more effective displays for maximum sales, and conducted market surveys. Served as General Manager, and President, John Greer Company, an export firm selling ignition service parts and diesel spare parts. Set up work schedule, sold and planned fast selling promotions with several Chain Headquarters' Buyers, performed public relations, handled numerous complaints, and assisted in training new salesmen. Received many favorable comments on set-up and balanced layout of Photo-offset, illustrated circulars. Helped formulate policy for Schenley Distillers and Lever Brothers Company. Prepared proposals, visual, written, and oral.

MERCHANDISER: Prominent in making a premium liquor, I.W. Harper, a top seller in Metro New York through merchandising. Used live turkey displays and other unique ideas to promote liquor sales. Developed, proved to superiors that "position" and proper location are essential for impact selling displays of liquor, foods, soaps, detergents, margarines, toothbrushes, and dentifrices. A proponent of shelving merchandise according to type and family usage.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS: Active member of Memorial Presbyterian Church. Chairman, Community Center Building Fund. Community political activities to better school system's education board, and working to conquer growing narcotics problems. Police Boys Club. Worked with several local community organizations for the improvement of our town.

SALESMAN: Most effective in selling John Greer Company exports to foreign buyers and via mail order. Sold liquor dealers on idea that their customers would buy premium priced liquors. Usually exeeeded all sales quotas, 99 our of 100 times. Top salesman in unit selling toothbrushes and dentifrices. Sold many successful promotions to Chain Headquarters' Buyers. Won several Sales Awards and Contests. Proponent of and firm believer in "Truth-in-selling." Wrote my own orders, without buyer supervision, in several large Wholesale Accounts. Used in assisting superiors train new salesmen. Chain Headquarters Salesman for Lever Brothers Company, selling "Chains" with from 20 to 140 stores. Sold people on accepting new ideas and proposals. Sold buyers on on their need of our New Products.

PUBLIC RELATIONS: Ability to get along well with nearly everyone. Handled numerous complaints, satisfactorily, Tuskegee Post Office. Lisison between Liquor Dealers and Schenley Distillers. Explained new Cooperative Merchandising Agreement Programs to Chain Store Management as changes evolved. Conducted delicate Market Surveys (ethnic). Satisfactorily solved many problems with individual store owners concerning pricing, late deliveries, coupon redemption, price increases, damaged merchandise.

FIRMS

1/63 - Present	Lever Brothers Company, Salesman, Account Executive
12/61 - Present	John Greer Company, General Manager, President
5/59 - 7/62	Schenley Distillers - Salesman/Merchandiser
8/50 - 5/58	Schenley Distillers - Salesman/Merchandiser (Temporary Economy Laf-off, May 1958, May 1959)
5/46 - 7/50	U.S. Post Office, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Clerk
5/44 - 4/46	AAF - Flight Traffic Clerk, 8th A.C.R.S. and Non-Commissioned Officer, Flight Operations.

EDUCATION:
University of Illinois - BA Biochemistry Major -1939-40
Tuskegee Institute - BA Biochemistry Major - 1940-42
U.S.A. F.I. - Accounting, doing Military Service
Pace College - Business Courses - 1953
Long Island University - Business Courses - International Trade
New York Institute of Technology - Business Courses - Industrial Real Estate

MISCELLANEOUS:
N.A. I. (Private Pilot Organization)
Roosevelt Sportsmen Rifle & Pistol Club - Secretary
National Rifle Association - Member
Memorial Presbyterian Church - Member
Community Center Building Fund - Chairman

PERSONAL DATA:

Age 48 (Born: Knoxville, Tennessee)
Married (Two sons, married)

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

P.O. BOX 409 AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
LEWIS BLACK, PRESIDENT MRS. BERNICE JACKSON, SECRETARY
JERRY RODEN, JR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 1, 1971

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Director
The Field Foundation
100 East 85th Street
New York, New York 10028

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

Our associate director, Mrs. Nancy Spears, visited in your office recently and may wish to do so again in the near future.

For that and other reasons, I owe you, her, and the Alabama Council an explicit answer to a question you raised with ACHR indirectly through our mutual friend Nat Welch.

You asked: Why can't and won't ACHR, Selma Inter-Religious, and Southern Rural Research Project unite? The question is trenchant and pertinent. I am not sure that I can answer it completely, but will do the best I can.

First, let me say that such merger is not out of the question--at least as far as ACHR and SIP are concerned. We made a serious effort a little more than a year ago and failed at that time--perhaps, as you suggested, because of personality differences, but if so, only partially for that reason.

The main differences related to emphasis and method. The Selma Project is dedicated to improving conditions in one of the worst areas of the Black Belt--and is doing a good job there. ACHR is committed to a state-wide task. The Selma Project sees little hope of significant local financial support. ACHR is committed to a program designed to generate eventually a self-supporting program.

Our first attempt at merger failed, then, as I understand it because ACHR was unwilling to limit its scope primarily to the Black Belt and was unwilling to give up its efforts to become self-sustaining at some point in the future.

In the meantime, we do remain--as you suggested--as poor as church mice. And we may be coming to New York with hat in hand. However, when we do so, we will not be seeking operating funds, per se, but supporting funds for a project or projects that we believe can become self-sustaining after two or three years.

Also, in the meantime, Francis Walter and I have agreed to get together again and review the possibility of merger at some point in the future. If we can effect that one, others will become feasible. But I do not think that we can force the issue without losing support from volunteers in both agencies.

Let me note, however, that ACHR is actively cooperating now not only with the agencies mentioned but also with numerous others, including American Friends, NAACP, SEASHA, SWAFCA, Alabama Coalition for Better Education, and the Alabama State Association of (poor people's) Cooperatives.

Looking back, I can see that even this rather long explanation may not cover some questions you have. And, even more important, we may not have full benefit of your ideas from the brief letter that you wrote Nat on February 22. If you would like to spell out in detail just what you mean by merger and just how you see that it would work advantageously, ACHR will welcome your suggestions--and further questions, if you have any.

Sincerely,

Jerry

Jerry Roden, Jr.

JR,Jr/btj

Jay - Send State Council addresses as requested. File Alabama list.

Dear Council,

We lost our list of all the State Council Addresses...Could you please send it to us.

Thanks.....

Mailing Address:
Alabama Council on Human Relations
P. O. Drawer 1632
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Copy Mailed
9/8/72
JA

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46.1

September 13, 1972

Mr. Lewis Black
President
Alabama Council on Human Relations
20 Washington Street
Greensboro, Alabama

Dear Mr. Black:

The Southern Regional Council will hold its annual meeting on December 1-2, 1972, at the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta. I want to extend a cordial invitation for you to attend this meeting and to participate in programsdiscussions. The Council will be very happy to pay your expenses to this meeting. I would appreciate it if you would return the enclosed hotel reservation card.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

George H. Esser, Jr.
Executive Director

GHE:syc

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1972

Officers

Mr. Lewis Black
20 Washington Street
Greensboro, Alabama 36744

Dr. George DeBoer
First Vice President
Florence State University
Florence, Alabama 35630

Rev. Jerry Ridling
Second Vice President
P. O. Box 1949
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dr. C. G. Gomillion
Third Vice President
308 Bibb Street
Tuskegee Institute,
Alabama 36088

Mr. James Kolb
Treasurer
Route 2, Box 90
Luverne, Alabama 36049

Mr. James Kidd
Secretary
1504 First Ct., W.
Birmingham, Al 35208

- Members at Large-

Mr. Alfred Radney
9 Church Street
Talladega, Alabama 35160

Mrs. Joan Cashin
416 Owens Drive
Huntsville, Alabama
35801

Mr. Townsend Walker
7608 Saxon Dr. S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35802

REGULAR BOARD MEMBERS
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Mrs. Jessica Battle
Rt. 1, Box 255
Hurtsboro, Al 36860

Mr. Edward Russell
3604 Pulaski Pike, N. W.
Huntsville, AL 35810

Dr. Glenn Howze
P. O. Box 1095
Tuskegee Inst., Ala.36088

Mr. Jesse Ridgeway
Luverne, Al 36049

The Rev. Harry Pritchett
2105 Covemont Dr., S.E.
Huntsville, AL 35801

The Rev. James Marshall
1056 Washington Street
Montgomery, AL 36104

Dr. Roger Woodworth
343 Lucas Street
Florence, AL 35630

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P. O. Box 1463
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720 South Hall Street
Montgomery, AL 36104

Mr. G. T. Miller
Rt. 1
Luverne, AL 36049

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705 W. Battle Street
Talladega, AL 35106

The Rev. Ralph Galt
5501 Court G
Fairfield, AL 35064

Dr. Everett MacNair
Talladega College
Talladega, Ala. 35160

Mrs. Alberta Murphy
13 Hillcrest
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401

Dr. Leon W. Bonner
132 Chase Rd., N. E.
Huntsville, AL 35811

Dr. David Burhans
8912 Seaton Dr., S. E.
Hunstville, AL 35401

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305 9th Court W.
Birmingham, AL 35204

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2820 Moss Drive
Huntsville, AL 35810

Mr. Talbert Shaw
4103 Nelson Dr., N. W.
Huntsville, AL 35801

Mr. Paul Woolley
186 Duncan Dr.
Montgomery, AL 36105

The Rev. V. A. Edwards
P. O. Box 58
Tuskegee Institute,
AL 36088

The Rev. Michael Blackwell
128 6th Ave. S.
Birmingham, AL 35205

Mr. John Bevins
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401

Mr. Joe Mallisham
3028 20th Street
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401

Mr. James Hopkins, II
P. O. Box 145
Tuskegee Institute,
Alabama 36088

Local Presidents Not Included on Board

Mr. Phillip Huckaby
4824 University Drive
Huntsville, AL 35811

Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd
P. O. Box 394
Eufaula, AL 36027

INFORMATION SHEET ON ROBERT E. HUGHES

I. FAMILY - Born 1928, son of Dr. and Mrs. M. P. Hughes of Gadsden. Dr. Hughes is a well-known medical doctor having practiced in Gadsden for over 50 years. The Hughes family is one of the pioneer families of Alabama, my great grandfather having come to the state in 1828 and founding the city of Gadsden. On his large landholdings he established a cotton plantation worked by over a hundred slaves. His sons were officers in the Confederate army.

II. EDUCATION -

A. University of Alabama - A.B. Degree, double major in political science and history, 1945-48. Two quarters work on M.A. in political science.

1. Significant courses - public administration, administrative law, international law, legislative processes, public opinion, Jeffersonian and Jacksonian democracy, political theory.

2. Extra-curricular activities - President of the University Religious Council, awarded Bell Harrison scholarship for outstanding religious leadership, secretary of Pi Tau Chi honorary religious fraternity, secretary of Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity, Student Forum, International Relations Club, R.O.T.C. Officers Club, Association for the United Nations, charter member of the Alabama Student Conference for Civil Rights and chairman of the University chapter, Methodist Youth Caravan work in Pennsylvania in 1948.

B. Emory University, Georgia, Candler School of Theology - Bachelor of Divinity Degree, 1949-1952. One quarter of work on Master of Theology degree, 1952.

1. Significant courses - religious sociology, education, and psychology, "The Negro in America", journalism, social psychology, social anthropology, "Leadership", "Communism", and ageneral course in the Town and Country School.

2. Extra-curricular activities - I organized and served as chairman of a large group of students who served as volunteer orderlies at the Negro and white emergency clinics of Atlanta's Grady General Hospital. One our chief purposes was to stand as a buffer between Negro patients and extremely prejudiced hospital policemen and interns. Through a court trial, we secured the removal of a white policeman when I witnessed beating a Negro girl.
I also organized a group of volunteer students who served as counselors for Negro and white youth awaiting trial in the Fulton County Juvenile Court.
Vice-president of Theology School student body, chairman of Atlanta area of the Student Volunteer Movement, member of bi-racial Georgia Conference for Human Rights, Atlanta Intercollegiate Council, student membership in the Southern Regional Council. During last year in seminary was granted request to have a dark-skinned Indian student as a room-mate.
Summer of 1951 - Methodist Youth Caravan work in Cuba. Worked with mixed church congregations and youth groups, often under the direction of Negro pastors. The experience of living in the unsegregated Latin American culture was very meaningful.

III. Experience -

A. Laboring experience - During 1952-53 I spent a year working largely in situations which afforded firsthand experience of laboring conditions which included: Laborer in iron ore pits of Minnesota, farm-hand in wheat harvest of Alberta, Canada, dish-washer and utility seaman for 2 months on Panamanian flag tramp steamer sailing between N.Y.C. and South America. January-February, 1953 - worked with small Panamanian Seaman's Union organizing ships in N. Y. harbor. Brought the practice of American firms sponsoring Panamanian flag fleets with inhumane laboring conditions to the attention of officials in the International Labor Organization and the U. S. State Department. February-April, 1953 - guard in the Security Section of the United Nations Secretariate assigned to General Assembly and Human Rights Commission sessions. June-September, 1953 - worked my way to Europe on a freighter and attended World Council of Churches Ecumenical Institute in Geneva, Switzerland. After close of the school traveled over western Europe, returned to England, joined National Maritime Union, and worked my way back to America on a freighter.

B. Pastoral experience - October, 1953 began active ministry, joining Methodist North Alabama Conference and ordained deacon. Assigned to Rockford Circuit, Rockford, Alabama, with three rural churches where I am presently located. Chief concern in my work has been the organization and cultivation of Laymen to take responsibility. To date, I have had six articles published in the secular and religious press, two of them feature articles in nationally circulated religious magazines.

Race relations - At present I am working with several of my laymen to bring together a cross-section of Negro and white leaders in each community in the county to form a mediation group to which they would agree to bring all problems arising in the future. Over these community groups will be a county-wide organization set up along the same lines. This plan has excellent chances for success here in Coosa County because several Negro and white leaders have endorsed it.

My plan is to complete the organization in the near future as a model project for rural areas and then give it state-wide and South-wide publicity. Arrangements have been made with the religious and secular press on this matter.

IV. Ultimate goal - My ultimate calling is to foreign mission work under the Methodist Board of Missions in India or Africa. Therefore, any other field of endeavor apart from my present pastoral work would finally have to be cleared by the personnel secretary of the Board.

CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM H. MARMION
BIRMINGHAM

SECRETARY-TREASURER
H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM
MONTGOMERY

HONORARY CHAIRMAN
HENRY M. EDMONDS
BIRMINGHAM

VICE-CHAIRMAN
DONALD COMER
BIRMINGHAM

VICE-CHAIRMAN
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TUSKEGEE

ALABAMA COMMITTEE

OF THE

COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
~~ANNISTON~~ Montgomery
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MRS. J. H. McCOY

MONTGOMERY
MRS. H. N. GIBBS

TALLADEGA
~~DUELL G. GALLAGHER~~

also Rev. James Brettmann, Rector
St. John's Episcopal Church
Montgomery, Ala.

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
GEORGE S. MITCHELL

TO

KACK STONEY:

The Alabama Division elected, at its Feb. 4 meeting the same four officers that it had last year: Whitsit, Chairman; Bell, Vice-Chairman; Thrasher, Secretary; Brooks, Treasurer.

To its Executive Committee in the room of four vacancies it elected A. D. Gray of Talladega, J. D. Hunter, Powers McCloud, and Charles B. Henry. Henry was described as a Birmingham attorney.

Ala Div

190 - What Kind of South
4 - Race in The News
5 - Greenville
1 - Nov 1949 N.S
1 - Mar 1950 N.S.
1 - Sept 1950 N.S
1 - July - 1950 N.S
10 - Nov 1950 N.S

Mr. Byrd's address-

Until further notice -

444 East 20th Street
New York, N. Y.

c/o Morgenweck

THE GLORIOUS FULFILLMENT OF HOPE

A three point sermon
by
Reverend and Mrs. Robert E. Hughes

TEXT: "That which was foretold has come to pass."
-Hezakiah 12:7

I Blessed are they who shall be called Dorothy Forrest Hughes: for they shall bring great happiness into the dwelling place of their parents.

II Blessed are they which weigh seven pounds and four ounces at birth: for surely the Lord will increase them in size and stature.

III Blessed are they who are born in the second month of the year, especially on the twenty-eighth day: for they shall rule over the household of 1101 Magnolia Curve in the city of Montgomery, Alabama

Ala -

Rev Robt. (Bob) Hughes - Exe. Sec -

office: Room 206 Moore Bldg
Montgomery, Ala.
ph.

res: 1101 Magnolia Ave
Montgomery Ala.
ph. 3-6645

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF
. . . . FRED B. ROUTH . . . .

=Bob Hughes=

1. Student religious Assoc. meeting this afternoon.
2. Student Gov'n-assoc - meeting this afternoon.
3. ministerial assoc - meeting this afternoon.
=

Disgusted with what went on — with student refusal to follow law and order —
40-50-75 agitators —
— most were rubber workers —

B'ham - worked with W.C.C. - States Rights —
pin-down who is leading agitation -

Temporary bar to Negro Students, not permanent —

Bd meeting at 10 a.m.

PHASE ONE

Jan. I PREPARATION FOR ANNUAL MEETING

A. Orientation meeting of district consultants at state office.

B. State office mail out annual meeting notices and programs.

C. District consultants given responsibility to see that the district is represented at the annual meeting. Consultants compile lists of prospective members with consideration given to a minimum of one white person and one Negro from each county. The persons on this list receive:

1. a form letter of invitation with meeting program enclosed from the state office;
2. a personal letter of invitation from the consultant;
3. if at all possible a personal visit by the consultant or an Alabama Council member.

Feb. 8 II STATE MEETING

A. Speakers--

An outstanding white person to point up the problem which we face followed by an outstanding Negro to suggest steps toward a solution.

B. Organization of Districts on PROVISIONAL BASIS

Separate meetings of delegates from each district. The meeting will be presided over by the district consultant. Object is to give delegates an opportunity to:

1. become familiar with one another;
2. receive an explanation of the purpose of the district

organization;

3. elect temporary district officers (co-chairmen, secretary-treasurer);

4. Select location and date of district meeting.

C. Payment of dues

Old members and prospective members will be encouraged to and be given the opportunity to pay annual dues.

Feb. 9-26 III FIRST DISTRICT MEETING

A. Objective--

1. To give those attending the state meeting the opportunity to implement their vision by committing themselves to building an Alabama Council program in their district.

2. To begin a concerted membership drive.

B. Suggested Procedure--

1. Selection of a district membership goal in harmony with the state membership goal (roughly 6 times district membership).

2. Division of the district according to persons in attendance giving each of them a definite geographical responsibility with special care taken to insure that each county is covered.

3. Each member supplied with Alabama Council folders and information as to any pressing needs of membership composition of the district.

Feb. 26- IV DISTRICT MEMBERSHIP DRIVE
April 9

Execution of intensive six-week membership drive. Weekly reports from each county sent to district chairmen and compilation forwarded to state office. District consultants a assist members in any county who encounter difficulty or who need more encouragement.

April 10- V DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING
30

A. Objective--

Set up the district organization on a permanent basis with those who will be carrying out its program making the choice of their leadership.

B. Suggested Procedure--

1. Election of officers (co-chairmen, secretary, treasurer).
2. Election of District Board members--based upon a representation of two persons (Negro and white) from each county.
3. Constitution of standing committees--membership, finance, and extension plus any other committees deemed desirable. Chairmen appointed by district co-chairmen and members volunteering their services on committee of their preference.
4. Adoption of constitution and bylaws.

May 1 VI ALL SEVEN DISTRICTS ORGANIZED BY THIS DATE

PHASE TWO

May 1- I EXECUTION OF DISTRICT PILOT PROJECT
30

A. Goal--

Set up a county human relations program in one county to

serve as a model or precedent of "it can be done" for the other counties in the district.

B. Suggested Procedure--

1. Selection by the District Board of that county which offers the best prospect for a successful project. Criteria for such a selection might be:

   a. precedents of interracial cooperation, the existence of organized interracial groups, lack of racial tension;

   b. community pride and spirit (a wide awake progressive area is more apt to accept new ideas than a dormant one);

   c. quality of Negro and white leadership and the number of resident Alabama Council members;

   d. extent to which the county is considered "typical" by neighboring counties.

2. Meeting of District Extension Committee with resident Alabama Council members in chosen county "x". (It is presumed that county "x" has a small workable group of members received during the district membership drive and that no county would be selected for a pilot project that did not have a small workable group.)

   a. Orientation by the District Extension Committee on Alabama Council purposes and approaches and significance of the pilot

project for the rest of the district.

b. Organization of a provisional chapter of the "X County Council on Human Relations" by the election of co-chairmen (Negro and white) and secretary-treasurer. Appointment of membership, extension, and community relations (program) chairmen and if there is a sufficient number of members they may choose service on a committee of their choice.

3. Execution of Committee Programs

a. Community Relations Committee

(1) Goal

Establishment of a discussion and action group composed of a cross-section of the Negro and white leadership of the county.

(2) Suggested Procedure

(a) Approach by committee members to selected white persons in the county power structure who have displayed relatively open minds and sympathetic feelings for the problems of Negroes. Best prospects in this category are likely to be ministers and educators. Point out to them that before a frank exchange of ideas can take place the Negro members must be accorded a status of equality in the group.

(b) Approach by committee members and persons in (a) to rest of county leadership.

(c) Approach by committee members to Negro leaders pointing out that any early demands for integration will likely result in the destruction of the group and that harmonious relations based upon mutial and self respect must be established before any progress can be achieved.

(d) Meeting of county leaders of both races to form what we will call "x County Citizens Advisory Council".

b. Extension Committee

(1) Goal

Assist in establishing County Human Relations Councils in two adjoining counties.

(2) Suggested Procedure

After the organization of the "x" County Provisional Human Relations Council and while the pilot project is being developed, the "x" County Extension Committee contact the Alabama Council members in two neighboring counties and assist them in organizing "Y" and "Z" County Provisional Human Relations Councils.

The extension method is for a county which has organized to take the responsibility for helping organize two other counties, using their own organization and program progress as a precedent. These two counties repeat the process until each county in the district has a functioning organization of Alabama Council members and an organization of white and Negro leaders.

It is anticipated that the district consultant and one or more members of the District Extension Committee will assist with each county organization to insure conformity with the general principles of the Alabama Council.

c. Membership Committee

This committee acquires as many memberships as possible that accrue from the inevitable rise in interest generated by the expanding county program of the Alabama Council.

II ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCILS IN THE REMAINING COUNTIES IN THE DISTRICT

A. Through the joint effort of the District Extension Committee and county extension committees the remaining counties will be organized in two successive waves. This means that counties "Y" and "Z" each assist in the organization of two other counties with each of the resulting four county organizations assisting in the organization of two counties completing the district.

An effort should be made by each county upon its organization to carry out its extension responsibility to its two counties within two weeks.

B. Judging from the establishment of the "X" County Provisional Council on Human Relations the last county in the district should be organized by September 15. Allowing six-weeks from the organization of a county to the establishment of its Citizens Advisory Council, the last county in the district should complete this portion of its program by Nov. 1.

This completes the first two phases of the Alabama Council program--district organization and county organization. By November 1, it is anticipated that there will be an interracial discussion and action group in each of Alabama's 67 counties which it is hoped will give Alabama direction toward implementing the Supreme Court decision.

Mrs Myra Jones Bryant –

B'ham –

Nat'l Bd. YWCA –

(mental health)

Bob Hughes –

The Alabama Council on Human Relations

AN ORGANIZATION—

"To Attain Through Research and Action, Equal Opportunities for all People of Alabama."

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL RECOGNIZES THAT . . .

- Alabama, like the rest of the South, has developed a system of segregation which separates our people according to their races. This pattern is deeply rooted in the past, and today reaches into every area of the life of our state.

- The Supreme Court of the United States in the highest authority in the American legal system, a position granted it by the Constitution. To deny this authority would endanger the respect for law and order for years to come.

- As tradition and law come into conflict, new appraisals and new adjustments are being made. As a result, we are now in a period of transition in the area of human relations.

- Change in any emotionally charged area brings with it the threat of friction and tension. We would be unrealistic if we fail to recognize this danger, and the need for sincere seeking after an orderly solution based upon justice.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL BELIEVES THAT . . .

- The key to the situation we are facing is understanding — an attitude that not only inquires into conditions by asking "what", but goes on to seek causes by asking "why".

- The establishment of lines of communication in order that understanding can take place is of greatest importance. As men come to recognize the real desires of one another, as the motives behind actions are seen, as fact is divorced from fiction and prejudice replaced by reason, then mutual consideration and concern result.

- Ultimately our problems will have to be solved in our local communities, regardless of what measures our federal and state governments may take. Procedures adopted in the Piedmont region of our state would probably not be appropriate for the Black Belt. Highly successful plans carried out by rural counties might be found unworkable in urban areas.

- The only sound and lasting solution will be one worked out by those persons who know the local situation best — the citizens of the community and the segments of the community affected by the problems.

ITS METHODS ARE . . .

I. DISCUSSION

The Alabama Council encourages the free and frank exchange of ideas between white and Negro citizens in an atmosphere of mutual respect. It urges community organizations to take actions which build understanding — such as the sponsorship of bi-racial programs by church and civic groups and the acceptance of all qualified persons for membership in labor unions and professional societies.

As a more formal step, the Alabama Council seeks to bring together a cross-section of white and Negro community leadership. Such a group could at least agree that all differences that might arise at any time in the future would be submitted to it in an honest effort to arrive at a peaceful orderly solution before independent steps are taken.

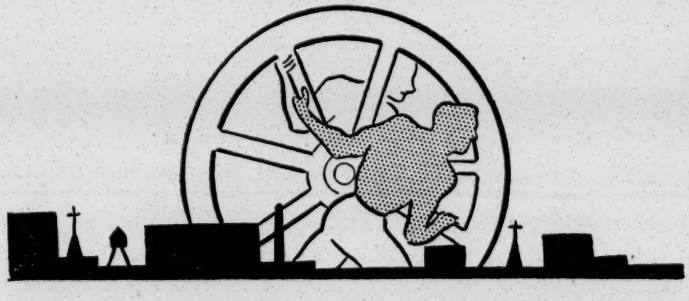
This role of mediation could be expanded to include preventive measures of insuring that problems do not arise by removing their causes.

II. SURVEYS

The Alabama Council encourages communities to carry out fact-finding surveys so that their problem areas can be definitely determined. In order that the results of surveys be acceptable to all groups, it would involve representatives of each segment of the population.

The study might inquire into any or all areas of community life — housing, health, education, recreation, law enforcement, suffrage, etc. Armed with facts, the sponsoring group can make appropriate recommendations for correction.

III. ACTION



When the community becomes aware of its human relations problems and the factors behind them, it is then in a position to deal intelligently with them. All of the community's human resources should be cultivated and used in the achievement of the goals set forth.

The Alabama Council firmly believes that the situation we now face actually presents an unlimited opportunity for progress. If we resolve to utilize the methods mentioned here in working for a society in which all our citizens will enjoy the same opportunities, the cause of brotherhood and democracy can only be strengthened.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

We recognize that all men are created equal under God. Interpreted into the life of our nation, this means that each individual is endowed with the right of equal opportunity to contribute to and to share in the life of our nation. No individual or group of individuals has the privilege to limit this right in any way. Therefore, we seek to attain through research and action equal opportunities for all people of Alabama.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL IS . . .

- An organization concerned with human relations in the State of Alabama, employing educational methods to achieve its purpose.
- A membership organization composed of citizens of the State of Alabama who ascribe to the statement of purpose. Among its members are interested citizens of all races, occupations, and religious persuasions — white and Negro, men and women; urban and rural; business, professional, labor, and education; church people of all faiths and denominations.
- Organized in units on the local level through which its program is promoted.
- An incorporated non-profit organization deriving its financial support from membership dues, contributions, and grants from the Southern Regional Council, Inc.
- An affiliate of the Southern Regional Council, an organization with similar purposes and methods, with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.
- Non-political although its services are available to state, county, and municipal officials for counseling purposes.
- Non-denominational but is supported by all faiths.
- The successor to the Alabama Inter-Racial Committee and the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council.

If you feel that your state and your community need the services of the Alabama Council, use the membership application blank provided below and join hundreds of other Alabamians in this constructive program. You will receive yith your membership a year's subscription to the NEW SOUTH, a monthly publication of the Southern Regional Council, and membership newsletter from the Alabama Council.

Contributions, no matter how small, are welcome and may be deducted on Income Tax returns.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
Room 206, Moore Building
217 South Court Street
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Believing in the principles and aims of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, I would like to become a—

Single Member ..... ($3.00) ☐

Joint Member ..... ($5.00) ☐
(husband and wife)

Sustaining Member ..... ($8.00) ☐
(single and joint)

Student ..... ($1.50) ☐

Contributor ..... ($ ....) ☐

Full Name .....

Street .....

City ..... County .....

Occupation .....

Enclosed: Check ☐ Money Order ☐ Cash ☐

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
District 3, Jefferson County
P. O. Box 9054 Mountain Brook
Birmingham 9, Alabama

"The South of the future toward which our efforts are directed is a South freed of stultifying inheritances from the past. It is a South where the measure of a man will be his ability, not his race: where a common citizenship will work in democratic understanding for the common good; where all who labor will be rewarded in proportion to their skill and achievement; where all can feel confident of personal safety and equality before the law; where there will exist no double standard in housing, health, education or other public services; where segregation will be recognized as a cruel and needless penalty on the human spirit, and will no longer be imposed; where, above all, every individual will enjoy a full share of dignity and self-respect, in recognition of his creation in the image of God." Southern Regional Council

The recent formation of state and local councils in twelve Southern states was made possible by a Ford Foundation grant to the Southern Regional Council. The purpose of the grant was to enable the Council to decentralize and set up autonomous organizations in all Southern states. The Alabama Council on Human Relations, organized at Montgomery on February 8, 1955, represents the start of this program for the State of Alabama. Jefferson County is the local unit which comprises District 3 of the state organization.

The Jefferson County Council welcomes to membership any resident of Jefferson County, who accepts its principles and aims, and seeks:

1. To serve as a meeting ground for citizens of all races, occupations and religious persuasions;
2. To collect facts about the area's health, housing, education, law enforcement, and other public matters; and to make these facts the basis of a constructive program of action;
3. To make facts about the area, and their implications, available to the public through appropriate means;
4. To work with civic clubs, church groups, labor organizations and others in the community to find democratic solutions to local problems; to work for appropriate legislation and the implementation of judicial rulings in order to secure justice for the individual in his everyday life.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1955

Dr. John Hall Jones, President
Mrs. Mabel Barker Murphy, V-Pres.
Mrs. H. C. Bryant, 2nd V-Pres.
Mrs. Arthur Tomisek, Secretary
B. M. Montgomery, Treasurer
Mrs. Jordan Cowin, Delegate to State
Dr. Allen N. Koplin, Chairman Membership Committee
Rev. Alfred W. Hobart, Chairman Community Relations Committee
B. M. Montgomery, Chairman Finance Committee
Perry C. Daugherty, Chairman Research Committee

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Homer Dyer, R. W. Hanson, Emory Jackson, Robert C. Johnson, Dr. Beryl R. McClaskey, William Mitch, Rev. Julian Clyde Perry, Arthur Shores, Mrs. Candler E. Tatum, Reverend J. L. Ware, Reverend J. C. Wilson

State Divisions-
Alabama

BY-LAWS

OF THE

ALABAMA DIVISION OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization is the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

This organization shall endeavor to promote in the State of Alabama the aims and purposes following, that is to say: to exist and function as an eleemosynary organization, and more particularly to maintain an organization for the improvement of economic, civic, and racial conditions in the South, in the endeavor to promote a greater unity in the South in all efforts toward regional and racial development; to attain through research and action programs the ideals and practices which will result in the greatest good for all peoples in the region; to reduce race tension, the basis of race tension, racial misunderstanding, and racial distrust, to develop and integrate leadership in the South on new levels of regional development and fellowship; and to cooperate with local, State, and regional agencies on all levels in the attainment of the desired objectives.

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1. Members. Voting members of this organization shall consist of members of the Southern Regional Council who live in the State of Alabama.

Section 2. Associates. Persons who are not members of the SRC but who wish to cooperate with this division may become associates of the division. They may attend meetings and may have the privilege of the floor, but shall be without vote.

Section 3. Dues. Annual dues of members shall be the dues required for membership in the Southern Regional Council, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Southern Regional Council. Annual dues of Associates shall be $1.00 a year, and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Alabama Division.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings

Section 1. Annual Meetings. The Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council shall hold annually a meeting of the members for the transaction of business at such time and place as may be designated by the Executive

Committee. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given to each member in writing not less than 30 days before the meeting.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman or by the Executive Committee, at any time. Notice of every special meeting shall state the time and place of such meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted, and it shall be delivered to each member at least ten days before such meeting.

Section 3. Quorum. The presence of not less than twenty-five of the members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of members.

Section 4. Voting. Each member shall have one vote, and unless otherwise provided in these by-laws, a majority of votes cast shall be sufficient to elect or to pass any measure.

ARTICLE V

Executive Committee

Section 1. Election and Powers. The members shall elect an Executive Committee of not more than 12 members, in addition to the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Secretary and the Treasurer, who shall be ex-officio members of the Committee. The members of the first Executive Committee elected under these by-laws shall be divided by lot so that the terms of four expire in one year, four in two years, and four in three years. At each subsequent meeting, four members shall be elected to the Executive Committee to serve a term of three years. They shall be eligible for re-election except that they may not serve more than two consecutive full terms. The Chairman of the state division shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee. During the intervals between meetings of members the Executive Committee may exercise all of the powers of the members unless otherwise instructed. It shall keep a full and fair account of its transactions, and its actions shall be reported to the members at their meetings and shall be subject to revision and alteration by the members.

Section 2. Meetings. The Executive Committee shall hold regular meetings as provided by its own rules or as instructed by a resolution of the members of the Alabama Division, and it may hold special meetings at the call of the Chairman or of any five members of a committee.

Section 3. Quorum. The presence of seven members, including ex-officio members, shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Vacancies. In case of any vacancy on the Executive Committee the remaining members of the Committee may select a successor to fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE VI

Advisory Council

The members shall elect annually an Advisory Council of not more than twenty members.

ARTICLE VII

Officers

Section 1. The officers of this organization shall be a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. These officers shall be elected

annually by members and shall perform duties usually performed by such officers. Any vacancy in any of these offices may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. No person may serve more than three successive years in the same office.

ARTICLE VIII
Finances

Section 1. Checks and Drafts. All checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money in the name of the Division shall be signed by the Treasurer on order of the Executive Committee, as certified by the Secretary.

The Treasurer is authorized to make payments of ordinary bills between meetings of the Executive Committee when these bills are approved by the Chairman and the Secretary.

Section 2. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year shall be the calendar year.

Section 3. Financial Report. The Treasurer shall submit a financial report at each meeting of the Executive Committee, and at each annual meeting of members. A copy of the annual report of the Treasurer shall be sent to the office of the Southern Regional Council.

ARTICLE IX
Amendments

These by-laws may be amended at any annual meeting of members, or at any special meeting called for that stated purpose, by a majority of the members present.

(NOTE: One-half of the dues of each SRC member in Alabama will be returned to the Treasurer of the Alabama Division. Likewise, any contributions earmarked by Alabama members for use in Alabama will be returned.)

Khss

TUSCALOOSA

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 6.--State highway patrolmen joined local authorities to help keep order at the University of Alabama today, as showers of eggs, rocks and mud marked the third day of classes for the school's first Negro student.

Autherine J. Lucy, 26, of Birmingham, was able to attend only two of her three College of Education classes today. She was finally spirited off the campus by police at 1:10 P. M., returning fifty miles to Birmingham while anti-Negro demonstrators were diverted pelting eggs on an elderly Negro who had driven her here.

However, the demonstrators smashed the glass rear and side window and cracked the windshield of the automobile of Mrs. Sarah L. Healy, dean of women, in which Miss Lucy was driven from her first class to a second by J. Jefferson Bennett, assistant to the university president.

Many officials and students contended that the demonstrations were spearheaded by townspeople, including workers from nearby rubber and paper plants and, according to rumor, adherents of White Citizens Councils. At the 11 A. M. peak--when milling crowds were estimated at 1,000 persons by Chief W. C. Tompkins jr. of Tuscaloosa police--many were thrill-seeking students. The university has 7,000 students enrolled.

Three men--all non-students--were arrested for disorderly conduct after they had hit the university's peace-seeking Episcopal chaplain, Rev. Robert E. Gribbin jr., with an egg and had been forced by other students to apologize.

Tomorrow's Crimson-White, the student weekly, will carry an editorial by Nelson Cole, of Oneonta, Ala., which criticizes participants in earlier cross-burning and Negro-heckling demonstrations Friday and Saturday nights. Asserting some attended "possibly to let off steam in a spectacular fashion" or for a "social hour," the editorial says:

"By their violence they were forcing their actions and their beliefs on the rest of us just as assuredly as another group of people--the nation--is attempting to force the races and their beliefs upon the South.

"To listen to, or follow them, is as brilliant as trying to do away with the sixty-mile-per-hour speed limit by plunging down the highway doing 150 miles per hour. The possibility is considerably more likely that you'll wind up with a cracked head instead of having the law repealed."

--more

Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael, university president, has summoned a compulsory student convocation tomorrow in an attempt to enlist student cooperation against the agitation.

The state-operated university had resisted Miss Lucy's admission under Alabama's ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ segregation policy since 1952. It faces another Federal Court hearing in Birmingham Thursday seeking contempt action for refusal to admit a second Negro woman on the basis of her "conduct and marital record."

Forewarned by weekend demonstrations, the university had rallied thirty state highway patrolmen, as well as thirty Tuscaloosa police and a half dozen of its own police ~~xxxxxxx~~ this morning, according to Chief Tompkins.

While 100 jeering men--most of them believed by university officials to be non-students--waited outside Smith Hall about 9 A. M., Miss Lucy was driven by her friends to the back of the building and came around the front alone and unnoticed.

However, when the university officials sought to slip her out the back at 10 A. M., some spectators set up a hue and the demonstrators rushed around to hurl missiles at Mrs. Healy's car rushing a half mile to Graves Hall.

It was after Miss Lucy had gotten into that building that the rear window of the car was shattered by rocks, spraying glass throughout the interior. Jeers of "Nigger-lover" and "Keep 'Bama white," and chants of "Hey, hey, ho, ho, Autherine's gotta go" keynoted the demonstrators' theme.

Dean of Men Louis D. Corson had vainly urged the men over a police loudspeaker at 8:58 A. M. to go to classes. At 9:35 A. M., President Carmichael went before the hostile crowd and unsuccessfully pleaded: "Disperse immediately, you are disturbing classes." A heckler retorted: "When you gotta go, you got to go, which way we go, upstairs?"

The university had previously issued a statement deploring actions of the earlier demonstrators and "the thoughtlessness of a greater number who by their presence~~xx~~ at the scene appeared to lend approval to what was going on." It promised to "protect the welfare of all students committed to its charge," and to investigate for "appropriate disciplinary action."

In Birmingham, Arthur D. Shores, an attorney who successfully won Miss Lucy's admission here, said she would be kept unavailable tonight because of threats made at her home. He was unable to forecast her plans for tomorrow.

--more

Kihss

3 TUSCALOOSA

In all Alabama, the only institution ~~xx~~ of higher learning now attended by Negroes and whites is Spring Hill College near Mobile, operated by the Jesuits. More than twenty Negroes are attending this semester, for the second consecutive year without incident.

~~Xxxx~~ Talladega College, a Congregational Christian-supported school, is primarily for Negroes and has had white students in the past.

The University of Alabama's difficulties are attributed here to the drawn-out publicity about the case and the growing influence of white segregationists, sparked by an effective Negro boycott of buses at the state capital in Montgomery. The boycott started its third month today.

##

INSERT A TUSCALOOSA

Tonight, a university official reported Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael, president, had told a closed faculty session this afternoon that "if we can't operate with law and order, we may have to close the school." The university has also arranged for a 125-member company of the Alabama National Guard at Fort Brandon Armory a mile from here to be placed on alert for possible use.

Kihss

4 TUSCALOOSA

NEW LEAD

Tuesday, Feb. 7.--

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., ~~xxxxx~~--The University of Alabama's first Negro student was ordered until further notice late last night for the "safety" of herself and other students and faculty members.

The board of trustees voted unanimously to bar ~~xxx~~ Autherine J. Lucy, 26-year-old Birmingham woman student in the College of Education, after showers of eggs, rocks and mud had marked her third day of classes.

She had been finally spirited off the campus by police at 1:10 P. M., returning sixty miles to Birmingham while anti-Negro demonstrators were diverted by pelting eggs on an elderly Negro who had driven her here.

A new anti-Negro demonstration by students who had not heard of the trustees' move was broken up early today when Tuscaloosa police fired six 38-millimeter tear gas ~~xxx~~ shells into the crowd.

The trustees chose temporary exclusion over ~~xxxxx~~ alternatives weighed during the day by President Oliver C. Carmichael and harassed aids. Among these, the president had told a closed session of faculty members, was the possibility of actually closing the 7,000-student university "if we can't operate with law and order."

Another possibility had been use of the Alabama National Guard, with the university reporting a 125-member company at Fort Brandon Armory one mile from here had been put on alert. The state this morning sent highway patrolmen to help city and university police keep order.

The violence and demonstrations against Miss Lucy had split the student body, being opposed by many students who themselves would have preferred to keep the university closed to Negroes. Miss Lucy started classes last Friday after Federal Courts had ruled the university could no longer keep out Negroes solely on racial grounds.

Last night's exclusion order was voted unanimously at a meeting attended by nine trustees, headed by Hill Ferguson, Birmingham attorney, and President Carmichael and four faculty aids.

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Lihss

5 TUSCALOOSA

NEW LEAD

The announcement at 11:15 P. M. said that after hearing eyewitnesses, the following resolution had been adopted:

"In view of recent occurrences on the campus and the acts and threats of violence participated in by outsiders, for the safety of Arthurine Lucy, a student recently admitted under the order of the Federal Court, and for the safety of other students, and of faculty members of the University of Alabama, and only for that reason, and exercising the police power of the University of Alabama for the safety of those on the campus, the board of trustees of the University of Alabama excludes Arthurine Lucy until further notice from attending classes at the university."

Yesterday's demonstrations had smashed the glass rear and side windows and cracked the windshield of the automobile of Mrs. Sarah L. Healy, dean of women, in which Miss Lucy was driven from her first class to a second by J. Jefferson Bennett, assistant to the university president.

INSERT B

~~xxxxx~~ Another anti-Negro demonstration was going on in city and university streets following Alabama's 88-6 basketball victory over Vanderbilt University. Chief Tompkins was himself struck with eggs when he refused to allow a downtown mass meeting. The students then marched to the university, burning a trash barrel on the way and loosing a fusillade of firecrackers.

INSERT C

~~X~~ It was understood that the university officials had considered ~~xx~~ turning fire hoses on the crowd in the chill morning, but had been refused use of a fire truck by Tuscaloosa authorities.

Kihss

6 TUSCALOOSA

TUSCALOOSA, Feb. 7.--The reinstatement of the University of Alabama's first Negro student "within the next forty-eight hours"--under threat of new legal action--was demanded by her attorney today.

The 26-year-old student, Autherine J. Lucy, of Birmingham, had been "excluded until further notice" by the board of trustees last night for the "safety" of herself and other university personnel. Her third day of classes had brought out repeated rock- and egg-throwing, smashing glass in a car she used.

While the campus settled back to relative calm, Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael, university president, told a faculty meeting late today that "twenty seconds difference on two occasions" might have meant actual "murder" of some person. But among the 400 faculty members present, at least a strong minority applauded professors who disagreed with the trustees' action and charged the school had "succumbed to mob rule."

Arthur D. Shores, attorney for Miss Lucy, sent the following telegram to the trustees' secretary, E. Rufus Bealle, at noon today;

"It is regretted that the university would submit to mob rule in excluding Miss Lucy. It is the responsibility of the State of Alabama to guarantee and insure Miss Lucy's safety and she expects the university to reinstate her within the next forty-eight hours or we will be compelled to take further legal action."

The university xx already faces a hearing in Federal Court in Birmingham Thursday on a contempt action by Mr. Shores on behalf of Mrs. Polly Ann Myers Hudson, Negro, who with Miss Lucy had been seeking admission since 1952. When the court earlier prohibited their further exclusion solely on racial grounds, the university had invoked the "marital record" of Mrs. Hudson, now seeking a divorce, to bar her.

In Birmingham, Miss Lucy, a graduate ofa Birmingham Methodist college for Negroes, who has been a school teacher and secretary, said she only wanted "a chance to learn" library science and to "give my services in Alabama." She said she believed "a minority group, with outsiders," had caused the campus furore.

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Kihss

7 TUSCALOOSA

Various student organizations moved today to counter the anti-Negro demonstrators whose voices have ruled the streets and university grounds in recent days and nights.

Members of the Student Religious Association and Wesley Foundation had mimeographed pink sheets to give out at any new demonstrations suggesting that no religion would sanction mob action, and appealing for prayer. Tonight the student legislature unanimously condemned "mob violence."

The Tuscaloosa News, a local daily, front-paged an editorial charging the university move to exclude Miss Lucy was "a breakdown of law and order, an abject surrender to what is expedient rather than a courageous stand for what is right." Other leading Alabama dailies, despite their general past opposition to allowing Negroes in public schools, condemned the demonstrations.

At the faculty meeting at 4:30 P. M., President Carmichael defended the trustees' action as in the circumstances, about the only thing in this crisis that could be done unless they should have thought it wise to disband the university for a period." Closing the university had been considered, he said.

He stressed that the action did not mean denying Miss Lucy's enrollment, but asserted "the immediate solution is to provide relief from tension in order that we may have an opportunity to work out sensibly and soundly the long-run solution."

Dr. Carmichael spoke for half an hour, and then asked the faculty to adjourn without discussion. But Charles D. Farris, of the department of politicalscience, immediately wanted to know what plans had been made for the safety of university personnel should the university lose its court case Thursday. He also wanted to know why aid of the Alabama National Guard had been asked by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, but so far as he knew, not by anyone else.

William Lampard, of the department of child development, criticized lack of faculty discussion, and told the session, "I don't in any sense personally agree with the stand taken by the board of trustees." While a strong group applauded, he said "the tension I feel is almost intolerable."

Frederic D. Ogden, of the department of political science, asserted police protection had been "most inadequate," and contended the disorder could have been stopped. Dr. Carmichael replied, "I felt with some of you we might have had better, and we shall hope so in the future."

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Kihss

8 TUSCALOOSA

Lawrence Calcagno, of the art department, charged the trustee action "means an institution of higher learning has succumbed to mob rule," and evoked new applause.

Mr. Harris then offered a resolution on behalf of all nine members of the political science department and Mr. Lampard to condemn "mob rule" that he said had prevailed yesterday, call for "civil or military protection" sufficient to maintain order if any such conditions again appear and propose that the university's academic operations be suspended "should such protection not be forthcoming."

President Carmichael took a verbal vote that tabled the motion, and the faculty session adjourned.

The disorders here, starting with demonstrations last Friday night, and the exclusion of Miss Lucy at least temporarily have been the most serious difficulties yet encountered by any Southern state university in twenty-one years of court orders opening them to Negroes. At present, only four other states bar Negroes from their white universities--Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina.

But the Alabama situation has been complicated by the public atmosphere inflamed by debates over the United States Supreme Court's May 17, 1954, decision calling for desegregation of public schools, a step against which numerous road blocks have been put up here.

Furthermore, the proponents of continued race segregation, such as members of the White Citizens Councils, have been organizing rapidly in recent months.

By contrast, those favoring integration of races have been relatively quiet. It was learned authoritatively that even preliminary moves looking to smooth integration of Negroes at the University of Alabama have been blocked by trustees or past university administrators.

Tonight Leonard R. Wilson, an urbane 19-year-old student who starred in the first anti-Negro demonstrations last Friday and Saturday was put through an impromptu grilling by ranking student spokesmen who made clear their distaste for his views.

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Kihss

9 TUSCALOOSA

A member of the Dallas County White Citizens Council, Mr. Wilson with aplomb asserted he was "not a student leader," and "I severely deplore violence." He argued admission of Negroes would undermine the university's "greatness" because white parents would divert sons and daughters to other schools. Miss Lucy's exclusion, he argued, was "wise" and "most effective" to end "confusion which reigned on the campus."

The interrogation followed a meeting of the student legislature. Mr. Wilson was asked if he had urged students to roll down windows or cars and ask "if they believe in segregation, and if they do, to convince them." He said he had "never been quoted correctly," but "words similar to that were said."

The legislature's anti-mob resolution was eloquently introduced by Dennis Holt, 21, of Birmingham, president of the university's national championship debating team. He accused Mr. Wilson and another student who has since publicly apologized for his role of being the principals in the first demonstrations. Mr. Holt contended it was outsiders who thereafter played the major part.

"I would be willing to wager that the overwhelming majority of this legislature supports segregation," Mr. Holt said. "But even if it does, it must be supported by democratic means."

##

Inter-faith, Inter-racial Women's Meeting

Birmingham, Alabama

Time: Tuesday, May 3, 10 A.M. - 3:30 P.M.

Place: Pilgrim Congregational Church, Avila Rec., 1219 - 6th Ave. North, Birmingham, Our Pastor-host is Rev. Allyn K. Wallace.

Purpose: To strengthen the lines of communication between us as church women, in order that we may work together to ease tensions now existing between the races, and create an atmosphere in which growth in good-will may take place. We hope to be able to work out practical, constructive suggestions in line with this purpose which we may unitedly pass on to church women in local communities throughout Alabama.

Program: Dr. A.G. Miller, Executive Secretary of the Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention will lead us in our opening period of worship and meditation and will be with us throughout the day. Mrs. M.E. Tilly, now doing full-time work with church women under the auspices of the Southern Regional Council, in Atlanta, will be present to summarize our discussions and supplement our suggestions. Mrs. Ruby Hurley, an outstanding Methodist laywoman, will bring us some of her observations and convictions as a leader among the Negro people. We will also have a Negro minister to lead our afternoon devotions, and we hope to have a Judge present to give us his counsel and guidance. In addition Mrs. Charlotte Meacham, missionary to India, and Miss Mary DeBardeleben, deaconess and pioneer in inter-racial work, will be with us as resource persons.

Publicity: There will be no publicity given to this meeting. No reporters will be present.

Sponsors: Actually this meeting is an outgrowth of a South-wide conference held earlier in Atlanta under the joint auspices of the Southern Regional Council and the YWCA. The Southern Regional Council has varying amounts of financial support from most of the leading denominations in the South, and is making Mrs. Tilly's services available to church women through-out Southern states. Through Mrs. Tilly's department, we are able to finance the calling of this meeting. Mrs. C.E. Tatum, from whom you have received correspondence with regard to meeting, is currently serving as Chairman of Christian Social Relations of United Church Women of Alabama. This meeting, however, was not called in the name of United Church Women because we wanted it to include groups of women not belonging to that organization. All officers of the State organization have been invited to participate in the meeting, and many of them are planning to be present.

Expenses: There will be no registration fee. A box lunch will be served for $1.00 for those wishing to eat at the church. We are hoping most of you who come will be able to form "car pools" and care for your own expenses. However, we have a very limited amount of money which will be available (upon request) to those who have to come alone or from a distance of 100 miles or more, from Birmingham.

Over-night: If you will need over-night entertainment and wish us to make provision for you PLEASE notify us immediately.

DON'T FORGET TO PRAY FOR OUR MEETING*

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Distributed around U. of Ala. campus during Autherine Lucy demonstrations

WHAT WOULD JESUS DO?

WOULD YOUR LORD JESUS STAND IN THE MIDDLE OF A MOB AND SHOUT: "TO HELL WITH AUTHERINE"? WOULD HE LEAD SUCH A MOB? WOULD HE EVEN STAND AROUND THE SIDELINES AND PASSIVELY GIVE CONSENT TO SUCH ACTIONS AS WE HAVE SEEN? THESE QUESTIONS WE ASK YOU--A MEMBER OF THE STUDENT BODY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA. WHATEVER RELIGION YOU HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO, THERE EXISTS NONE THAT WOULD SANCTION SUCH ACTIONS. WE APPEAL TO THE HIGHEST IDEALS DEVELOPED WITHIN THE HUMAN SPECIES--YOUR MORAL CODE, AS CONDITIONED BY YOUR RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCES. WE BEG YOU TO HELP US BY STAYING AWAY FROM MOBS, BY USING YOUR INTELLIGENCE TO THE BENEFIT OF YOUR MOST TREASURED SELF, AND FINALLY, PLEASE PRAY THAT GOD WILL HELP US IN THIS, OUR TIME OF GREAT NEED.

THANK YOU,

A. F. Thomas
(WESLEY FOUNDATION)

James B. Griffin
PRESIDENT, STUDENT
RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

SCHOOL OF LAW

Feb. 29.

Dear Rev. Hughes:

I had been waiting to see what the Governor would do with the bill. All along I have felt that he would veto it. I am beginning now to have my doubts.

This would mean, it seems to me, that there is still no reason why he could not set up the Citizens Committee or Council that we have been talking about. The law itself will clearly be declared unconstitutional. Indeed, in anticipation of such a thing he might set up the Councils. I suggest we think about this in case he does not veto it. Immediately thereafter the time might be ripe to approach him again. Indeed, maybe no one at all would object to his setting up such a group now that the hate groups have obtained their legislation. Likewise it might be a wise political move on his part to satisfy those liberals who felt he should have vetoed the matter. You just might talk to Hammond about this to get his impressions, if you would think this to be expedient.

If I get any other ideas will let you know.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Jay Murphy

Jay Murphy

The Executive Committee of the Alabama Division of the SRC met at Alabama State Teachers College at 2 P M November 23 with the chairman Rev Dan Whitsett presiding. Those present in addition to the chairman were Rev Messrs Hunter, McLeod, Hughes and Thrasher. Mr Fred Routh was present also from the Atlanta office of the SRC. Note was taken of the fact that for the first time in its history the executive committee was having a segregated meeting, no Negro member of the committee being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The chairman called for a report from Mr Hughes , our executive secretary, who gave an oral account of some of the difficulties he had in trying to find offices where a ~~bi-racial~~ Negro secretary would be acceptable. Since he encountered considerable resistance to the idea, with the advice of the local committee, he reported the abandonment of the idea of a ~~bi-racial~~ Negro secretary, and the lease of adequate offices in the Moore Building.

The matter of the name of the organization was discussed at considerable length, and various names were submitted. It was agreed to make a first and second choice of names, and to submit those names to the Negro members of the Executive Committee for their approval, and whichever of the two they approved to be our name: (1) Alabama Council on Human Relations (Affiliated with Southern Regional Council) (2) Alabama Council on Race Relations (Affiliated with the Southern Regional Council) .

Mr Hughes then made a more detailed report of his activities since the last meeting of the Executive Committee. The first three weeks he reported as having been taken up with the location of an office and the purchasing of office furniture, in connection with which he reported an expenditure of $300. He reported a tour of South Alabama towns, making special mention of Troy, Dothan, Andalusia and Mobile, as being places where he made contact with interested persons, and where he saw need for the kind of service our organization can provide. He then reported having spent a week in Atlanta, and then due to a virus infection, a week in bed.

Mr Hughes then showed us a map of Alabama indicating the need for organizing the state into districts, each to have a population of 150 to 200 thousand, to the number of ten such districts in the state. Mr Hunter then moved that these districts be set up. The motion was seconded by Mr McLeod, and unanimously carried. It was suggested that co-chairmen be appointed in each district whose immediate duty it would be to encourage attendance from their district at the annual meeting.

A general discussion was then had concerning the annual meeting and how attendance might be promoted. It was generally agreed that top speakers would be our best help. After considerable discussion, it was agreed that our first choice was Ralph McGill to be paired with Benjamin Mays of Morehouse College, Atlanta. Our second choice was Hodding Carter paired with Dr Clements, president of Atlanta University. Also mentioned were Bishop Marmion of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia, and Albert Dent of New Orleans. The date for annual meeting was set for Tuesday February 8.

At about this point in the proceedings Dr Trenholm arrived and our meeting automatically desegregated.

The Chairman then appointed a nominating committee consisting of Dr Trenholm, Mrs McLeod, and Mr Gomillion.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned to meet again Thursday January 6 at 2 P.M.

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1430 28TH STREET, FAIRVIEW
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

VICE PRESIDENT
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CHILDREN'S WORK
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CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS
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Woman's Society of Christian Service

METHODIST CHURCH

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PROMOTION SECRETARY
MRS. J. M. PLANT
2908 NORTH 13TH AVE.
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Dept. 3 -

Dear Mrs. Tilly,

I received your letter today and immediately called the president of the State Inter-racial commission, D. R. Price, and had a conversation with him -

I asked him how the work was progressing, that I had not received any notices of meetings in a year or more.

He said that he had not had formal meeting, that a discussion group was held once a month (negro men had asked for it) in the negro Masonic lodge building. He said his main objective was to keep friendly relationship open between the two groups. He said that he made frequent visits to one of the editors of one of the daily newspapers of the city with a view to getting fair and just publicity for the negroes.

Mr. Price is head of the Sunday School Council of the city and conducts the boys & girls camps all summer. He is a way from town most of the three summer months.

Now as to the dates of our meeting — Our

conference wide Educational Seminar will be held Sept. 15th, following that the districts will have their seminars. We have asked that they be held in September but one or two will go into Oct. The Study and Action Com. (conference) will go to many of the districts. I have engagements for three so far. Mrs. Bell will have fall executive meeting Sept 23-24. I must speak at a meeting of Joint Legislative Council Sept. 25 and we will give a City wide reception to the retiring Librarian Sept. 26 (I am on the library board so must be here)

The first two weeks in October might furnish some dates - I have engagements Oct 1 and 8th - any others I could break or get some one else to go -

I suppose D. R. Price considers Hinsey Chairman what will you do with him?

I hope I have helped -

My love - Bertha Evins

THE FINANCIAL CHALLENGE

of the

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

The Situation

1/ If we wish to maintain our present program, with a State Office, it will cost $11,300.00

2/ We can count on help from the Southern Regional Council $4,000.00

3/ Memberships last year brought in a net amount of $1,100.00 5.100.00

4/ This leaves to be raised . . . . . .$ 6,200.00

Possible Solutions

1/ A campaign for contributions. This brought in about $3,400 last year. Most of this came from members.

2/ Regular pledges from interested members. 100 persons pledging $5 a month would bring in $6,000.

3/ A campaign to double our membership. This would produce another $1,000 and give us a much broader base for 1 and 2 above.

4/ Fund-raising activities of various kinds, to top non-membership sources: benefit dinners, concerts, etc.

YOU CAN HELP

Concrete plans for raising this money will be worked out very shortly by a special Finance Committee. They will be glad to have your suggestions. You may come up with a splendid idea we have not thought of. Please mail any idea you have to the State Office, 1218 Comer Building, Birmingham.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPLICATION FOR GRANT-IN-AID FROM THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

-- Rev. Robert E. Hughes, Exec. Dir.

I ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION IN ALABAMA

A. General Feeling:

The futility of the legal approach in the Montgomery bus case and the lack of further Negro challenges has caused whites over the state to lose their sense of urgency on one hand and on the other to become disillusioned and frustrated, and to a certain extent turn to or tolerate intimidation as a new method of preserving segregation. At the same time some "moderate" white elements have come forth to speak for the first time by condemning this intimidation.

The Negro population has been deeply influenced by the non-violent "spirit of Montgomery" and generally accepts this along with the legal approach as the appropriate methods to gain equal opportunities. However the intimidation has caused Negro leadership over the state to re-evaluate its immediate goals and to become more cautious. The ballot box appears to be the next general target over the state rather than public transportation.

The state of tension characterizing the state in 1956 has eased considerably and the present is generally thought of as a "lull" between storms by both groups.

Recognition must be made of the comparative open-mindedness although segregationist feeling of the Upper Piedmont quarter of the state above Birmingham where somewhat enlightened policies among the sparser Negro population has partially relieved frustrations and consequent "challenges" to white economic and political security.

B. Official State Position:

1. State Legislature -- The state House and Senate are equally adamant to pass any legislation that might be termed friendly to the Negro position. Dispite Klan resurgence and editorial condemnation no new restrictions have been discussed.

No new major anti-Negro legislation has been passed or is contemplated in the current legislative session reflecting the public's desire to perpetuate the "lull".

2. The Executive -- Gov. Folsom is still occupying a "neutralist" position refusing to date to sign or veto local hate bills.

C. Opposition Groups:

1. White Citizens Councils -- The only active group in the state is Englehardt's Assn. of Ala. Citizens Councils which has receded from a peak of some 80,000 members in 104 chapters in 40 counties a year ago to an estimated maximum of 20,000 in the three currently active chapters (Birmingham, Bessemer and Montgomery) and various scattered inactive chapters. This recession is due primarily to the lack of a challenge and frustration over the failure of their pride, the once potent 14,000 member Montgomery Citizens Council. Neither Englehardt nor Ace Carter were successful in penetrating the Upper Piedmont area of 15 counties above Birmingham dispite several efforts to establish councils there.

2. The Klan -- Two organizations are currently active -- the Gulf States K.K.K. and the U.S. Knights, K.K.K. together numbering 10-20,000 persons. The U.S. Knights, much the strongest, is presently in a state of revolt over finances and the dictatorshop of Imperial Wizzard E.L. Edwards. Immobile at the moment, they will soon come forth as the Alabama K.K.K. The Klan rose from the ashes of the failure of legal efforts in Montgomery and has never been able to penetrate the Upper Piedmont.

D. Constructive Forces:

1. "Moderate" Opinion -- The "moderates" of Ala. have yet to really speak and constitute a potentially effective segment of opinion numbering 1,000s. Their influence is best seen in what has not happened, i.e., organizations that have not rebelled against liberal parent national organizations, etc.

2. Labor -- Tied to democratic processes labor's Alabama leadership is most cautious, probably over-cautious, due to political considerations. The heralded labor revolt of last summer never materialized in any concrete form and constitutes a vague "boogey man" to the AFL-CIO liberal officials. It is doubtful if Alabama labor can be counted upon for anything other than a "moderate" role for some time to come.

3. The Church -- Or more particularly the white clergy, constitute by far the most promising constructive force in the state. Proof is the constant reference to "integrationist preachers" by the Citizens Council and the Klan. A number of clergymen have taken courageous stands, lost pulpits over the state and others have worked effectively and quietly. At least a quarter of the full-time ministers of the state can be termed moderate to liberal. These need and desire social support from one another.

4. The Future -- As Negroes resume ~~their~~ pressure for their rights, the "challenge" will result in a resurgence of Citizens Council and Klan activity throughout the entire state, paced by race legislation, if not before certainly at the time when public school desegregation is faced. This full-blown conflict of interests is yet years away.

II THE ROLE OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL IN THIS SITUATION

A. Service of Local Affiliates:

1. Local chapter and district organizations must continue to be serviced by the State Office in the execution of their general programs of discussion, fact-finding and cooperative community action. New chapters must be established but due to limited resources emphasis must be placed upon areas where comparatively little effort can result in constructive precedents.

2. The Alabama Council should undertake to create general interest in crucial or strategic program areas with the State Office coordinating concerted work of local units. It should be noted that during the past three years no local affiliate of the Alabama Council has undertaken any project within the separate but equal context in recognition of the fact that our meager resources ~~arrived~~ aimed directly at the central problem of segregation.

B. Stimulation of Moderate Forces:

The Alabama Council should undertake to mobilize moderate to liberal forces according to opportunity and resources by interpreting the racial problem in terms of their interests and keeping them informed of developments in the field. Two alternatives present themselves:

1. Where these forces are not unified they should be organized and influenced to assume responsibilities in their area.

2. Where these forces are already organized they should be induced to undertake constructive activity now to the end that when crisis situations arise they will already be involved.

C. Information Gathering and Distribution:

Surveys to factually determine opportunity and problem areas should be carried out by local chapters and the State Office, such information to be distributed to appropriate persons and agencies.

III PROGRAM OF THE ALABAMA COUNCIL DURING THE COMING FISCAL YEAR

A. Due to the more moderate prevailing attitudes and the weakness of resistance groups, the State Office will place greater stess on local organizational and program development in the North Alabama area. Successful work will be regarded as precedents to be publicized as appropriate, throughout the rest of the state.

1. Workshop: In October it is hoped that a workshop can be held by the Southern Regional Council Consultant Service Program in Birmingham for present and prospective

local and district officers of the four North Alabama districts, such a workshop aimed at local program development for the conditions of this area.

2. Strengthening of Affiliates: The Executive Director will place emphasis upon the strengthening of the district and local affiliates in North Alabama with special stress given to bringing forth more effective activity in the Upper Piedmont, i.e., the Tennessee Valley District and its two local chapters.

3. Organization of New Chapters: The Executive Director in conjunction with district officers will seek to organize new chapters in already specified communities where currently there are sufficient numbers of members to form a nucleus. Again special emphasis will be placed upon the Upper Piedmont area where initial cultivation has already been made.

4. Field Representative for the Upper Piedmont: a Field Representative (formerly termed consultant) residing in a central location, probably Decatur, will be secured to serve without remuneration on a travel paid basis in the Upper Piedmont Area (Tenn. Valley District). His duties will be to: (a) keep close tab on developments in the Tri-Cities, Decatur and Huntsville areas, (b) stimulate the Alabama Council chapters in the first two cities and organize a chapter in Huntsville and (c) keep the State Office informed on developments.

5. Provision for Central and South Alabama: While district and local affiliates in Central and South Alabama will continue to be serviced by the State Office, the Executive Director will not undertake new organizational or program work except in crisis situations such as Tuskegee. Two Field Represehtatives (former Consultants) will be used as available for work of opportunity in this area.

B. Stimulation of the Clergy:

Recognizing the strategic position of the clergy, the Alabama Council through

a group of its ministerial members and its State Office has been instrumental in establishing a state-level program designed to unify the ranks of white liberal to moderate ministers. This informal group has no official tie with the Alabama Council and has been able to involve in its two annual state meetings far more persons than we would be able to reach directly. At the group's annual meeting recently we were able to secure a decision to hold a conference in the Fall to which Negro clergymen would be invited and a formal organization established. Thus the Alabama Council contemplates a program to include:

1. Assisting in the planning, promotion and execution through its clergy members of an integrated, interdenominational state-wide ministers' organization to be established at a two day conference-workshop in Birmingham in the Fall;

2. Assisting with a follow-up program of several area meetings of ministers along the same lines throughout the ensuing Winter months, with the goal of eventually establishing a number of local formal or informal bi-racial ministerial groups.

3. The State Office has been instrumental in organizing in Birmingham a permanent fourty member bi-racial ministerial group three months old for the specific purpose of establishing a pilot project for the above program. Emphasis will be placed upon expanding this precedent initially in the Upper Piedmont area generally and in Mobile and Montgomery where cultivation has been undertaken.

4. Completion of a statewide survey to determine the degree of contact across racial lines between interdenominational and denominational clergy groups, such information to be distributed to the entire clergy in Alabama.

C. <u>Stimulation of Voter Expansion:</u>

In recognition of the new emphasis on voting by Alabama's Negro leadership and the strategic nature of this social area, the State Office anticipates a program involving:

1. Compilation of information on Negro voting registration in Alabama based upon the SRC survey, Alabama Council surveys and census reports along with a summarization of trends, such material to be released to the press of the state. This will be prepared with the assistance of several social scientists at Alabama colleges.

2. The State Office through the organization's nine districts will seek to bring forth a coordinated suffrage program in local chapters consisting of : (a) study of local registration problems, (b) stimulation of Negro voters leagues or in their absense the organization of such and (c) persuasion, negotiation and pressure upon members of registrar boards where discrimination is practiced. Special emphasis will be placed in the Upper Piedmont area in order to secure precedents of success for other areas.

3. Cooperation of the League of Women Voters, the Alabama State Coordinating Committee (state level body of Negro voters leagues) and the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education will be saught on the state and local levels.

D. Inter-Agency Cooperation:

During the Fall an effort will be made to establish regular monthly meetings of representatibes from the Anti-Defamation League, National Conference of Christians and Jews, AFL-CIO and the Alabama Council plus Negro leaders and a state legislator for the purpose of sharing information, ideas, problems and coordinating programs and resources especially with regards to crisis situations and the Upper Piedmont area.

E. Resources Required for the Above Program

Professional staff needed for the above program are an Executive Director and a minimum of two Field Representatives. The principle of Field Representatives operating on an expense only basis has been approved by the Board of Directors and

found successful in limited use to date. The primary function of the Field Representative is to fulfill liaison between the Alabama Council and local affiliates and undertake organizational and program development work as possible. By the employment of such an arrangement, total travel expenses will be reduced and the Executive Director released to a certain extent to fulfill State Office duties dictated by other items in the program.

Contact with and coordination of the various local affiliates will be maintained primarily through regular district and local officer memoranda with staff personnel making only occasional visits rather than regular visits as currently practiced. Carbons of minutes of all local affiliate meetings will be solicited by the State Office.

IV REQUIRED BUDGET TO SUPPORT THE ABOVE PROGRAM

A. Anticipated Expenditures:

Salaries		
Executive Director		$ 5,000.00
Office Secretary		2,500.00
Travel (Staff, Bd. and Com. Mtgs.)		1,325.00
Office Rent	@$62.50/mo.	750.00
Telephone	approx. $45/mo.	540.00
Electricity	approx. $41/mo.	36.00
Office Supplies		600.00
Miscellaneous		49.00
		$10,800.00

B. Anticipated Income:

1. Non-Member Sources:

(a) State Level Organizations

Ala. State Tchrs. Assn.	--	$500
Central Ala. Conf./Meth. Ch.	--	250
A&FM Masonic Order	--	500
Other	--	500
		$ 1,750

(b) Ala. individuals and local organizations	$ 1,800
(c) Non-Ala. individuals and organizations	700
(d) S.R.C. Grant-in-Aid	4,050
2. Membership Sources --	
(a) Profit on memberships	500
(b) Contributions from members	2,000
TOTAL	$10,800

C. How These Funds Will Be Secured:

1. Approximately $3,000 of the funds needed for the coming fiscal year have already been secured in cash or pledges through a financial campaign this past Spring and early Summer.

2. Each district will be allotted membership and non-membership contribution quotas based upon number of members and potential of the area respectively. This pattern has already proved to be effective in the campaign just ending.

3. The state-level and non-Alabama funds will be secured through our Board of Directors committees. Again this plan has proved to be successful.

4. We recognize from experience that acquiring funds from outside the state is an expensive task requiring "know-how" and extensive contacts. Hence we place relatively little emphasis on this source realizing that we have to dig down in Alabama in order to survive. This we intend to do.

EC. STUDENT CONF.

Westminster Fellowship

Westminster House — The Presbyterian Student Center — 148 South Gay, Auburn, Alabama

Telephone: TU 7-2921

Dear Bob:

Surely sorry to hear about your wife's difficulty. Hope very much all works out well. I know it is a tremendous burden on you with all your other work as well.

Bill Brank is not yet back here. I understand he is pretty emotionally upset about some reaction he has gotten, and I am anxious to get to him.

Two Presbyterian students, Bill Johnson + Lucian Paul, a Disciples student, and a Episcopal German student, have gotten very concerned about the race problem and have formed an action group here and are proposing letters to administrative officials, distribution of a series of pamphlets they plan to prepare, etc. They asked me and the Disciples man to meet with them last night which we did. I have communicated a reservation concerning this sort of strategy and am attempting to channel thought + action more constructively.

I suggested your name to them + told them about the Fla. council.

I fear their strategy may wreck a lot of good

TRI-1141
88649

Progress if they move ahead on it, but do not now think they will.

Surely hope you can get to the steering committee meeting. They want you + I think you would be a responsible help.

George

"Des" 25 mg. short for stilbestrol

14
6
84

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
District 3, Jefferson County
P. O. Box 9054 Mountain Brook
Birmingham 9, Alabama

"The South of the future toward which our efforts are directed is a South freed of stultifying inheritances from the past. It is a South where the measure of a man will be his ability, not his race: where a common citizenship will work in democratic understanding for the common good; where all who labor will be rewarded in proportion to their skill and achievement; where all can feel confident of personal safety and equality before the law; where there will exist no double standard in housing, health, education or other public services; where segregation will be recognized as a cruel and needless penalty on the human spirit, and will no longer be imposed; where, above all, every individual will enjoy a full share of dignity and self-respect, in recognition of his creation in the image of God." Southern Regional Council

The recent formation of state and local councils in twelve Southern states was made possible by a Ford Foundation grant to the Southern Regional Council. The purpose of the grant was to enable the Council to decentralize and set up autonomous organizations in all Southern states. The Alabama Council on Human Relations, organized at Montgomery on February 8, 1955, represents the start of this program for the State of Alabama. Jefferson County is the local unit which comprises District 3 of the state organization.

The Jefferson County Council welcomes to membership any resident of Jefferson County, who accepts its principles and aims, and seeks:

1. To serve as a meeting ground for citizens of all races, occupations and religious persuasions;
2. To collect facts about the area's health, housing, education, law enforcement, and other public matters; and to make these facts the basis of a constructive program of action;
3. To make facts about the area, and their implications, available to the public through appropriate means;
4. To work with civic clubs, church groups, labor organizations and others in the community to find democratic solutions to local problems; to work for appropriate legislation and the implementation of judicial rulings in order to secure justice for the individual in his everyday life.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1955

Dr. John Hall Jones, President
Mrs. Mabel Barker Murphy, V-Pres.
Mrs. H. C. Bryant, 2nd V-Pres.
Mrs. Arthur Tomisek, Secretary
B. M. Montgomery, Treasurer
Mrs. Jordan Cowin, Delegate to State
Dr. Allen N. Koplin, Chairman Membership Committee
Rev. Alfred W. Hobart, Chairman Community Relations Committee
B. M. Montgomery, Chairman Finance Committee
Perry C. Daugherty, Chairman Research Committee

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Homer Dyer, R. W. Hanson, Emory Jackson, Robert C. Johnson, Dr. Beryl R. McClaskey, William Mitch, Rev. Julian Clyde Perry, Arthur Shores, Mrs. Candler E. Tatum, Reverend J. L. Ware, Reverend J. C. Wilson

mrs. murphy – ~~[illegible]~~ 1st U.P. * left off
" Bryant – 2nd U.P.

202 Hilltop Terrace
Montgomery, Alabama

Reverend Robert E. Hughes
1218 Comer Building
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Bob:

I have checked on the books which we secured and have not yet paid for. The total number of booksordered was 62 and I am returning 9. The account is as follows:

Total number ordered	62 @ $2.95	$182.90
Returned 9 books @ 2.95		26.55
Given to leaders and others	11 @ 2.95	32.45
To be paid from fund 11 @ 2.95		32.45
Plus 42 sold at .95 @		39.90
Total to get from Fund - - -		$ 72.35

If you will have whoever issues these checks to make it to Charles Scribner's Sons I can put it with the money collected and forward to them.

Gratefully,
Welton
(Eac)
Welton Gregory

WG/eac

STATE MINISTERS' CONFERENCE REPORTS

Finances

1. You have the amount due on books - "That Revolutionary Christ" [redacted]

2. Those for whom travel, room + board reimbursement is in order are as follows:

December 1-2 '59 meeting

Rev. Robert E. DuBose, Jr.
Rev. Floyd Enfinger
Rev. V. A. Edwards
Rev. Jimmy Short
Rev. Emory Barton
Rev. James M. Gregory
Rev. Oliver W. Holmes
Dr. A. M. Freeman
Rev. Sam C. Shirah
Rev. Welton Gregory
Rev. Carl Landis
Dr. S. S. Seay
Rev. Laurence W. Coles
Rev. Davis Yeuell
Rev. Harold D. Long
Rev. Thomas R. Thrasher

April 25-26, 1960

Rev. Clyde Perry
Rev. Joe Hollifield
Rev. Welton Gregory
Rev. J. C. Wilson

also the members of your panel -"What Would You Do" - Dec. 1-2: Hughes, Barton, Short, Cosby, Landrum; and April 25-26: Oliver, Hollifield, Perry, Hughes, Seay. (The price of lunch for the two students with him should be included.)

3. The collection of $14.00 plus the $5.12 which I had balance will about take care of the excessive telephone bill which I ran up working on leadership for the last meeting.

There was no cost for travel to planning meetings for either the December or April meetings. All of us were in Montgomery.

Program Report On Alabama State Ministers Conference
May 27, 1960

~~Accomplishments to Date~~

1. This meeting of ministers is the only interdenominational and interracial meeting of church leaders ever held or currently being held in the state of Alabama. 106 ministers representing 9 leading denominations have shared in the meetings.

2. It is the means of leaders of the two races coming to know each other which is a prerequisite for working together, on current and mutaul problems. See following statement of purpose.

"We, a group of Christian ministers of Alabama, sharing a concern for the brokenness of the Body of Christ and the rising tensions in our society and sharing the convictinn that the times demand a re-affirmation of the historic Christian faith in the worth and dignity of every individual and their destiny to be brothers under God, have come together in order:

1. To discuss anew the fellowship we have in Christ, to be encouraged and renewed thereby;
2. To seek together the will of God, convinced that we shall more surely find it in togetherness than in separateness;
3. To explore the ways of making practical applications of our of our Christian committment in our congregations and the daily contacts between individuals and groups of different races.

3. It has been the source for the beginning of efforts toward a State Council of Churches. The Sponsoring Committee for the proposed State Council of Churches came from members of the Ministers' Conference. This Committee convened last September an exploratory conference of ~~[illegible]~~ 86 church →

4. The semi-annual meetings provide opportunity to study and discuss problems in race relations and what the church can do to help solve them. Such topics as follow have been studied and recommendations deduced for the guidance of ministers:

   How a Preacher Can Lead a Congregation in Foreward Steps in its Approach to the Problem of Interracial Relations

   Opening Channels of Communication Between Races

   Techniques for Extablishing Channels of Communication

   The Value of Public Proclamations by Groups of Ministers and How to Go About It

   How to Get Men in Responsible Positions in the Church Interested In This Issue

   The Role of the Minister in the Present Crisis

   ~~Promoting Good Legislation~~

5. The meetings have brought to the group outstanding leaders in the area of Human Relations - Dr. Allen Knight Chalmers, Martin Luther King, Rev. Glen Smiley, Rev. J. Edward Lantz, and others.

6. The meetings and the ministerial support program have served to give ministers who were under pressure within their parishes and communities the moral support which is so necessary for continued work under difficulties. Localities where such aide has been rendered during the past year ~~has~~ are Birmingham, Huntsville, Tuskegee, Montgomery. Recipients have been Methodist, Episcopalian and Presbyterian clergymen.

Promotion of Conf.

Travel

Mobile Oct. 13, 14, '59 Plane $35.31		$ 10.00
Jackson – Nov. 19, 20, '59		
287 mi – $22.76		10.00
Tri. Cities – Nov. 16, 17, '59		
Plane 19.36		10.00
Dec., Hunt. Nov 23, 24, 25, '59		10.00
278 mi. – $18.14		$ 40.00
Selma, Eutaw, Jasper. Dec. 12, 59		$ 27.83 (paid)
		$ 67.83

Phone

Welton in April 1960 for Apr. 25, 26 mtg $19.12	$ 19.12

Planning

mtg RE.H. Dec. 29, 59 100 mi. $8.00	$ 8.00

Speakers

Herbert Oliver
Seay

Rm. & Bd.

Dec. 1, 2 17 –	$ 42.50 (paid)
Apr. 24, 25 14 –	35.00
	$ 77.50

Lit.

Dec. 1, 2 mtg. books, pamph. —	$ 20

C of Cs.

$150 —	$ 150 (paid)

Min. Support

Jackson – Feb. 18, 60 279 mi $22.32 –	$ 10	$ 10	
Phone B. – Huntsville – Emory Burton Jan. 14 – $5.70	15.85	$ 15.85	
Dr. J. A. Edgar " 4.95	15.00	$ 25.85	
" Burton Feb. 28 3.20	~~25.00~~ aide	25	
Emory Burton 38 for morning $15.85	~~$55.00~~	30	
30.00		$ 55	
Jim Reeves 25			

Name	~~Rate~~ nites	Dec. 1 Amt	Dec. 1 mi.	Apr. 25 Amt.	Apr. 25 mi.	Other
~~Bill Du Bose~~						
Robert E. Du Bose Jr.	1	13.60	170			
Floyd Enfinger	1	13.60	170			
V. A. Edwards	2	16.32	204			
Jimmy Short	1					8.32 / 104
Emory Burton	1	18.88	236			
Jim Gregory	1.00	8.32	104			8.32 / 104
O. W. Holmes						
A. M. Freeman	2	9.12	114			9.12 / 114
Sam Shirah	1	20.80	260			
Carl Sanders	1	7.54	94			
S. S. Seay +2 st	2	13.60	170	13.60	170	
Lawrence W. Coles	1	13.60	170			
Davis Yenell	1	17.60 ~~16.32~~	220 ~~204~~			
Harold Long	1	8.32	104			
Jon Thrasher	1	13.60	170			
Clyde Perry	1	~~8.32~~	~~104~~	8.32	104	
Joe Hollifield	1	~~8.32~~	~~104~~	8.32	104	
Welton Gregory	2	13.60	170	13.60	170	
J. C. Wilson	1			8.32	104	
Robert E. Hughes	2	8.32	104	8.32	104	
Paul Cosby	2			~~4.60~~	~~170~~	17.60 / 220
C. Herbert Oliver	1			8.32	104	
~~[illegible] J. C. [illegible]~~				~~8.32~~	~~104~~	
		179.38		77.12		43.36
		8.32		8.32		
		187.70		68.80		

Harold Long
Herb
Ellwanger
Henry Heath
Geo Selford
Ray Pendleton

Promotion.

Postage, stationery, phone $60

Travel 200

260

Dec. 12, '59 $27.83 travel (50 phone)

14.00 my work in Mobile

5.12 " " " Hunt.

19.12 Welton phone " " " Tuska.

~~Rbrig~~ 14 (5.12) 19.12

Planning

Travel

192

$16.00 RZH

Speakers

Honorarium + travel ½ sub.

25

Sexy Hollifield
blind
~~[illegible]~~

Rec. & Bd. ½ sub. ex.

500

Dec. 12, '59 $42.50 for 17 @ 2.50

$35 for 14 @ 2.50

Literature

20

$20 books

Coun. of Chrs.

150

Dec. 12, '59 $150

Min. Support

Travel, phone, mail, gift, loan, etc.

150

200

350

Tuskatrip $10

Hunt. travel + phone till in Feb. or Mar.

call to ~~[illegible]~~ Bobruigy
on ra

$30 moving exp. - Emory

$25 salary loss - Tommy

1,522

Letter from May 6 – Mrs.	We sent – May 16 – 3 blanks Requested my disposition!

Letter from Cliffords.
May 10 – Firmer

Rec. mine Apr. 27
Writing for some add. info from Fed.
same date.

Apr. 20 – sent [redacted] forms for
children.

Attending S.M.C. Apr. 25

2.50
14
10.00
2.50
$35.00

✓ 1 Melton Gregory 1125 Woodley Rd - mont
✓ ~~2 Joe Hollifield~~ Epis ch. 5731 9th ave. S. B'ham
✓ 3 Clyde Perry 306 So. 18th St B'ham
~~4 J. C. Wilson~~
~~5 Bob Hughes~~
✓ 4 Paul Cosby R.F.D. Montgomery
✓ 7 Henry Heath Jr. Tuscal 302 Darnell St. Bray
✓ 8 Herbert Oliver 55-18th Ave S. B'ham 5
~~9 A. D. Gray~~
✓ 10 Harold Long 1208 Finley Ave B'ham.
~~11 Joe Schwenger~~
✓ 12 Geo. Gelford 422 W. Magnolia, Apt. #1 Auburn
✓ 13 Ray Pendleton Cycles of Christ ~~Student~~ Church
~~14 Ray Hardwick~~
~~15 Otis Kirby~~
~~16 S. S. Gay~~
~~17 student~~
18 "
~~19 Dr. McClair~~
~~20 Bell. a m E sta n 22 pastor~~
✓ 21 V. A. Edwards Bus 58 Tuska. Ind
✓ 22 R. E. Pinson (Tusk) "
✓ 23 A M Freeman 201 Boundary St Montevallo
✓ 24 Joe Neal Blair ~~Epis Bell~~ Brent Ferry Pass meth ch. Pensacola, Fla.

AN APPEAL TO CONSCIENCE!

Are You Satisfied With Second Class Citizenship?

★ ★ ★ ★

★ Negroes cannot sit down to eat at lunch counters here, but they may spend their money at ALL other counters.

★ Negroes are met with embarrassment and refused when they peacefully request service.

★ Ten students in Birmingham have been jailed and convicted for seeking service at Lunch Counters.

WHAT CAN WE DO??

1. REFUSE TO BUY WHERE YOU ARE NOT GIVEN EQUAL SERVICE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
2. SIGN PETITIONS REQUESTING AN END TO UNJUST RACIAL PRACTICES.
3. SUPPORT THOSE WHO ARE SEEKING TO MAKE A BETTER FUTURE FOR YOU AND YOUR CHILDREN.
4. **REGISTER AND VOTE!**
5. JOIN THE FIGHT FOR FULL EQUALITY.
6. BE DIGNIFIED, LAW-ABIDING, GOD-FEARING CITIZENS OF YOUR COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY.
7. KEEP YOUR CONDUCT ABOVE REPROACH.
8. BE PREPARED TO ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF THESE BASIC OBJECTIVES.

INTER-CITIZENS COMMITTEE

P. O. Box 1443 Birmingham, Alabama

MGY GRP.

ALTERNATIVE DRAFT PROPOSAL

EMERGENCY PROJECT IN EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

The Alabama Council on Human Relations respectfully submits for your consideration the following proposals for assistance in the continuing and impending crisis in race relations in the State of Alabama:

Background

Since the Supreme Court decision in May 1954 Alabama has been one of the last-ditch and crucial states in the Southern complex of civil rights for Negroes. By 1956 a certain pattern had emerged in the state that was almost totally the product of two basic factors: (1) the density of Negro population in a given area; and (2) the degree of industrialization or nonagricultural enterprise in a given area. The northern part of the state, normally referred to as the Tennessee Valley or the Tri-Cities area, was and still is relatively free from the grosser effects of race prejudice.

Moving from the north to the south, the north-central area of the state, dominated by Birmingham, is a mixed area. Birmingham is unlike Atlanta. While now truly a city rather than the overgrown mill town that it was before World War II, Birmingham is still essentially heavy industry and much of its working force is recruited from the red hill farm areas, who import their prejudices with them. Since they are unskilled workers for the most part, they retain their prejudices partly out of fear of economic competition by Negroes.

The southcentral part of the state is the die-hard area of the State. Montgomery and the counties bordering on it to the south are the most adamant area in the state. It is here that there are several counties in which not one Negro is registered to vote and where the total white vote registered far exceeds the white population of voting age.

The southern part of the state is somewhat better. With a more diversified

agriculture and industry and with industries such as the pulp paper enterprise reaching far into the interior of the counties, there is less of the fanaticism that characterizes the middle of the State.

To the present time there has been no frontal challenge to segregation on a statewide level in an area that would touch any large segment of the population. The bus boycott in Montgomery was local, and the decision that finally desegregated the buses was local in effect. The troubles over voting rights for Negroes have been local, confined to one county or another. When the parks were ordered desegregated in Montgomery the parks were promptly closed and remain closed, but the parks in Birmingham, Huntsville or Mobile remain open though segregated.

The pattern in the state has been typical of the pattern in all the South, though intensified by virtue of being one of the Gulf Coast die-hard states. The official party line among politicians, newspapers, and other public spokesmen has been the one of complete intransigence: no retreat from the status quo, no dealing or even discussion with Negro or interracial groups, no discussion of the moral or religious implications of the adamant Southern stand, no recognition of the international implications of the Southern viewpoint, no recognition of the growing national concern over the legal inequality so blatantly enforced in the South.

Yet there has gradually come to be a reaction that has not been appreciated fully in the rest of the United States. There is a growing middle group in the white South. Rooted largely in the churches there is a spreading, unorganized, nonvocal group that is at least uneasy over Southern intransigence in the areas of segregation that pertain to civil rights. It is unvocal because it is apathetic. After all, it is not their rights that are involved. This apathy is magnified by the fears, in large part justified, of social ostracism and

economic boycott for anyone who proposes the least compromise or deviation from the status quo.

Premises

(1) That Federal Court and Congressional action on civil rights will continue, and probably at a gradually accelerating pace.

(2) That the South will continue its adamant stand of complete resistance regardless of the pace at which Federal action takes place.

(3) That local Southern resentment toward "Northern" and Federal intervention in civil rights will persist.

(4) That while voting rights and other civil rights will gradually proceed on their own, school integration will continue to come as a violent shock to the State or the community in which it is ordered and that, although the battle may have in fact been won in principle years before the event, this will mark the high water-mark from which Southern retreat began for each Southern White population.

Conclusions

(1) That for the next ten to twenty years there will be the need in the South for organized, well-financed local programs of education of the people to the acceptance of civil rights for Negro citizens.

(2) That at least for the first few years of this time period such efforts must largely be on an organized biracial basis because there will be virtually no other means of communication between the races.

(3) That experience has shown that the showdown in most localities will be over the issue of token integration in the public schools.

(4) That this can be greatly softened by advance preparation by biracial and all-white groups concentrating on the issue of public education rather than on the deeper waters of segregation vs. integration.

(5) That the one thing money cannot buy in this situation is time. Experience both within this State and in other parts of the South has proved conclusively that the white population does adjust to change but that the hope for nonviolent adjustment lies in their acceptance of the inevitability of the step that is to come and that this takes time. This is the principal urgency in gaining financial support for organized educational campaigns now rather than when the worst events are already in process. Time is even more important than money.

(6) That, more than any other section of the country, the South can be controlled through its power structure. We use the term in the social science sense, meaning not only the politicians but the Chambers of Commerce, the civic groups, the women's groups, organized labor, churchmen and church organizations, etc. For this reason educational programs that can take long-range approaches can be conducted more economically in the South than elsewhere. On the other hand, programs such as the one on school integration can use the same means at the outset, but once a case is in the courts and the deadline is roughly established, a more expensive program of appeal to the full population will be essential.

Proposals

(1) That the Field Foundation support on an annual renewable basis not one but two programs for the State of Alabama:

(a) an education program conducted by the Alabama Council on Human Relations to research, produce, and disseminate information on the the broad field of civil rights for Negroes in Alabama. A principal expense would involve a full-time staff who would plan, research, produce, and disseminate such information. It would involve the additional expenses of clipping services to provide a cross-section of Southern editorial opinion, paid advertisements in selected newspapers in the State to present the facts of various events, the compilation of mailing

that included news media, labor unions, churchmen, civic groups and business men's associations, military installations, etc.

The principal effort would be expended in showing to white Southerners in Southern terms the moral and practical implications of segregation in terms of specific statewide issues; the publication of background and current factual information, not otherwise available, on current segregation issues; and, in the long-range, an attempt to bring the power structure of the South to an understanding of the viewpoint of the rest of the United States and the world of the Negro dilemma in the South. Further, on a local level there would be provision for publishing documented accounts of local facts and background that pertained to the problem. For example, in Montgomery there is the fact, completely unknown to most of the white population, that some Negro schools in the city were begun as a private institutions by Negro parents—that the land on which the schools now stand and even some form of building was donated to the city by Negro parents or organizations. Or to take the other side, that Negro schools in Montgomery are markedly deficient in facilities to white schools— that almost none of them have teachers' restrooms, that some of them do not have indoor toilet facilities, that most Negro students do not have many of the "extras" that white students enjoy, such as art, music, etc. Not only do these facts need to be documented but they need to be prepared and presented professionally so that they will make the points we want to make without boomeranging.

In extreme cases there would be the provision for paid assistance in the research, documentation, and dissemination of information on such local situations. Another Montgomery example is the case of violence stemming out of the protest marches and meetings of Negro students in February and March 1960. As a result of the tension generated by these events, some 25 white men patrolled the center of the downtown shopping district carrying small baseball bats. When a Negro woman brushed against a white man while crossing the street, words were

exchanged between the two, the Negro woman was shoved violently to the curb, and then as she tried to run from the scene she was viciously clubbed from behind by another white man. The incident was photographed and written up by the local newspaper, whose city editor attested to the fact that although policemen were standing a few feet away from the scene they did not intervene nor were any arrests made. The statement by the city police commissioner stated that he had not been informed of any such incident. Later he stated that the white men could not be stopped from carrying the bats and patrolling the streets as long as they did not use them. In explanation as to why the white man in question had not been arrested, he stated that no one had preferred charges. After an investigation he asserted that no policemen were present, which the city editor promptly refuted w with his eye-witness testimony. There were other statements by city officials to the effect that the Negroes were trying white patience. These details are cited only to indicate the number of opportunities that such a situation offers for paid advertisements in the newspapers, letters to civic groups and public officials, etc., refuting some of the specious legal and moral arguments used by city officials to explain away their reluctance to restrain white trouble-makers and to take action in a clear-cut case of public assault. These incidents have underlined the prejudices and unconcern on the part of the white communities about the prevailing injustices and the need for education and understanding.

b) an education program devoted to the preservation of public schools in Alabama, addressed to a broader popular base than the first proposal could hope to reach and frankly dedicated to the pragmatic approach of "segregation or not, let's keep our public schools open." For this purpose it is proposed that a separate organization, tentatively identified as SAVE (Save Alabama's Vital Education), be organized as an all-white committee to educate in advance of the crisis with the view of minimizing violence when the times comes and, if success-

ful, of keeping the schools open. Failing that, it would be the essential nucleus to begin rallying the larger support that would follow for reopening the schools. The experience of Little Rock, Virginia, and now Atlanta all testifies to the progression of possibility in this regard. No matter what the united face of the South, the fact is that the defeats of the past have taken their toll. Particularly the Virginia defeat made deep inroads on confidence in the Deep South that school segregation can be avoided.

Yet there is tremendous apathy and widespread wishful thinking--the hope that somehow the Governor of Alabama is going to have something up his sleeve that the Governor of Arkansas and the Governor of Virginia did not have. This must be attacked, but for this purpose attacked on the purely pragmatic appeal of keeping the schools open so that the white children can continue their education. In the initial stages about all SAVE could do is to point out the attempts and failures elsewhere in the South and pound home the point that it won't be any different here. No widescale public support can be expected until the event is actually upon us. But if the ground has been well laid, and if SAVE on one front and the Alabama Council on another have reached a large part of the power structure, the schools may never close. Even if they do close they may close and reopen peacefully, which in the present environment is far from being a reasonable assumption.

Proposed Expenses

It is proposed that there be a three-year program. This would seem to be the least time in which one could expect cumulative results. A good part of the first year would be consumed in assembling a good staff, organizing, and building up the foundation of research information that would provide the material for the educational program. It is contemplated that the staff would ostensibly be attached to the Alabama Council on Human Relations as the

existing organization, but that it would serve both the Council program and the SAVE program jointly. This would seem to be the most economical arrangement.

Staff salaries are not the absolute minimums for the area, but this is intended to be a professional program of education and the staff members will have to be able to double in brass in several areas. Therefore it seems most desirable to pay enough to attract the most competent people available.

Thus the first year's proposed expenses emphasize salaries and office overhead, while the later breakdowns show the dissemination aspect as rising in proportion.

Detailed Budget

1 June, 1960 - May, 1961

Joint-staff expenses

full-time director of research and education	$10,000
full-time research assistant	6,000
part-time layout and production man	1,500
secretary	3,000
office expenses	
printing	4,500
legal (providing local law that could be used in various situations if the power structure were willing, verification of documentation, etc.)	2,000
office rent and utilities	1,500
telephone	1,000
travel	1,500
contingency fund (emergency programs for local and statewide situations requiring prompt and full response)	10,000
	$41,000

Alabama Council Program

Newspaper ads

(to be detailed by Father Foley) . . . . . c. $12,000

Statewide mailing list

(to be detailed by Father Foley) . . . . . c. 12,000

SAVE Program

Newspaper ads

(to be detailed by Father Foley) . . . . . c. 12,000

Statewide mailing list

(to be detailed by Father Foley) . . . . . c. 12,000

Total $89,000

Proposed Second-Year Program

1 June 1961 - 31 May 1962

Joint-staff expenses

same as the first year, except that since the assumption is made that school closing will come to a head in this time period, there is the addition of a second secretary. Her salary will be offset by anticipated surplus in contingency fund from previous year. . . 40,000

Alabama Council Program

same as first year 24,000

SAVE Program

TV spots 30,000

Radio spots 16,000

Newspaper ads 24,000

Statewide mailing list 24,000

Billboard ads 10,000

$104,000

Less local funds contributed under threat of school closing 70,000

34,000

Total $98,000

Proposed Third-Year Program

1 June, 1962 - May, 1963

Joint-staff expenses

same as first year $41,000

Alabama Council Program

same as first year 24,000

SAVE Program

this plan assumes that the first round of school closing has been fought in the previous year and that the third year sees the second and possibly third case of local school integration. These will call for local SAVE programs but not a statewide one.

Local TV spots	10,000
Local radio spots	5,000
Local newspaper ads	6,000
Local mailing lists	4,000
Local billboard ads	1,000
	26,000
less local funds contributed	15,000
	11,000
Total	$76,000

SOUTHERN PROJECT, USNSA

NEWSLETTER

Southern Project, USNSA
Room 701
41 Exchange Place, S. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Staff:
Constance Curry
Director
Donna McGinty
Assistant

The wide and spontaneous spread of the student demonstrations, which began in the South on February 1, 1960, has generated interest and concern among students across the United States and around the world. Because many students from the north, south, east and west have involved themselves in the legal, economic,moral and social problems dramatized by these demonstrations, an urgent need has developed for certain information to be gathered and distributed on a mass level to students throughout the nation. This first newsletter has been written to partially fulfill the need for background and resource information. Because the material was gathered hastily, using only readily available sources, there are some inevitable omissions. Please notify us of corrections or additions.

If there is a continuing need for a newsletter, this first issue will be followed by others, in which we hope to report events and news in the South which do not receive adequate press coverage. News covered in future editions will be of primary interest to college students throughout the United States. If you wish to receive future newsletters, please send us a postcard indicating your interest and providing your correct mailing address.

Also, it is of vital importance that students in the South, who have news of interest to all students, keep in close contact with our office. Any comments, suggestions or reactions to the newsletter will be greatly appreciated.

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT SIT-INS AND OTHER FORMS OF PROTEST

Southern Regional Council - Special Reports and supplements giving chronological events and interpretation of the sit-ins, from Feb. 1 - March 31. All reports are excellent, but the supply is limited.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

National Student Christian Federation - Issues periodic Information Letters (six to date) covering various aspects of the student demonstrations. E.g., News that isn't covered fully by the press; national fund raising efforts; suggested action for student groups.
475 Riverside Drive
New York 27, N.Y.

U.S. National Student Association - News releases and bulletins covering events in certain cities (Nashville, Atlanta, etc.); detailed coverage of student action and response outside of the South.
3457 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION continued:

Mr. Tom Biggs -
3401 Brook Road
Richmond 27, Va.

The person to contact if you want a periodic news bulletin sponsored by the Union Theological Seminary and the Presbyterian School of Christian Education. The first issue is still in planning.

Southern Project, USNSA -
Room 701
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Keeps up-to-date files and information on various student movements; plans future newsletters, if there is a demand; has extra copies of the full page newspaper advertisement, "An Appeal for Human Rights," which was written by the Negro student leaders of the Atlanta movement. An inspiring document, it was recently read into the Congressional Record.

Columbia Broadcasting Co. TV - CBS's documentary study of the current student movement is scheduled for national showing on April 24th. The film is called "Anatomy of a Demonstration."

The Presbyterian Outlook - Published weekly by the Outlook Publishers, 512 East Main Street, Richmond 19, Va. 15¢ per copy; $5.00 per year. The March 21st issue is devoted primarily to the student demonstrations in the South.

Southern School News - Published monthly by the Southern Education Reporting Service, P.O. Box 6156, Acklen Station, Nashville 5, Tenn. $5.00 per year. Factual and objective reporting of desegregation information. The current student protest is covered state by state.

"Cracking the Color Line" - A booklet published by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), 38 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y. A study of "non-violent direct action methods of eliminating racial discrimination," $1.00 per copy; reduced prices for quantity orders.

"A Report On Nashville" - By Wallace Westfeldt, prepared for the Nashville Community Relations Conference, 2001 Division Street, Nashville 4, Tenn. Objective and thorough report on the Nashville sit-ins. Write to the above address for a copy.

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ORGANIZATION SUPPORT AND SYMPATHY FOR THE STUDENT MOVEMENT

The following organizations and groups are some of many that have supported and sympathized with the Southern Negro students' non-violent sit-ins and demonstrations: (Please remember that direct quotes are out of context).

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION - Issued a statement 3/15/60 on the legality of the sit-ins, stating that students were within their constitutional rights.

CALIFORNIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY - On 3/30/60 voted 42-15 to commend Negro sit-ins in the South.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION - Issued a "Letter to Christian Students" concerning student sit-ins and supporting them where they are carried out in the spirit of Christian non-violence; fund raising.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) - Giving moral support and active encouragement; on-the-scene support; negotiations with national chain stores on behalf of the students.

EPISCOPAL SOCIETY FOR CULTURAL AND RACIAL UNITY - Issued, on 3/5/60, a statement of firm support, stating, in part: "We commend those citizens who express love in suffering by passive disobedience to laws or mores that separate on account of race or religion in state or commercial enterprises."

NAACP - Giving students moral support and legal aid; fund raising; strong support through mass communication media.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC CONFERENCE FOR INTERRACIAL JUSTICE - Issued a statement supporting protests against segregated eating places.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EPISCOPAL CHURCHES - Issued a 7,000 word advisory document to guide Episcopalians in thinking about the student demonstrations. Supports non-violent protests but is not a formal statement of any official position of the Episcopal Church.

U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION - Issued a statement giving national student support; directs national student concern to the areas of protest; issues press releases and bulletins; fund raising.

NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCILS OF YWCA AND YMCA - Issued a statement, on 3/14/60, giving general support and urging their affiliates to read and study the statement of the Central Committee of the National Student Christian Federation, which states, in part: "Above all else, one implication stands out in the demonstrations: we all stand under God's judgment, and in need of God's grace as we act, for act we must in the coming days."

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS - Issued a statement saying "...it would be a mistake...to look upon the current demonstrations simply as a wave of student pranks which will quickly subside." Strongly encourages state and community leaders to "move quickly toward finding peaceful and honorable solutions."

ORGANIZATION SUPPORT AND SYMPATHY continued

NORTH CAROLINA STATE AFL-CIO ANNUAL CONVENTION - Passed a resolution expressing "...approval of the efforts of these Negro students groups and express(ing) our disapproval of the unwarranted police actions now being carried out in many of these demonstrations."

PHILADELPHIA YOUNG COMMITTEE AGAINST SEGREGATION - Organized and participated in "sympathy demonstrations" in Philadelphia.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MINISTERS - 46 Raleigh ministers signed and sent a letter to the owners and managers of lunch counters involved in the local demonstrations. The owners and managers were offered these ministers' full support if and when the lunch counters are desegregated.

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS - Issued a statement of genera. support and sympathy.

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE - Through its President, the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., has endorsed the objectives of the demonstrations and commended the actions of student leaders; pledged to provide scholarship support.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH'S BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION - 165 members of the Board pledged moral and financial support to students who are staging sit-ins in public eating places in the South. "...Negro and white students who are giving responsible and promising leadership to American citizens concerned about justice and civil rights" were given their gratitude.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS - In a resolution declared: "Its sympathy for these young people who have been making orderly requests for service at these lunch counters."

WHITE HOUSE YOUTH CONGRESS - While no formal statement was adopted, several speakers voiced sympathy for the Southern protests. Among them were Dr. Buell Gallagher, President of City College of N.Y. and the Reverend Philip Potter, executive secretary of the youth department of the World Council of Churches.

YOUNG ADULT COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE ASSEMBLY - Passed unanimously a resolution supporting the sit-ins. It asserts the right of all students and youth to use speech, the written word and peaceful assembly to dramatize their search for dignity and opportunity on all levels.

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INDIVIDUAL SUPPORT FOR THE SIT-INS AND OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS

President Eisenhower - Commented for publication that peaceful assemblages and orderly marching in the streets are "not only constitutional, they have been recognized in our country as proper since we have been founded."

INDIVIDUAL SUPPORT continued

Governor Collins of Florida - "...I think then it is unfair and morally wrong for him (store manager) to single out one department ...and say he does not want or will not allow Negroes to patronize that one department." (From a statewide radio and television speech on 3/20/60).

Jackie Robinson, Negro business executive and former baseball star - Gave unqualified support to Negro students participating in non-violent sit-ins, saying it was one of the most significant Negro movements ever to develop.

Paul M. Butler, Democratic National Chairman - Applauded non-violent sit-ins in a speech at a Negro college in Baltimore on 3/31/60.

Senator Keating (R-NY) - Upheld peaceful demonstrations where no state law was broken.

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NON-SOUTHERN COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SUPPORT (partial list)

HUNTER COLLEGE (N.Y.)
SKIDMORE COLLEGE (N.Y.)
YALE UNIVERSITY DIVINITY SCHOOL (CONN.)
HAMILTON COLLEGE (N.Y.)
BROWN UNIVERSITY (R.I.)
HARPUR COLLEGE (N.Y.)
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
WHEATON COLLEGE (ILL,)
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (N.J.)
CORNELL UNIVERSITY (N.Y.)
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
QUEENS COLLEGE (N.Y.)
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE (PA.)
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
SMITH COLLEGE (MASS.)
OBERLIN COLLEGE (OHIO)
SWARTHMORE COLLEGE (PA.)
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
FERRIS INSTITUTE (MICH.)
MARYGROVE COLLEGE (MICH.)
NEWARK STATE COLLEGE (N.J.)
FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY (N.J.)
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
XAVIER UNIVERSITY (OHIO)
BETHEL COLLEGE (IND.)
COLUMBIA (N.Y.)
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK
BROOKLYN COLLEGE
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY (N.J.)
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE (PA.)
LEHIGH UNIVERSITY (PA.)
DOUGLAS COLLEGE (N.J.)
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA at Berkley
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY (D.C.)
SIMMONS COLLEGE (MASS.)
ST. CATHERINE COLLEGE (MINN.)
VASSAR COLLEGE (N.Y.)
MULHENBERG COLLEGE (PA.)
CHATHAM COLLEGE (PA.)
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY (MICH.)
FLINT COLLEGE (MICH.)
ST. BENEDICT'S COLLEGE
CENTRAL MISSOURI COLLEGE
TRENTON STATE COLLEGE (N.J.)
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
HAMLINE UNIVERSITY (MINN.)
REED COLLEGE (OREG.)
MACALESTER COLLEGE (MINN.)

Students from the above colleges and universities have - through picketing, resolutions, rallies, fund raising, telegrams of protest, editorial support, marches, etc. - supported and sympathized with the Southern Negro demonstrations.

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SOUTHERN COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SUPPORT

White students from the following colleges and universities have participated actively in the sit-ins; many were arrested along with the Negro students:

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
DUKE UNIVERSITY
WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF UNC
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
FISK UNIVERSITY
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE
GREENSBORO COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Support for the sit-ins was advanced in resolutions passed by:

STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
WOMEN'S STUDENT GOVERNMENT of DUKE UNIVERSITY

Specific support for Atlanta Negro students' "An Appeal for Human Rights" by:

EMORY UNIVERSITY
AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
GEORGIA TECH
INTERRACIAL STUDENT CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE AT PAINE COLLEGE (by resolution)

A majority of the faculty and student body of Vanderbilt Divinity School protested the dismissal of the Reverend James Lawson, Jr., a Negro student in the Divinity School. (A majority of the faculty of the arts and science department also protested this dismissal).

60 faculty members of Wake Forest College, acting as "individual citizens" asked the management of Winston-Salem's lunch counters to desegregate.

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STUDENT FUND RAISING EFFORTS

There are two notable examples of successful fund raising efforts on individual campuses: (1) Oberlin College raised more than $2500 for its "Fund for Nashville." (2) Oberlin and Swarthmore Colleges and the Universities of Chicago, Colorado and Wisconsin collected some $1500 for the 1000 students on strike at Alabama State College in Montgomery.

At present there are two national student organizations engaged in fund raising:

U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (USNSA) - Has established a "National Student Scholarship and Defense Fund." Make checks payable to USNSA, but earmarked for the fund, and mail to: USNSA, 3457 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

NATIONAL STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION (NSCF) - Is receiving and accountable for funds for the aid of students expelled or arrested in non-violent sit-ins and other non-violent protests. Make checks payable to NSCF, but earmarked for the fund, and mail to: NSCF, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, N.Y.

FUND RAISING EFFORTS continued

If you are particularly interested in contributing to an individual fund drive, you might consider the "Appeal for Human Rights Defense Fund" Box 202, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia. Seventy-six students will be tried in May for their part in the Atlanta sit-in of March 15, 1960. They face maximum fines of $6000 and/or nine years in jail.

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COMING EVENTS

April 15-17, Raleigh, N.C. - Under the auspices of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, student leaders of the demonstrations will meet at Shaw University to study and learn more about the principles and techniques of Christian non-violence. The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. will meet with the group.

April 22-23, WASHDC - Some 1500 students will attend a National Student Conference on the Sit-in Movement. Sponsored by the U.S. National Student Association, the conference will attempt "...to present participants with a coherent picture of the nature and goals of the Southern movement and to discuss the responsibilities of all students with regard to this movement." A special Taconic Foundation grant makes this conference possible.

April 24, nationwide - "Anatomy of a Demonstration," the CBS-TV documentary study of the sit-in movement is scheduled for showing on this date. It should be very interesting and informative as much of the filming was done in Nashville, Tennessee.

printed letterhead

Interc. Citizens Com.

TO: The President and Manager of the Following Firms:
S. H. Kress & Company — Louis Pizitz Department Store
J. J. Newberry Company — Loveman's Department Store
Woolworth Company

FROM: Negro Citizens Committee, Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama

RE: Our Concern Over Recent Developments

Variation

Gentlemen:

This letter comes to express our extreme concern and indignation as [redacted] citizens of Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama relative to your apparent attitude in connection with the continued closure of your lunch counters to Negroes. We are very much disturbed with the part which you played in making possible the arrest of Negro students on March 31. We view this situation as a conspiracy against Negro customers and against fellow human-beings by the Birmingham merchants and the City of Birmingham.

In view of recent newspaper reports relative to the city trepass ordinance (now made even more extreme), it is obviously now more dangerous for Negroes to even come into your store. We view the silence on your part as condoning and agreeing to the harassment of Negro citizens by the City of Birmingham.

As [redacted] citizens seeking only simple justice and fair play with dignity, please believe us, we cannot and will not continue to support businesses which show so little respect for the things which we hold dear.

If you are desirous of discussing more fully with us the serious grievance which we cite, we will be willing to confer with you regarding a solution providing there is an indication on your part to immediately discuss with us the aforementioned.

Very truly yours,

Baptist Min. Conf
A. M. E. .. ..
C. M. E. .. ..
ACMHR
BBC
Bir. Clgth., ACHR
B'ham Ind. assn.

signed by pres., chm. & sec. of these orgs.

THE TIMES AND THE TIME

THERE COMES A TIME WHEN, IN THE HISTORY OF A PEOPLE, EVERY BRAVE MAN AND EVERY MAN OF PRINCIPLE MUST STAND UP AND BE COUNTED. THAT TIME HAS ARRIVED IN BIRMINGHAM.

THERE COMES A TIME IN THE LIFE OF EVERY PERSON TO MAKE A FINAL LIFE DECISION ABOUT SEGREGATION. THERE IS NO ESCAPE FROM IT. A PERSON MAY DECIDE AGAINST IT, AND REMAIN TO FIGHT IT; WHILE OTHERS MAY DECIDE TO LEAVE IT. STILL OTHERS MAY DECIDE TO ADJUST TO IT SOMEHOW.

BUT EVERY ADJUSTMENT TO SEGREGATION IS A MALADJUSTMENT WHICH DAMAGES THE SOULS OF THE SEGREGATORS AS WELL AS THE SEGREGATED. AND IT IS CERTAIN THAT GOD IS NOT PLEASED WITH ANY ARRANGEMENT IN SOCIETY WHICH, IN ITSELF, IS HARMFUL TO HIS CREATURES. THE TIME HAS COME IN BIRMINGHAM WHEN BRAVE MEN, MEN OF PRINCIPLE, MEN OF VISION, MUST STAND UP AGAINST A SYSTEM THAT CANNOT BE TO THE GLORY OF THE CREATOR OF ALL MEN.

STRANGELY ENOUGH, SEGREGATION IS NOT A MONSTER THAT HAS A LIFE OF ITS OWN. IT IS A PARASITE THAT CAN LIVE ONLY AS THOSE WHO ARE SEGREGATED CONTINUE TO FEED IT. IT IS A VAMPIRE WHICH SUCKS YOUR LIFE BLOOD AND PARALYZES YOUR PRESENT AND FUTURE. BUT THE BLOOD DOES NOT BENEFIT THE SOULS OF THE BLOODSUCKERS. ON THE CONTRARY, IT DESTROYS THEIR SENSE OF HUMAN DIGNITY, AND MAKES THEM LOVERS OF THEMSELVES MORE THAN LOVERS OF GOD. SEGREGATION WOULD DIE OVERNIGHT IF THOSE WHO SUPPORT IT SHOULD CEASE TO DO SO. THE TIME HAS COME IN BIRMINGHAM WHEN THE PEOPLE CAN CEASE TO SUPPORT SEGREGATION. WHAT WILL WE DO ABOUT IT?

WE CAN NOW DECIDE TO STOP BUYING AT THOSE PLACES OPEN TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC WHICH DISCRIMATE AGAINST ANY SEGMENT OF THE BUYING PUBLIC. WE CAN PASS THE WORD AROUND, AND WE CAN QUIETLY ACT OUT OUR FAITH IN THE DIGNITY OF MAN, TILL EVERYONE KNOWS THAT WE ARE LOVERS OF LIBERTY MORE THAN LOVERS OF LUXURY, LOVERS OF DIGNITY MORE THAN LOVERS OF DISCRIMINATION, LOVERS OF GOD MORE THAN LOVERS OF GOLD. WE CAN THINK BEFORE WE BUY. ASK YOURSELF, "DOES THIS STORE WISH TO PLACE A STIGMA ON A PERSON SIMPLY BECAUSE OF HIS COLOR?" THEN DO NOT GIVE THEM YOUR MONEY, AND LET THEM KEEP THEIR MERCHANDISE. BUT FOR THE SAKE OF GOD, DO NOT PAY THEM TO STAND ON YOUR NECK!! WE CAN SHOP BY CATALOG FROM STORES IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WHICH ARE NOT SO DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN THE CASTE SYSTEM IN AMERICA. BETTER STILL, WE CAN CUT DOWN A GREAT DEAL ON ALL OUR SPENDING AND STILL LIVE COMFORTABLY AND IN SIMPLICITY. THEN WE CAN CERTAINLY TRADE WITH THOSE OF US WHO ARE IN BUSINESS, THUS HELPING THEM TO HELP MORE OF US BY CREATING MORE JOBS FOR US AND OUR CHILDREN. WE MUST THINK SERIOUSLY AND ACTIVELY OF DIRECTING THE ESTIMATED FOUR MILLION DOLLARS WE SPEND EVERY WEEK IN BIRMINGHAM INTO CHANNELS OTHER THAN THE SEGREGATED CHANNELS INTO WHICH MOST OF IT GOES. IF WE DO, A REVOLUTION OF MAJOR PROPORTIONS COULD TAKE PLACE.

THIS IS NOT A CALL TO VIOLENCE, NOR IS IT INTENDED TO BE A CALL TO VIOLENCE. NOR IS THERE ANYTHING UNCHRISTIAN IN THIS APPROACH. ON THE CONTRARY, THE TRUE CHRISTIAN MUST OPPOSE ALL EVIL, WHETHER IT BE RACIAL, ECONOMIC, OR POLITICAL. AND HE MUST NEVER ACT ON THE BASIS OF HATRED, BUT ONLY OF LOVE; BUT HE MUST ACT. REMEMBER THAT JESUS IN LOVE BEAT AND DROVE OUT THE MONEY-CHANGERS FROM GOD'S HOUSE. OUT OF LOVE TO GOD AND LOVE FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS AND HUMAN DIGNITY, WE CAN REFUSE TO CONTINUALLY TRADE WHERE WE ARE INSULTED EVERY DAY WITH THE DEGRADING DENIALS OF OUR HUMANITY, OF OUR DIGNITY, AND OF OUR RIGHT TO BE. AND, RELYING ON THE UNFAILING GRACE OF GOD, BY OUR FIRM RESOLUTION WE CAN DEMONSTRATE TO THE WORLD THAT WE ARE NOT ONLY DETERMINED TO BE FREE, BUT TO LET FREEDOM LIVE.

THE INTER-CITIZENS COMMITTEE
BOX 1443
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

DEAR FRIEND,

THE ENCLOSED STORIES REVEAL SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES NEGROES FACE WHEN THEY SEEK TO GAIN AND EXERCISE THE RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY OUR CONSTITUTION.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE INTER-CITIZENS COMMITTEE WAS ORGANIZED IN BIRMINGHAM IN APRIL, 1960. ITS PURPOSE IS "TO PROMOTE MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING THROUGH ASSIMILATING, INTERPRETING, AND COMMUNICATING FACTUAL MATERIAL AFFECTING BASIC AMERICAN RIGHTS IN OUR AREA." WE AFFIRM OUR SYMPATHY WITH SUCH LEADERS IN THE STRUGGLE OF THE SOUTH AS REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING OF ATLANTA, AND REV. FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH OF BIRMINGHAM. WE SEEK TO AID INDIVIDUAL VICTIMS OF INJUSTICE, AND TO KEEP ON FILE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE ACTUAL CASE HISTORIES OF SUCH INJUSTICE.

WITHOUT YOUR HELP OUR EFFORTS ARE LIMITED, AND MAY EVEN BE BROUGHT TO A HALT BY THOSE WHO USE THE MONEY OF LOYAL CITIZENS TO PRESERVE AN OUTMODED SYSTEM, AND TO PROCEED AGAINST ALL WHO DO NOT CONFORM. LET US HEAR FROM YOU TODAY. YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS WILL ENABLE US TO LET YOU KNOW AND LET THE NATION KNOW FROM FIRST HAND CONTACTS WHAT PROBLEMS WE FACE IN OUR STRUGGLE FOR DIGNITY. YOU WILL ALSO BE HELPING US TO CREATE BETTER CONDITIONS HERE AS NATIONAL AND WORLD OPINION IS BROUGHT TO BEAR UPON THE SITUATION HERE.

IN THE INTER-CITIZENS COMMITTEE EVERYONE WORKS TOGETHER CONTRIBUTING THEIR SERVICES WITHOUT CHARGE. BUT WE MUST PAY FOR SUPPLIES, POSTAGE, MIMEOGRAPHING, AND SOME SECRETARIAL WORK. WE DO HOPE YOU WILL JUDGE THIS A CAUSE WORTHY OF YOUR SUPPORT. MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE INTER-CITIZENS COMMITTEE.

YOURS VERY SINCERELY,

J.L.WARE PRESIDENT

J. L. Ware.

C.HERBERT OLIVER SECRETARY

C. Herbert Oliver

B I R M I N G H A M C O U N C I L O N H U M A N R E L A T I O N S

AT OUR LAST MEETING:

In a discussion of the recently passed Civil Rights Bill, Mr. James Kidd, social science professor at Daniel Payne College, gave a review of the political ups and downs of the bill.

Graduate of the Indiana U. School of Law and Professor of History at Miles College, Mr. Wilson spelled out the relevance of the bill for the individual. Here are the five provisions of the bill: (1) Bolstering of courts in furtherance of desegregation movements; (2) crackdown on hate bombings; (3) assistance to federal investigators in spotting voting registration frauds; (4) empowerment of the Department of Health, Welfare and Education to set up schools for federal employees in areas where schools have been closed; (5) establishment of referee system for safeguarding Negro voting rights.

The greatly lamented weakness of the Civil Rights bill is the pile of red tape and the severe intimidations that one must go through to gain that which the constitution already guarantees. But the bill was proclaimed as an important step in the direction of freedom and justice.

In the Way of Business:

The Rev. Harold Long, pastor of First Congregational Church, reported on the semi-annual conference of ministers, held at Talladega College, April 25-26. The Rev. Mr. Long expressed the ministers' concern for more accurate news coverage and cited the case of the Rev. Herbert Oliver as an example of distorted news coverage. (The Executive Committee in a meeting a week later sensed the extreme importance of getting the events of the week-end of the Rev. Mr. Oliver's arrest straight. Hence the enclosed account of that week-end's episode.) Also discussed at the ministers' conference were the theological implications of the sit-ins. As the only statewide bi-racial ministers' conference in the South, the importance of this Alabama group cannot be over-emphasized.

The Committee on Education, set up at the March meeting, had held only one brief, poorly-attended meeting. Dr. Kraus and Mr. Kidd, both members of the committee, offered to make another earnest attempt at calling the committee together.

After a thorough discussion, it was unanimously agreed that the Birmingham Council send a letter to the five stores where the sit-ins occurred, asking for a consultation with heads of the stores.

Those who have pledged themselves to help raise $250 in the state-wide effort to raise $1500 to match a $1500-gift to the ACHR: Please remit by June 1, to the Alabama Council, 1218 Comer Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama.

OUR NEXT MEETING: "The Salisbury Articles and the Real Birmingham"

A panel of four will give their own reaction to the Salisbury articles. They will attempt to answer the question posed by the Birmingham News: "Can this be Birmingham?"

Dr. Sidney Welch, Mr. Robert Frerking, Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. Shirley Tomisek

Also to address the group: The Rev. Metz Rollins, Regional Staff, Department of Social Education and Action, United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., Nashville

WE'LL SEE YOU: Tuesday, May 24, 7:30 p.m.
First Congregational Church, 1024 Center Street, North

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia
JAckson 2-8764

Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director — J. M. Dabbs, President

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama
Phone: ALpine 2-2722
Exec. Dir.: Rev. Robert Hughes
Chairman: Dr. Welton Gregory

ARKANSAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1220 West Capitol
Little Rock, Arkansas
Phone: FRanklin 4-4521
Exec. Dir.: Nathaniel Griswold
Chairman: Mrs. Kyle Engler

FLORIDA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

213 N. E. Second Avenue
Miami, Florida
Phone: FRanklin 9-4145
Exec. Dir.: William K. Williams
Chairman: Dr. Hal G. Lewis

GEORGIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
Phone: JAckson 5-4063
Exec. Dir.: Dr. W. C. Cowart
Chairman: Dr. McDowell Richards

KENTUCKY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

P. O. Box 338
Frankfort, Kentucky
Phone:
Chairman: Dr. Rufus B. Atwood

NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

121 E. Third Street, Room 209
Charlotte, North Carolina
Phone: FRanklin 6-6833
Exec. Dir.: Harry S. Jones
Chairman: Dr. Raymond Wheeler

SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

1330 Laurel St.
~~1745 Sumter Street, Room 100~~
Columbia, South Carolina
Phone: ALpine 6-8808
Exec. Dir.: Mrs. E. H. Spearman
Chairman: Mr. Courtney Siceloff

TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

2001 Division St.
~~416 Twenty-First Ave., South~~
Nashville, Tennessee
Phone: ~~BRoadway 7-5721~~ Al 5-6483
Exec. Dir.: Miss Louise Young
Chairman: Mr. Walter Sharp

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia
Phone: MIlton 9-0872
Exec. Dir.: Daniel Bowers
Chairman: Rev. Hubert Beckwith

*TEXAS COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

8510 Ferris Street
Houston 35, Texas
Phone:
Chairman: Mrs. James S. Crate

HOUSTON COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

3929 Colgate
Houston 17, Texas
Rev. Kemper Sherwood McKee

*Cooperating but not financially assisted.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL OF HUMAN RELATIONS -

At Our Last Meeting:

Professor Atta O, Nkere, national of Nigeria and present instructor at Miles College, spoke on "The Effect of European Missions Upon Human Relations in Africa."

Professor Nkere spoke from inner reaches of his heart when he traced the part that European missions played in encouraging slavery and its debilitating by-products. By openly supporting slavery or by saying nothing against it, the European missions were participants in a bloody, unjust practice.

Africa's collapse before Western imperialism, according to Nkere, was not so much the result of inherent weaknesses as the result of extreme tribalism that weakened her.

The one thing that African nations are seeking, stated Nkere, is fair and equal treatment by all the nations. He stressed Africa's neutrality at present, and the earnestness of its search for international justice thatthrottles Africa toward any source that offers promise of equality -- America, Russia, Mohammedanism, Christianity. And Africa is still searching, according to Nkere.

In the Way of Business:

The Council agreed unanimously to grant permission to the Birmingham World to print its letter to the downtown stores involved in the sit-in.

Our Next Meeting:

Panel Discussion: "Opening the South's Libraries to All."

Participants in the Panel:

The Rev. Herbert Oliver - The Birmingham Situation
Miss Brenda Gibson - The Atlanta Desegregation; Changes in Other Cities

We'll see you:

Tuesday, July 26, 7:30 p.m.
First Congregational Church, 1024 Center Street North.

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Room 1218 Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors and Finance Committee Members

FROM: Robert E. Hughes, Exec. Dir.

RE: Report on Financial Campaign

The following constitutes a comprehensive report on the Financial Campaign according to our records at the State Office on July 23.

I. CITY AREA DRIVE (Non*membership sources)

CITY	QUOTA	July 23, 1957 TOTAL RECEIVED	BALANCE
Tri-Cities	$ 300	$ 40.00	$ 260.00
Decatur	300	106.00	194.00
Birmingham	1,000	111.00 (1,000)*	889.00
Sylacauga	300	48.42	251.48
Tuscaloosa	300	224.00	76.00
Tuskegee	300	110.00	190.00
Montgomery	500	4.00	496.00
Mobile	500	183.11	316.18
TOTAL	$3,500	$ 826.53	$2,673.47

TOTAL CITY AREA

Quota	$3,500.00
Received	826.53
Balance	2,673.47

* Definitely pledged, not received

II. STATE SPECIAL SOLICITATION COMMITTEE

QUOTA	RECEIVED	BALANCE
$1,000	$ 745 1,250 **	$ 255

** Pledged by Cen. Ala. Conf. and the SRC

III MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

DISTRICT	QUOTA	TOTAL RECEIVED	BALANCE
TV	$ 138	$ 144	$ 0.00
1 - W. Piedmont	261	202	44
2 - E. Piedmont	159	159 (plus 145.42)*	0 (-$145.
3 - Birmingham	309	151	158
4 - W. Black Belt	78	12	66
5 - E. Black Belt	402	6	396
6 - Wiregrass	75	29	46
7 - Mobile-Baldwin	174	174	0
TOTAL	$1596	$ 886 (plus 142.42)	$ 710 (-145.42)

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP

Quota	$ 1596
Received	886 (plus $145.42 over quota Dst. 2)
Balance	710 (minus $145.42 " " " ")

* Surplus amounts for other Districts are added on to City Area figures.

GRAND TOTAL

Quota	$ 6096.00
Received	2602.95
Balance	3493.05

Although the financial campaign officially ended on July 13 it would be helpful the time before Friday, Aug. 2 could be used to reduce the balances of some of the ca paign divisions in order that the Board and Finance Committee can more wisely plan a program befitting our true financial picture. Thirty minutes on the telphone could secure significant pledges. A statement in our little promotional pamplet says that contributions can be deducted on income tax. However we have not secured Federal tax exemption as yet and we thought we had gotten this word around to those involved in t campaign. However should anyone desire it, large contributions can be made directly the Southern Regional Council earmarked for the Alabama Council, the SRC being tax ex empt and agreeable to handling such funds for us.

Please use the enclosed addressed postal card to indicate whether or not you will attend on Feb. 2. If you are a district representative and cannot attend make sure that you secre an alternate to replace you. This meeting is most important.

The meeting will be at the Ala. State Teachers Assn. H. Q. Bldg. on Thurman Street across from the Ala. State College gymn in Montgomery 10:30 - 3:00, Friday, August 2.

How rapidly should desegregation proceed?

BRIEF FOR THE
CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
AS AMICUS CURIAE
in the Supreme Court of the United States

.....a straight question

from the

ALABAMA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

WHAT DO YOU WANT

in 1964

FOR ALABAMA?

CONFLICT?

or

DISCUSSION?

The Alabama Council on Human Relations provides a means of bringing people together to discuss - in the open - different viewpoints on social problems.

Unless thoughtful men of good will and good sense bring intelligence, integrity, decency and justice to bear on Alabama's social problems, we have endless conflict.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS FEELS THAT AMERICANS CAN DISCUSS ISSUES WITHOUT HATRED AND THAT ALABAMIANS CAN SOLVE MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT VIOLENCE. BOMBED CHURCHES SOLVE NO PROBLEMS.

.....sooner or later

(COPY 1)

WHO WILL DO THIS?

(COPY 2)

HOW?

(COPY 3)

HOW COME

(COPY 4)

ALABAMA HAS TWO CHOICES:

1. (COPY 5)

or

2. (COPY 6)

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS BELIEVES THE 2ND. CHOICE MAKES SENSE.

.....before you join the Alabama Council on Human Relations, you want the answers to some questions. For brevity...

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q.

(SEE OTHER BROCHURE)

A.

OFFICERS.....

Q.

A.

Q. (COPY 7)

(TO BE FILLED IN)

A.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q.

ADDRESS:

A.

MHNS LWD✓

Ala. Council asked that you get a copy

COPY TO GO INSIDE BROCHURE

COPY:

1. .....sooner or later, men of reason and intelligence - civic, business, and industrial leaders - will sit down and work our a way for human beings to live in Alabama with dignity and with justice.

MM

.....sooner or later, this is inevitable.

2. WHO WILL DO THIS THING?

.....the Alabama Council on Human Relations believes men and women of all races and creeds who believe in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, in the Golden Rule, and in the dignity of each human being must work together, as never before, to solve Alabama's human relations problems.

3. HOW?

.....the first step is recognizing the problem, shaking hands with it, talking about it with responsible people - both white and Negro - and keeping open the doors of reason that too often have a way of closing shut whenever human relations are mentioned.

4. HOW COME?

.....two basic reasons. One is simple justice and decency, the inability to square Christian teachings with racial tensions. The second is that these tensions, unresolved, break out in violence. When law and order break down, nobody is safe, and resulting economic stagnation only makes existing problems worse.

5. ALABAMA HAS TWO CHOICES:

Scare off new industry with conflict and violence that no longer even "buys a little time" after the courts have issued their decrees.

or

6. Solve its human relations problem and get down to the job of making Alabama prosper.

7. QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q: What is the Alabama Council?

A: An organization composed entirely of Alabama people of all races and creeds who believe in the worth and dignity of every human being, and in equal opportunities for all people of Alabama.

Q. What is the Purpose?

A: To help people who try to bring reason and non-political integrity to bear on Alabama's problems of racial relations whether the motive is simple justice or economic survival.

Q: How is this Help Rendered?

A: By opening up channels of communication between individuals and groups of all races. The Alabama Council feels that racial problems can be worked out in an atmosphere of justice, dignity, and decency, under law and order.

Q: By What Method?

A: Simply by maintaining channels of communication between various racial and religious groups. By trying to keep those little doors in the minds from closing shut.

Q: Will Communication Help?

A: The Alabama Council is convinced that keeping open the channels will help. The Council will provide you facts and figures. The Council will help and encourage community leaders who are interested in studying and working out a practical solution to our racial problems, both state or local. If you form a local group, formal or informal, you can call it any name you wish, or have no name at all. The Alabama Council will help you all it can.

Q: How is the Alabama Council Financed?

A: Membership dues. Individual contributions. Church and Foundation donations.

Q: Who Sets the Policy?

A: Members do. Through officers elected at an annual meeting.

Q: Who Does the Council Work With?

A: Any individual or organization seeking good will and common sense solutions. Councils in other states and the Southern Regional Council.

Q: Why Me?

A: .....If you don't speak up now, and at least talk about the problem, not only your horse will be gone, but your barn and house may burn down. You'll rebuild, of course, with justice and decency. You'll rebuild what others tore down and burned. But trying to solve it now will save time, and heartache, agony and money.

Ala - Meetings
Reports
Publications

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

Rev. Norman C. Jimerson, Executive Director

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

In 1919 religious leaders throughout the South organized a Committee of Inter-racial Corporation. World War I had increased concern about the civil rights in our country and outstanding people of both races decided that they should work together and establish an organization to discuss racial problems. In 1944 it was decided that this committee should broaden its scope and include business leaders and educators and the Southern Regional Council was organized. Shortly after this there was an Alabama Division of Southern Regional Council. In 1954 Southern Regional Council decided that it would be far better for each state division to become an independent organization and incorporate under the laws of the state. Each division was encouraged to raise money locally and promised some financial assistance on a matching fund basis. In 1954 the Alabama Council on Human Relations was incorporated and a full time Executive Director was hired. Rev. Robert E. Hughes, a Methodist Minister from Alabama, served very capably and did an outstanding job as the organizer of the Alabama Council on Human Relations. He worked very closely with local churches and church denominations and established seven or eight local councils in various parts of Alabama. Rev. Hughes fearlessly moved into situations where Negroes had been terrorized. On one occasion an innocent Negro had been murdered by extremists. He counseled with the widow and helped her find financial relief. Rev. Hughes exposed the developments of the pro-segregationist group within his own denomination. In order to maintain ecclesiastical standing in his denomination he had to agree to leave Alabama and the last six months that he was in Alabama his ministerial standing was with the denomination's group in Southern Rhodesia where he is now a missionary.

The present Director is Rev. Norman C. Jimerson, an ordained minister in the American Baptist Convention. He graduated from Andover-Newton Theological School in 1953 after serving for three years in a community church in Hudson, New Hampshire. As the pastor he attended Boston Graduate School for two years. While in Boston he worked for the City Missionary Society which was sponsored by the Congregational Church which has since become a part of the United Church of Christ. From 1957 to 1961 Mr. Jimerson was Chaplain of the Federal Reformatory in Petersburg, Virginia, and on August 1, 1961, became Executive Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

This group now has a membership of 478 people, slightly more than 50% of the members are Negro and roughly 90% of the money for the Council comes from the white people. The Executive Director has been able to establish ~~[illegible]~~ rapport with white and Negro leaders. He not only has been well received in the Negro community but he also has been able to meet with political leaders, business leaders, educators and newspapermen in the white communities in Alabama. Racism was one of the biggest issues in the campaign for Democratic nomination for governor held in May of 1962. The more rabid racist won the run-off and is now the Democratic nomination for governor which is tantamount to election. He will have to decide whether he will follow Orvill Faubus of Arkansas or Lindsay Almond of Virginia. There are signs of hope in Alabama. In the fall of 1961, 89 people who were the top business leaders in Birmingham signed a public statement stressing the importance of maintaining law and order in Birmingham. This was followed quickly by a statement in the paper in favor of open

parks signed by some 1200 white people in Birmingham. Most of the top leaders of Birmingham publicly came out in favor of open parks. City Commissioners of Birmingham closed the parks and cemented the holes in the golf courses and recently attracted nationwide attention by cutting off the City's contribution to surplus food distribution program in retaliation for the Selective Buying Campaign organized by students at Miles College. They also received national attention by refusing a permit to Miles College to collect funds in the Negro community for Miles College. The more adamant the public officials become the more certain it is that moderate segregationists become concerned to do something to improve race relations.

The Board of the Alabama Council on Human Relations held a meeting recently in Birmingham. On May 19th the Board was unanimous in its opinion that the climate is rapidly improving in Alabama and noted that tensions might increase as it becomes more and more certain that the cause of justice and brotherhood is going to be advancing. Many outstanding people belong to the Alabama Council including business men, religious leaders of both races and educators widely acclaimed for their work in the Negro communities. There are outstanding white educators who are interested in the work of the Council but at this point feel that they must be cautious and not openly identified with us. As of June 1, 1962, there are indications that a wealthy Negro business man will be making some significant financial contributions to the organization. It is also very significant that one of the outstanding bankers in Alabama has indicated that he will discuss the financial conditions of the organization with the Executive Director in the near future. He has an admiration for the work of the Alabama Council and its Executive Director. It is to be hoped that within the next few years there will be a broad base of support within the State of Alabama for the Alabama Council. In the meantime it is necessary to raise funds outside of this state in order to keep in existance.

The financial situation of the Alabama Council is once again rather dark. At the Annual Meeting on February 3rd a financial drive was launched to end in June. Out of a budget of $16,000 we can receive matching funds up to $5,000 from national foundations through Southern Regional Council. To date, in spite of tremendous amount of energy expended by some of our Board members we have raised between $3,000 and $4,000 which means we need to raise in cash and pledges a sum of $7,000 in order to be assured of continued operations for the rest of this year.

Increasingly the Alabama Council is regarded in Alabama as an extremely vital organization which has tremendous opportunities to be of service to the people in this state. The Council will continue to work quietly and without publicity and thereby making it more difficult to proclaim achievements. We in the Council are interested in seeing a job done and are not interested in seeking credit for our achievements. The Executive Director was able to be of assistance in January ,1962, in promoting lines of communications that resulted in the establishment of bi-racial meetings and these bi-racial meetings no doubt did avert impending violence.

The Executive Director went to Talladega on April 10th to encourage the opening of lines of communications between the students at Talladega College and the white community. On April 8th and 9th students had staged sit-in demonstrations where many students were arrested. The Executive Director again returned to Talladega on April 26th talking with people in the white business community, white ministers and the administratives of Talladega College. On April 28th the State Attorney General who was then running for nomination for governor issued an injunction against the students of Talladega, The President of the College, the Dean of Chapel, representative from Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, a reporter from New York and NORMAN C. JIMERSON, who is the Executive Director of the Alabama Council. Now the Executive Director must appear in state district court to prove his right to pro-

mote peace by establishing lines of communication between the races or be permanently enjoined from operating in Talladega County. Minimum legal fees will be between $2,000 and $3,000 and could run higher if the case has to be appealed to higher courts.

A tract of brochures has recently been printed by the Alabama Council on Human Relations and are available at the State Office in Room 1224 Comer Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama.

Ala - (Pg. 1 on display) Mtns, etc.

after the demonstrations were in progress, there was virtually no contact between white and Negro leaders. Your executive director had contacts in both camps, and he urged both white and Negro spokesmen to sit down for informal talks weeks before they were ready for formal negotiations. These talks cleared the air, and as a Negro leader said later, "these talks allowed the actual negotiations to proceed in a spirit of love."

Since then, there have been continuing discussions at many levels, seeking to interpret to white and Negro the goals and fears both have... and, at the height of the demonstrations, the executive director found himself in the unique role of interpreting to newsmen and national magazine writers the larger context of the Birmingham situation, seeking to point out the subtle progress along with the massive problem.

In sum, the Council's role, behind the scenes, was one that we hope played a significant role in the complicated proceedings in Birmingham.

THE LUNATIC FRINGE

....in my opinion, the pressing reason for men and women of good will to step forward now--in Alabama--is that failure to step forward creates a vacuum that lunatics will fill up.

No one can deny that a very sick man must have assassinated Medgar Evers in Jackson, Miss.

But I doubt that he is any less sick than the man who told me a year and half ago that he was glad the freedom riders were beaten ("I'd have swung a club myself if I hadn't been afraid of getting arrested," he confided.) The same fellow expresses great admiration for Adolf Hitler and is now trying to help organize another organization in Birmingham to "preserve state's rights."

The trouble with lunatic organizations that want to "preserve state's rights neglect state's responsibilities" and want only to deprive Negroes of their human rights. Furthermore, what seems really dangerous to me is that the next step can be depriving you and me of our rights, if we don't agree with them.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN INTERGROUP RELATIONS

The Commission on Human Rights, Commonwealth of Kentucky, is looking for an Assistant Director. Many cities, counties and states and the Federal Government are hiring people to promote racial understanding and develop constructive approaches to promote goodwill. For further information about professional opportunities and the nature of private, church and governmental agencies, write the Executive Director of the Alabama Council.

EDUCATIONAL PROJECT

The Marshall Field Foundation gave a grant of $6,000 to the Alabama Council to distribute carefully selected materials providing information useful to community leaders. "Can We Afford to Close Our Public Schools"? A booklet written by Southern Educators has been reprinted and is being distributed. Write us if you want one or more copies.

PAGE (s) MISSING

COUNCIL NEWS

Mrs. Myrtice Woods, secretary in the state office since May 1st, attends the annual Race Relations Institute at Fisk University from June 24 - July 6. This is one of the best institutes dealing with race in the country. You may want to plan now to attend next year.

Council is training ground:

Mr. Michael Morden, a student at Kalamazoo College spent his quarter of "Experiential Education" working in the state office during April, May and June. "Mike" assisted in the office with administrative details and did secretarial work. While here he gained a real insight into the feelings of various groups of whites and Negroes in our community.

Mr. George McClain, a student at Union Theological Seminary in New York is working in the office this summer. The Student Interracial Ministry arranged with the Council for him to come and work with the council during the week and is assisting the pastor of Thirgood C. M. E. Church on week ends. The Student Interracial Ministry seeks opportunities for students to work in interracial situations. A Negro student works for a summer in a white church and a white student serves as assistant to the pastor in a Negro church. Congregations that have had students from SIM have shown real enthusiasm for this effort of building bridges of understanding between Christians.

Local Councils:

In Tuscaloosa, a newspaper editor spoke at a meeting of the local group. Another month the group heard a representative of the Chamber of Commerce discuss the need for community leadership.

The Huntsville group is very active in the area of merit employment and they have had requests from private business and Federal agencies for assistance in finding qualified Negroes to apply for jobs.

The Montgomery Chapter is now beginning to develop a program to assist Federal agencies interested in securing qualified Negroes to apply for jobs. The Presidential order against discrimination in hiring places a responsibility on employment personnel to actively look for qualified Negroes with as much fervor as they have and will continue to look for white applicants. This order affects all Federal employers and companies having Federal contracts.

Speakers at the Birmingham Council this spring included a lawyer discussing "Civil Rights Cases", a panel discussing the Fellowship of Reconciliation. One of the best programs this year was a panel including a Negro minister who participated in the negotiations, a Negro working in voter education, a white psychiatrist who has worked with students in desegregated schools and a white "conservative" lawyer discussing the demonstrations and the agreement reached by the negotiating committee.

The Mobile group has been studying the means by which communities have prepared for peaceful desegregating schools.

. . . . a straight question from the
ALABAMA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

WHAT DO YOU WANT IN 1964 FOR ALABAMA?

CONFLICT OR DISCUSSION

The Alabama Council on Human Relations provides a means of bringing people together to discuss — in the open — different viewpoints on social problems.

Unless thoughtful men of good will and good sense bring intelligence, integrity, decency and justice to bear on Alabama's social problems, we have endless conflict.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS FEELS THAT AMERICANS CAN DISCUSS ISSUES WITHOUT HATRED AND THAT ALABAMIANS CAN SOLVE MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT VIOLENCE. BOMBED CHURCHES SOLVE NO PROBLEMS.

. . . . sooner or later, men of reason and intelligence — civic, business, and industrial leaders — will sit down and work out a way for human beings to live in Alabama with dignity and with justice.

. . . . sooner or later, this is inevitable.

WHO WILL DO THIS?

. . . . the Alabama Council on Human Relations believes men and women of all races and creeds who believe in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, in the Golden Rule, and in the dignity of each human being must work together, as never before, to solve Alabama's human relations problems.

HOW?

. . . . the first step is recognizing the problem, shaking hands with it, talking about it with responsible people — both white and Negro — and keeping open the doors of reason that too often have a way of closing shut whenever human relations are mentioned.

HOW COME?

. . . . two basic reasons. One is simple justice and decency, the inability to square religious teachings with racial tensions. The second is that these tensions, unresolved, break out in violence. When law and order break down, nobody is safe, and resulting economic stagnation only makes existing problems worse.

ALABAMA HAS TWO CHOICES:

Scare off new industry with conflict and violence that no longer even "buys a little time" after the courts have issued their decrees.

OR

Solve its human relations problem and get down to the job of making Alabama prosper.

THE ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS BELIEVES THE SECOND CHOICE MAKES SENSE.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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A. Simply by maintaining channels of communication between various racial and religious groups. By trying to keep those little doors in the minds from closing shut.

Q. Will Communication Help?

A. The Alabama Council is convinced that keeping open the channels will help. The Council will provide you facts and figures. The Council will help and encourage community leaders who are interested in studying and working out a practical solution to our racial problems, both state or local. If you form a local group, formal or informal, you can call it any name you wish, or have no name at all. The Alabama Council will help you all it can.

Q. How is the Alabama Council Financed?

A. Membership dues. Individual contributions. Church and Foundation donations.

Q. Who Sets the Policy?

A. Members do. Through officers elected at an annual meeting.

Q. Who Does the Council Work With?

A. Any individual or organization seeking good will and common sense solutions. Councils in other states and the Southern Regional Council.

Q. Why Me?

A. . . . If you don't speak up now, and at least talk about the problem, not only your horse will be gone, but your barn and house may burn down. You'll rebuild, of course, with justice and decency. You'll rebuild what others tore down and burned. But trying to solve it now will save time, and heartache, agony and money.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

"An Organization To Attain, Through Research and Education, Equal Opportunities For All People of Alabama."

Believing in the principles and aims of the Alabama Council, I would like to become a:

1. Single Member ($5.00) .....( ) New ( ) Renewal ( )
2. Joint Member, Husband and Wife ($8.00) ....( ) Bill Me ( )
3. Sustaining Member ($10.00) .....( ) Enclosed: Check ( )
4. Student Member ($3.00) .....( ) Cash ( )
5. Contributor ($) ( ) Money Order ( )

Name_____
Last First Middle

Address_____
Street

City_____Zone_____

County_____

Occupation_____Date_____

*Memberships and Contributions to the ACHR are exempt and deductible from Federal Income Tax.

OFFICERS FOR 1964

President
DR. LUCIUS PITTS
Birmingham

1st Vice-President
REV. J. C. WILSON
Tuskegee

2nd Vice-President
MR. S. C. WATKINS
Tuscumbia

3rd Vice-President
FATHER BRYCE JOYCE
Sheffield

Secretary
MRS. MARJORIE SMITH
Montgomery

Treasurer
MR. NAT WELCH
Auburn

Executive Director
REV. NORMAN C. JIMERSON
Birmingham

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
ROOM 101 TWENTY-ONE TWENTY-ONE BUILDING,
CORNER 8th AVENUE NORTH and 22nd STREET
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA - 35203

economic growth . . .

Economic growth, the expansion of companies already doing business in Alabama, and attracting new industry to our state means a higher income for our people, a decrease in unemployment, more tax dollars to operate schools, build roads, development of waterways. As the economy expands projects can be developed to attract new industry.

Industrialists, bankers, business leaders, newspapermen in Alabama are now increasingly aware of the fact that stable social conditions are essential to attract new industry. For nearly four years there was no single major industrial expansion in Little Rock after the school crisis of September, 1957.

The Wall Street Journal of May 26, 1961, found examples of immediate economic effects of the violence in Birmingham on May 15? "We've been hurt and hurt bad," declares a top official of one of the City's largest banks.

let's work together . . .

—To assist local communities to face and meet their own problems with their own resources.

—To build bridges of understanding and operate an atmosphere of mutual respect between all peoples in Alabama.

the alabama council is . . .

—An independent voluntary organization of Alabamians of all races and creeds living in cities and small communities engaged in all kinds of occupations.

—Membership is open to all persons in Alabama who subscribe to its purposes.

we believe . . .

—In the Golden Rule

—In the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man

—In the dignity of every Human Being

—Self respect increases with respect for others

our purpose . . .

—To serve as medium for reacting a workable day-to-day arrangement for individuals who strive for intelligence and fair play in race relations.

—To promote channels for prompt and easy communication between individuals and groups of all races.

—To encourage and support individuals and governmental agencies dedicated to the maintenance of law and order in the implementation of the decisions of our courts.

—To foster an atmosphere and environment in which citizens of all races, creeds and colors can exist and work together in decency and dignity.

—To encourage the development of basic concepts of human dignity, individual freedom and responsibility as embodied in the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of Alabama, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, Bill of Rights and other Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and in the basic Judeo-Christian concepts of the dignity and significance of each individual as a child of God, and as a brother of all men everywhere.

our methods . . .

—Foster and maintain active communication between various racial and religious groups.

—Provide information and assistance to local community leaders in our cities and towns who are interested in studying and working out a practical solution in dealing with local tensions.

—Establish and maintain local councils in all parts of our state.

this council is financed by . . .

—Membership dues

—Individual contributions

—Foundations and Church groups

our program and policies are . . .

—Determined by members at the Annual Meeting.

—Developed and carried out by officers elected by the members.

we cooperate with . . .

—Individuals and local organizations seeking to promote good will.

—Similiar state organizations

—Southern Regional Council

alabama council on human relations . . .

—Under the laws of Alabama its history goes back to the "Founding of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in 1919 and the Alabama Division of Southern Regional Council established in 1944. The Alabama Council on Human Relations was incorporated in 1954.

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County _____

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Officers OF 1962

President
Rev. Powers McLeod

1st Vice-Pres.
Dr. Luther H. Foster

2nd Vice-Pres.
Mr. Nat Welch

3rd Vice-Pres.
Dr. Lucius Pitts

Secretary
Mrs. A. W. West, Sr.

Treasurer
Rev. J. C. Wilson

Executive Director
Rev. Norman C. Jimerson

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

ROOM 1224 COMER BUILDING
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

Ala-
Miss etc.

EAST ALABAMA DISTRICT OF ACHR
(Serving seven counties in East Alabama)

TAKE A GIANT STEP TO ARD HUMAN UNDERSTANDING!

"L A T C H O N"
TO

OPERATION OUTREACH
(Check 1st and 2nd Choices)

( ) Cultural Enrichment for Children

-- Music, -Art, - Literature, - Dance, - Drama, - Trips, - Tours, etc. (County schools, church schools, Vacation Bible Schools, Health Clinics, etc.)

( ) Education for Living (Adult Education)

Provide and encourage adult educational opportunities. (Those already in progress in various communities and projecting additional ones where needed.)

( ) Community Profiles (Seven Counties)

Find and explore facts and figures and meet the responsible people in county and city government, education, health and welfare, recreation, volunteer organizations toward the goal of defining needs, problems, and possible projects for our district program.

( ) Literature Review

Provide and recommend reading materials for better human understanding and relations for our members. Recommending and distributing appropriate literature in libraries, schools, churches, etc.

( ) Current Concerns

To explore and propose action and activity for our given counties or our district at large on current public issues and problems such as social legislation, Poverty Program implementation, school desegregation, Civil Rights implementation.

COMMITTEES

( ) Membership Committee

To provide a program for membership expansion in our district.

( ) Publicity Committee

Keep membership and public informed on meetings, programs, events, progress, etc.

( ) Finance Committee

Plan and promote the financing of our district program.

NAME _____ COUNTY _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

HOME ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

(Barbour, Bullock, Elmore, Lee, Macon, Pike, Russell)

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ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.
2809 Governors Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

MEMORANDUM

TO: Local council presidents
FROM: Ed Stanfield, Executive Director
SUBJECT: Local council reports at the annual meeting.

I believe that Nat Welch has already asked you or the chairman of your membership-funding drive to report the results of the drive at the annual meeting in Birmingham on January 30. You might wish to check this.

In addition, you or someone you designate should be ready to give a brief report on the activities, programs, etc., of the local group and on the situation in your community or district. For instance, you might relate something about local response to the civil rights act's public accomodations section.

Since this will be a semi-public meeting, I hope that you will be as positive as you can be (rather than negative) without glossing over any unpleasant facts. I think this is particularly important with reference to the problems of the local council. It is good to face up to the problems we all know we have, but why not mention them by way of telling what your group is trying to do about them? And don't be modest about any virtues or accomplishments of your group! In other words -- and to put it bluntly -- let's not have long-winded crying in public about your internal problems!

As for the situation in your community, please do point out any lacks that your council has in mind and intends to work on. But also, please do not omit to express approval of anything good that has taken place.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION ACHR - Memo, etc

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
2809 Governors Drive S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama 35805

MEMORANDUM

TO : Local chapter presidents and local campaign chairmen
FROM : Bob Valder
SUBJECT: Enclosed list of names

Enclosed is a list of those persons from your chapter who have made a pledge but have made no payment as of yet. As you know you have no record of these persons, unless their pledges were sent to us through you, because the only names we have sent you so far are those who have a receipt for payment. So the purpose of sending you this list is twofold: (1) to let you know who has made a pledge so you can avoid contacting those persons twice and (2) to get these persons on your local chapter mailing list now rather than waiting until we send you their first receipt.

Local chapter presidents will also find enclosed additional local file receipts.

And, lastly, might I mention what you already know--the membership and financial campaign did not end with the Annual Meeting. We are now aiming at March 1 as the drive's conclusion. We hope we can de-emphasize the drive then and once again begin emphasizing program concerns. Memberships and contributions have been coming in at a good rate since the Annual Meeting; the February bulletin will contain an up-to-date report.

"PROJECT BROTHERHOOD MONDAY"

BY THE MONTGOMERY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

In the mid-summer of 1956 it became apparent that the U. S. Supreme Court would order the de-segregation of Montgomery's city bus system in three to four months. The membership of the Montgomery Council on Human Relations realized that, if it were to justify its existence, it would have to put forth greater effort in order to serve any effective purpose at the time of the anticipated "crisis" as well as during the period prior to it. This was regarded as working more openly than by indirection and augmenting discussion of problems with concerted action along more practical lines.

Dispite its relatively small active membership (average monthly attendence approx. 50, half white), the group felt that it was capable of exerting at least a symbolic influence on the community throughout this climatic period. As the city's only bi-racial organization, the white members had a unique potential which should be utilized in a practical way, whereas the Negro members were already actively involved in the bus protest. Therefore, "project Brotherhood Monday" was formulated and initiated at the July meeting.

This project consisted of two phases: (1) the period between July and November when busses would probably be de-segregated; and (2) the period of actual de-segregation. The first phase involved whites who would regard at least Monday as a special day in which they would drive their own cars to work and at the end of the day would go to the downtown pick-up stateion, take on Negro passengers and deliver them to their homes over the city. That Monday evening they were asked to attend the semi-weekly mass meeting of the Montgomery Improvement Association Association at a Negro church.

The second phase involved white members who would ride city busses as often as possible rather than drive their cars during the transition, especially on the first day of desegregation and at least each subsequent Monday. They were asked to act as natural as possible in what was, practically speaking, an unnatural situation. At

all times each person was to be alert for trouble acting as a pacifying influence and to sit if possible, behind any Negro who might be riding, or if this was not feasible to sit behind a vacant seat to enable a boarding Negro to sit in front of them.

Participation in "Project Brotherhood Monday" was on a stictly voluntary basis without organization. Those participating reported on their activities at the regular monthly meetings of the Council and just before de-segregation an over-flow crowd was instructed in a workshop as to "dos" and don'ts" through lecture, role playing and a sheet of instructions.

As the first phase of the project got underway its value became apparent as Negroes at the downtown pick-up station were initially reluctant to ride with the whites for fear of violence. Contact with the Montgomery Improvement Association quickly cleared this up, but it was evidence of the need for reconcilliation. A number of white members of the Council chauffered Negroes throughout the week rather than just on Monday afternoon, some of them being followed by car loads of white men. The husbands of several white women received phone calls from anonymous individuals and police asking why their cars were being used to "haul Negroes around". At one point in this phase the home of the chairman of the Montgomery Council was badly damaged by a bomb after his council activities were described in a local news article. Other whites, unknown to Council members, gave rides to Negroes primarily in the more outlying areas.

During the first week of desegregation a significant but undetermined number of whites left their cars at home and rode busses instead. Some teamed up with Negro members of the Council to ride all day on different lines seated together. Many unidentified whites unexpectedly sat in desegregated fashion with Negroes during this second phase apparently on individual initiative.

The symbolic influence of "Project Brotherhood Monday" can be evaluated only in a general way and is not to be exaggerated. As formulated and executed it was regarded as the deepest involvement that the Council could recommend with any expectation of a general positive response considering the tense atmosphere. At least thirty white members did participate in either or both phases, many went far beyond the recommendations, dozens of non-members were doubtless stimulated by their example, and, finally, hundreds

of Negroes were reassured that there were whites concerned for principle.

Before, during an after this project the Montgomery Council as well as the Alabama Council on Human Relations carried out other meaningful program development which together led Dr. Martin Luther King to observe in his bood Stride Toward Freedom,"(They) met a real need in the community...and carried out work at a high level of dignity and wisdom."

E N D

VIGIL FOR FREEDOM

In view of the plight of millions of Negroes throughout the South, who hold little hope of participating in American democracy through voting, we students of Birmingham announce that we are launching a "VIGIL FOR FREEDOM."

We covenant together that members of our group will maintain a round-the-clock prayer vigil in behalf of democracy, fair play and voting rights as long as our representatives in Washington continue their present attempts to deny us our rights.

We will remain in this public place night and day regardless of weather as many weeks as our prayers are needed.

There is no hate in our hearts for anyone, only love for all men and devotion to the principles of Christian brotherhood.

We appeal to others throughout the South, the nation and the world to join us in this vigil that America might truly become a beacon light of freedom to those struggling against oppression throughout the world.

Trade With Your Friends Movement

After months of negotiation with the Mayor's special committee, the **FOLLOWING MERCHANTS** led the committee to believe that their food services would be open to all of their customers after May 28. But since that time, several persons visiting the stores have found the policy of discrimination is still in effect:

RICH'S	**WALGREEN'S**
SEARS	**TODD & ARMISTEAD**
GRANT'S	**McLELLAN'S**
COLE'S	**WOOLWORTH'S**
KRESS	**MILLER'S**

The court, in a recent Alabama case, stated that "every person has a right to trade with whomever he pleases and therefore the right to not trade with any particular person or business." In the same case, the court clearly implied that every person has the right to decide who are his friends and whether he will do business only with his friends.

Knoxville citizens can now determine who are their friends and who are not their friends.

Everyone Needed - Everyone Participate

MASS MEETING, SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 5:00 P.M.
MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH, MAIN STREET

Many people have cancelled charge accounts with merchants they do not consider friendly.

(Published by the Associated Council for Full Citizenship)

S A P P L E

C O P Y

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION, QUESTIONNAIRE AND OATH

I, _____ do hereby apply to the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, State of Alabama, to register as an elector under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Alabama, and do herewith submit answers to the interrogatories propounded to me by said Board.

_____
Name Of Applicant

QUESTIONNAIRE:

1. State your name, the date and place of your birth and your present address:

_____

2. Are you married or single? _____ (a) If married, give name resident and place of birth of your husband or wife, as the case may be.

_____

3. Give the names of the places, respectively, where you have lived during the last five years; and the name or names by which you have been known during the last five years: _____

_____

4. If you are self-employed, state the nature of your business. _____

_____

(a) If you have been employed by another during the last five years, state the nature of your employment and the name or names of each employer or employers and his or their address.

_____

5. If you claim that you are a bona fide resident of the State of Alabama, give the date on which you claim to have become such a bona fide resident. _____
(a) When did you become a bona fide resident of Jefferson County? _____
(b) When did you become a bona fide resident of _____ Ward or precinct?

_____

6. If you intend to change your place of residence prior to the next general election, state the facts _____

7. Have you previously applied for and been denied registration as a voter? _____
(a) If so, give the facts _____

8. Has your name been previously stricken from the list of persons registered?
_____.

9. Are you now or have you been a dope addict or a habitual drunkard? _____
(a) If you are or have been a dope addict or a habitual drunkard, explain as fully as you can. _____

10. Have you ever been legally declared insane? _____ (a) If so, give details.

_____

11. Give a brief statement of the extent of your education and business experience.

_____

(OVER)

12. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a felony or crime or offense involving moral turpitude?_____(a) If so, give the facts _____

13. Have you ever served in the Armed Forces of the United States Government?_____(a) If so, state when and for approximately how long. _____

14. Have you ever been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any school or college or from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or any other country?_____(a) If so, state the facts_____ _____

15. Will you support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Alabama?_____

16. Are you now or have you ever been affiliated with any group or organization which advocated the overthrow of the United States Government or the Government of any State of the United States by unlawful means?_____ (a) If so, state the facts_____

17. Will you bear arms for your country when called upon by it to do so?_____ (a) If you answer no, give reasons_____

18. Do you believe in free election and rule by the majority?_____

19. Will you give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States Government or the government of the State of Alabama?_____

20. Name some of the duties and obligations of citizenship._____ _____

(a) Do you regard those duties and obligations as having priority over the duties and obligations you owe to any other secular organization when they are in conflict?_____

21. Give the names and Post Office addresses of two persons who have present knowledge of your present bona fide residence at the place so stated by you_____ _____

* * * * VOTER - QUALIFICATION INFORMATION SERVICE * * * * *

1. Q. Do you think all persons within the State of Alabama should vote? A. No - criminals, feeble-minded or illiterate people should not.

2. Q. How many senators do we have in the U. S. senate? A. 96 senators - 2 from each state.

3. Q. What qualifications must one have before he can become President of the U. S. ?
A. He must be a natural born citizen of the U. S. and age 35.

4. Q. Who is the Vice-President of the United States? A. Richard M. Nixon of California

5. Q. Who is the Secretary of the United States? A. John Foster Dulles.

6. Q. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives of the United States? A. 435.

7. Q. How many branches of Government are there? A. 3 - Executive, Judicial and Legislative.

8. Q. Name the officers in Washington that the people from the several states vote for.
A. President, Vice President, Senators and Congressmen.

9. Q. How long do members of the House of Representative serve? A. 2 years, (He must have been a citizen of the U. S. for 7 years and resident of the state from which he is chosen.)

10. Q. How old does a citizen have to be before he can serve in the House of Representative? A. 25 years old.

11. Q. How long do members of the senate serve? A. 6 years, (He must have been a citizen of the U. S. for 9 years and a resident of the state from which he is chosen,

12. Q. How old does a citizen have to be before he can serve in the U. S. senate? A. 30.

13. Q. How many members does Alabama send to the Congress of the United States? A. 11 2 senators and 9 representatives.

14. Q. Name the senators from the State of Alabama. A. Lister Hill and John J. Sparkman

15. Q. Who is our representative from the District? A. (9th Congressional District) George Huddleston.

16. Q. Who is the Secretary of State of Alabama? A. Mary Texas Hurt.

17. Q. Name the Secretary of Treasurery. A. John Brandon.

18. Q. Name the Governor of Alabama and the Lieutenant Governor. A. James E. Folsom, Governor and Guy Hardwick, Lieutenant Governor.

19. Q. How many representatives are there in the State Legislature in Montgomery? A. 106.

20. Q. How many senators are there in the State Legislature in Montgomery? A. 35.

21. Q. Name the 7 representatives and the 1 senator from Jefferson County who serve in the State Legislature. A. J. Paul Meeks, J. K. (Jess) Edeards, Hugh Kaul, Rufus M. Lackey, Charles Nice, Jr., Walter Emmett Perry, Jr., Paschall P. "Pat" Vacca, and Senator Albert Boutwell.

(OVER)

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2. Q. Name our Jefferson County Commissioners. A. (1) Charles E. Harrison, (2) W. D. Kensricks (3) E. H. (Eddie) Gilmore.

3. Q. Who is our County Solicitor? A. Emmett Perry.

4. Q. Who is our County Sheriff? A. Holt McDowdell.

5. Q. Who is the Probate Judge of Jefferson County? A. G. C. Boner.

6. Q. Name the County Judges. A. The circuit Judges sitting in Birmingham are: J. Russell McElroy, Robert C. Giles, Robert J. Wheeler, Alta L. King, J. Edgar Bowron, C. P. Smith, Whit Windham, Thomas E. Huey, Jr., George Lewis Bailes, Judge Wallace Gibson is Judge of the Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies.

Q. Name the members of the Board of Registrars for Jefferson County. A. Wellington E. D. Gwin, Rev. W. D. Frink and Mrs. Tom Christian. - Q. - Are they elected or appointed? A. Appointed. By whom? A. The Governor, State Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

Q. What is the name of the 11th State that was admitted to the Union (U.S.)?
A. Alabama.

Q. Why does New York have more representatives than Alabama? A. Representatives are elected on the basis of population. The population of New York is larger than Alabama's, therefore, she has more representatives in the House of Representatives of United States Congress than our State of Alabama.

Q. How many members are there in the Electoral College? A. 531 - one for each Congressman and Senator from each state-Number of members from Alabama - 11

Q. What is a felony? A. Major crime - ". What is a misdemeanor? A. Minor crime.

Q What is a gubernatorial election? A. An election held for the highest office in the state - Governor.

INFORMATION CONCERNING BIRMINGHAM ONLY:

1. Q. What form of Government do we have in Birmingham? A. Commission form.
2. Q. Name the City Commissioners. A. James Morgan, President; (2) Robert E. Lindberg, Public Safety; (3) Wade Bradley, Public Improvement.
3. Q. Who is our Chief of Police? A. (Acting Chief) - Jamie Moore.

INFORMATION CONCERNING BESSEMER ONLY:

1. Q. What form of Government does Bessemer have? A. Commission Form. Jap Bryant is President; Herman Thomas is head of Police Department; Raymond Parson is head of the Street Dept. - term of office is: 4 years.

2. Q. Who is our Chief Deputy in charge of the Bessemer cut-off? A. Clyde Morris.
   (a) Who is Deputy Probate Judge? A. Charles Thames.
   (b) Who are the Circuit Judges of Bessemer? A. Gardner F. Goodwyn, Jr. and F. R. Matthews.
   (c) Who is the Misdemeanor Judge? A. W. Frank Ball.
   (d) Who is the Solicitor in the Bessemer cut-off? A. Howard Sullinger.

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Q. What is a gubernatorial election? A. An election held for the highest office in the state - Governor.

INFORMATION CONCERNING BIRMINGHAM ONLY:

1. Q. What form of Government do we have in Birmingham? A. Commission form.
2. Q. Name the City Commissioners. A. James Morgan, President; (2) Robert E Lindberg, Public Safety; (3) Wade Bradley, Public Improvement.
3. Q. Who is our Chief of Police? A. (Acting Chief) - Jamie Moore.

INFORMATION CONCERNING BESSEMER ONLY:

1. Q. What form of Government does Bessemer have? A. Commission Form. Jap Bryant is President; Herman Thomas is head of Police Department; Raymond Parson is head of the Street Dept. - term of office is: 4 years.

2. Q. Who is our Chief Deputy in charge of the Bessemer cut-off? A. Clyde Morris.
   (a) Who is Deputy Probate Judge? A. Charles Thames.
   (b) Who are the Circuit Judges of Bessemer? A. Gardner F. Goodwyn, Jr. and F. R. Matthews.
   (c) Who is the Misdemeanor Judge? A. W. Frank Ball.
   (d) Who is the Solicitor in the Bessemer cut-off? A. Howard Sullinger.

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Name	Address	Race	Phone	Occupation	Expiration of Board Membership
Mr. A. D. Shores	Masonic Temple Bldg. Birmingham, Alabama	N	Of.54-7691	Attorney	1956
Dr. A. S. Turnipseed	251 Island Court Mobile, Alabama	W	Of.7-5050 Hm. 75050	Minister	1956
Mr. George Hawkins	752 Forrest Avenue Gadsden, Alabama	W	Of.3301-02 Hm.6-6147	Attorney, Legislator	1956

DISTRICT MEMBERS

Dr. John Hall Jones	10 South 80th Street Birmingham, Alabama	W		Clinical ~~Sociologist~~ Psychologist
Mrs. Jordan Cowin	15 Alden Lane Birmingham, Alabama	W		Housewife
Father Albert S. Foley	Spring Hill College Mobile, Alabama	W		Educator
Rev. J. E. Lowery	% Warren St. Methodist Church, 306 N. WARREN ST. Mobile, Alabama	N		Minister

(Additional district representatives on the Board of Directors will be elected within the next few months,)

Bd of Dir

Apr 1956

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Dr. J. F. Drake	Elected on February 10, 1953 to fill unexpired term of Dr. Beittel. Dr. Beittel was elected on February 12, 1952 and served only a part of 1 year. Expiration date: 1955
Rev. Griffin Lloyd	There is no mention of Rev. Lloyd in either set of minutes. He was probably elected at the 1955 meeting, since we have a note that his term expires in 1958.
Mrs. I. B. Rutledge	Elected February 12, 1952 to fill unexpired term of Dr. Hallie Farmer (one year). This term would expire in 1955 and probably Mrs. Rutledge was re-elected then. This would make her second consecutive term.
Dr. H. C. Trenholm	Elected February 12, 1952 for 3 year term. Date of expiration: February, 1955. If re-elected in 1955, this would make his second consecutive term.
Mr. J. E. Pierce	Elected February 13, 1951 for 3 year term. Expiration date: February, 1954. Minutes of the '54 meeting do not show re-election.
Arthur D. Gray	Elected February 4, 1954 for 3 year term. Expiration date: February, 1957. This is Dr. Gray's first time to serve on the committee. Is eligible for re-election in 1957.
Charles Hendley	Elected February 4, 1954 for 3 year term. Expiration date: February, 1957. First time to serve. Is eligible for re-election in 1957.
Powers McLeod	Elected February 4, 1954 for 3 year term. Expiration date: February, 1957. First time to serve. Will be eligible for re-election in 1957.
Dr. Dan Whitsett	Was on Executive Committee in February 1951. Elected Chairman on February 12, 1952. Re-elected Chairman February 10, 1953. Re-elected Chairman February 4, 1954. Expiration date: 1955.

Expired in Feb 55 Reelected?

O.K.

Presumably re-elected Feb 55

Presumably re-elected Feb 55

Elected in 1954?

O.K.

O.K.

O.K.

Pierce

Mrs. Fletcher McLeod	Elected February 13, 1951. Re-elected February 10, 1953 for 3 year term. Expiration date: February 1956. If Mrs. McLeod served prior to 1951, she probably cannot be re-elected .
Mr. A. D. Shores	Elected February 13, 1951 as Treasurer. Was not re-elected. On March 18, 1952 was elected to fill the vacancy on Executive Committee created by the moving of Rabbi Martinband to Mississippi who had served since 1951 on a 2 year term. Expiration date: February, 1953. Was re-elected February 10, 1953 for a 3 year term. Expiration date: 1956. Has not served two consecutive full terms.
Dr. A. S. Turnipseed	Elected February 13, 1951. Re-elected February 10, 1953 for a 3 year term. Expiration date: February, 1956. Prior minutes should be checked on first term.
Mr. George Hawkins	9/17/54. Unofficially considered. No action taken.

OFFICERS

Rev. Duncan Hunter	President. Elected February 4, 1954 to Executive Committee for 3 year term. Expiration date: February, 1957. Probably elected President in 1955.
C. G. Goumillion	Vice-President. Elected Secretary February 13, 1951. Re-elected Secretary February 12, 1952. February 10, 1953 elected as member of Executive Committee to fill the unexpired term of Rev. Thrasher, who had served since February, 1952. Rev. Thrasher elected Secy February 10, 1953.
T. R. Thrasher	Secretary. Elected Secretary February 10, 1953. Re-elected Secretary February, 1954. Re-elected Secretary February, 1955. May not be re-elected. Expiration date: 1956.
J. T. Brooks	Treasurer. Elected February 12, 1952. Re-elected February 10, 1953. Re-elected February 4, 1954. Re-elected February, 1955. Has served 4 years as Treasurer.

Bd of Dir. mtg. Feb 11, 52

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Duncan Hunter, the Chairman. We will follow the schedule as closely as we can throughout the meeting. We will have a business session immediately following lunch, at which time we will present the revised constitution for adoption. The committee on nominations feels that the Treasurer of our organization should have a longer term of office. It is recommended that we include the first with the exception of the Treasurer. Discussion following this revision is accepted by common consent. No provision for filling of vacancies on the Board of Directors. This line needs to be added. The paragraph states the members shall elect the members at large for the Board of Directors for a 3 year term. Elections for 3 year terms may not serve more than 2 consecutive full terms. It is suggested that vacancies may be filled by the Board of Directors, which means that if we have someone to resign immediately following the annual meeting, instead of waiting until the next annual meeting we could find another member to take their place. Discussion followed by Dr. Goumillion. It was agreed that this would be ratified subject to the approval by the annual meeting.

The budget was presented for next year.

Discussion by nomination committee. Report on the committee of nominations by Mrs. McLeod, who made the following changes: Board member, Jim Battles, to succeed Dr. Trenholm; Rev. Thrasher to succeed Mr. Shores; Karl Griffin to succeed . Accepted by common consent.

Discussion by Dr. Jones. Charles Zukowski and Mrs. Bryant were suggested as Board members. Charles Dobbins was suggested as a Board member. Dr. Jones and Dr. Trenholm gave Mr. Dobbins' background.

Trenholm, Goumillion, Pierce, Whitsett, Sowey, Claude Brown, Turnipseed, Hughes, Hunter, James Hand, Samuel Wms., R. M. Clarke, John Hall Jones.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE: SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT: HUMAN RELATIONS WORKSHOP

ROSTER OF PARTICIPANTS

	NAME	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
1.	Battle, Miss Patricia Ann Box 677, Seneca, S.C.	Candidate for Graduate School in Social Work	Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, MO.
2.	Beech, Mrs. Juddie L. Route 4, Box 426, Mobile, Ala.	Instructor, Mobile General Hospital School of Nursing	Spring Hill College
3.	Bowers, Leola Delean 1056 A E. Woodlawn Dr. Mobile, Ala.	Registrar, Providence School of Nursing	Univ. of Georgia, '53 Univ. of Md. 1954-5 Univ. of Ala. 1957-9 Jacksonville Col.59-61
4.	Carter, Mrs. Annette T 2106 Old Government St. Mobile, Ala.	Fundamentals Instructor Mobile General Hospital School of Nursing	Spring Hill College
5.	Conly, Joseph A 263 Garfield Ave. Mineola, N.Y.	SHC Student	Spring Hill College
6.	Cullen, Walter I 323 College Circle, Staunton, Va.	SHC Student	Spring Hill College
7.	Delaney, Gloria C. 352 B Sea Breeze Rd. Mobile, Ala.	Instructor, Nursing Education, Providence Hospital	S.W. Miss. Jr. Col. 1950-52. Spring Hill College, 57-60
8.	Fitzwilliam, Sister Mary Laurentia, R.S.M. 18 W. Jackson St.	High School Teacher Pensacola, Florida	St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Incarnate Word College, San Antonio, Spring Hill.
9.	Gale, Norman J. 103 Vanderbilt Dr. Mobile, Ala.	Juvenile Probation Officer	Univ. of Ala. Exten.
10.	Gibbs, Mrs. Elizabeth Q. 1012 Palmetto St. Mobile, Ala.	Librarian	Milwaukee Downer, Univ. of Wichita, Sophie Newcomb Coll. Miss. State Col. for Women
11.	Sage, Mrs. Joan M. 3705 Old Shell Road, Mobile, Ala.	Executive Assistant, Executive Development Program, SHC	Univ. of Bristol, England; Spring Hill College
12.	Goode, Mrs. Effie M. 20 S. Hallett St. Mobile, Ala.	Housewife and Community Leader	Ala. State College, Tuskegee Institute

	NAME	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
13.	Greenwood, Campbell, J.E. 1714 Virginia St. Mobile, Ala.	College Student	George Peabody College Univ. of Ala. Center, Mobile, Ala.
14.	Gumbs, Dr. Oliver S., M.D. 662 St. Anthony St. Mobile, Ala.	Physician	Cornell University
15.	Hammac, Maxine G 1212 Athey Road, Mobile, Ala.	Pediatrics Teacher, Mobile General	Univ. of Ala., Tuscaloosa
16.	Jamison, Ada B. 1565 Blair Avenue, Mobile, Ala.	Medical-Surgical Instructor	Spring Hill College
17.	McNatl, Mrs. Grace A. 155 N. Lafayette St. Mobile, Ala.	Licensed Practical Nurse	Perkingston Jr. Col. St. Louis Univ.
18.	Morrison, E. Lynwood, 1257 Horton Drive, Mobile, Ala.	University Student	Univ. of Ala.
19.	Moor, Lucilla, 167½ Lyons Park Ave. Mobile, Ala.	Teacher	Alabama College
20.	Mudd, Carol Sue, 406 Flagler Blvd., St Augustine, Fla.	College Student	Spring Hill College
21.	Oster, Mr. John D., S.J. 3656 Loyola Lane, Mobile, Ala.	Seminarian	St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, Spring Hill College
22.	Rackley, Patricia C. Route 3, Box 1166, Theodore, Ala.	Instructor, Nursing Education,	Univ. of Ala.
23.	Radka, Jean E. 126 N. Carlin St. Mobile, Ala.	College Student	Spring Hill College
24.	Pinkley, Martha L. Box 127, Portageville, Mo.	College Student	Webster College, St. Louis, Mo.; Spring Hill College
25.	Rousseve, Mr. Numa J., S.J. 3656 Loyola Lane, Mobile, Ala.	Seminarian	St. Charles College, Grand Coteau; Spring Hill College
26.	Rickell, Mary C. 1100 Hannon Road, Mobile, Ala.	College Student	Spring Hill College

	NAME	OCCUPATION	EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
27.	Sawyer, Sister Mary Martina, R.S.M. 1720 Oxmoor Road, Homewood, Birmingham, Ala.	Elementary Teacher	Mount St. Agnes Col Baltimore, Md.
28.	Walters, Hobart Route 5, Box 296, Mobile, Ala.	Air Force Training Officer	Spring Hill College

FOR YOUR INFORMATION **CONFIDENTIAL**

Ala - Stanfield
ed

TO: The Executive committee, Alabama Council on Human Relations
FROM: J. Edwin Stanfield, Executive Director
SUBJECT: Complications in leasing of our office in Huntsville.

I want you to be informed about the cause of the delay in establishing our office in Huntsville. Because of the nature of our negotiations at this point, I believe it will be wise to keep this matter confidential for the present.

As you know, the Board voted to lease space which had been offered us in the new 2109 W. Clinton Building in Huntsville. This building is owned by the same company which owns the 2121 Building in Birmingham, the Cross Country Development Corporation. It is managed by the same leasing agent, Mr. Sol Dorman. Mr. Dorman drew up a lease, which both Dr. Pitts and I signed. He then proceeded to partition, paint, and otherwise prepare the office space to my specifications. The office was ready, as promised, on October 15, and I expected to move the office on the 16th or 17th.

Just to be sure that everything was in order, Mr. Dorman called his main office in Memphis. He was astonished to find that his superior, a Mr. Lawrence Halperin, who had to sign the lease on behalf of the company, was hesitating to sign it. He had, in fact, decided to submit it to his Board of Directors in order that he would not have to "be responsible" for the contract with us. Mr. Halperin was aware of the difficulty we had experienced upon moving into the 2121 Building. Mr. Dorman tells me that the local officials of both the Internal Revenue Service and the General Services Administration, who are the principle tenants of the Birmingham building, had let him and Halperin know that although they could have no official objections they personally felt that it would be wiser if the company did not have the Alabama Council as a tenant! Halperin was afraid that the private views of NASA officials in Huntsville might be the same. (NASA is the principle tenant of their Huntsville building.) It would be simple, he felt, for them to "find fault" with the building, in order not to renew their lease. He also professed fear that the new building might get bombed.

At this point I talked to David Vann in order to determine where we stood legally. He agreed with me that we have a valid oral contract. In a conference with Dorman we decided to do nothing until the company's Board made their decision on Friday, October 23. Dorman was sure they would sign, lest they be charged with discrimination in violation of their contracts with government agencies. Furthermore, he feared loss of his job, since he had proceeded to prepare the space for us before his company had signed to lease --- in violation, he said, of company rules.

On Monday the 26th, however, he informed me that the Board had voted to release us from our contract in the Birmingham building, but not to lease us space in Huntsville. They intend to lease to IRS instead. Halperin maintains, according to Dorman, that they cannot be charged with discrimination because they did lease us space in Birmingham.

Reluctant, as a matter of principle, to let the matter pass without protest, Mr. Vann and I have been in touch with Mr. Milton Cummings, who will contact officials of NASA on our behalf. Because of the anxiety of Huntsville right at the present time, we feel this may be effective. If not, there are other measures which can be taken short of legal action. We would like, of course, simply to rent our space and enter upon a good relationship with the landlord-corporation. This is where the matter stands at the present.

Alabama Council on Human Relations, Inc.

ROOM 1224 COMER BLDG. - - BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
PHONE AL 2-2722

"AN ORGANIZATION TO ATTAIN, THROUGH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF ALABAMA."

EMERGENCY PROJECT IN ADULT EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

Proposed Plan

1. Background.

Almost every informed observer who comments on the deterioration of relations between whites and Negroes in Alabama today points to the breakdown of the communications media as one of the major factors and symptoms of this worsening of the climate of democratic life. Generally speaking, the newspapers in Alabama have nothing comparable to the Atlanta Constitiution and its State-wide distribution in Georgia. No television station in Alabama currently sponsors local programs like those staged in Atlanta within the last eighteen months by the H.O.P.E. organization, (Help Our Public Education). Television stations have even been known to blackout network programs that seem to be aimed at bettering the climate of relationships between the races. Large-scale adult education programs sponsored by international organizations through the medium of large-scale interracial meetings, have almost completely disappeared from the scene in Alabama. Yet the urgency of resumed communication between the races and also the imperative need for stepped-up adult education for the bettering of the climate between the races is necessary if Alabama is to proceed towards the crises of school desegregation, bus terminal desegregation, and voting equality with the same relative smoothness and harmony with which the State of Georgia has recently met and surmounted these crises.

2. The Immediate Need.

In view of the recent declaration of the U.S. Department of Justice that it will press for the integration of schools in Alabama, such as the Huntsville public schools, attended mainly by children of the Federally employed personnel at the Redstone Arsenal, and in view of the reiterated declaration of Governor Patterson that he will close the schools that are ordered to be integrated by Federal court order, Alabama

is faced with a crisis in democracy that is, in many ways, comparable to that of Arkansas three years ago and of Alabama itself at the time of the Autherine Lucy riots at the University of Alabama in 1957.

There is an urgent and immediate need for an emergency project in adult education for democracy beamed at the middle-of-the-road-citizens who have not yet gone all the way with the extremists. These middle-of-the-road-citizens could, by proper mass communication methods, be induced to support the basic American principles of democracy properly presented to them in an appealing way and with the effective use of all that modern psychology and technology makes available to Americans in the field of communications.

3. The Proposed Project.

With a view to bettering the climate of democracy and promoting mutual understanding, respect, cooperation, and harmony between Americans of different racial backgrounds in Alabama, we propose to launch a full-scale emergency program of educational and informational projects to re-emphasise once again the need for saving democracy in Alabama.

The program will be concerned with presenting the basic principles of American democracy and their current application to the present climate of opinion in the State.

The general line of development of this theme as successfully carried through elsewhere under the aegis of the Institute for American Democracy will, in general, be followed in our adult education project. Among the principles that will be stressed and re-emphasised are the following:

1) The principle that America is the land of the free. The symbol of the Statue of Liberty with the emphasis on the freedom of assembly, freedom of speech, freedom of association, and freedom from unjust and unreasonable limitations on the rights guaranteed by the Constitution's Bill of Rights and the Bill of Rights of the Alabama State Constitution will be stressed.

2) Another principle to be stressed will be that of the sacredness of individuals. The principle that true Americans accept people on their individual worth, regardless of their name, their nationality, their color, their religious or their occupational background, will be blazoned before the public in this program.

3) The principle of tolerance of differences con-

trasting the American principle of tolerance with the hatred and bigotry promoted by people Hitler and Stalin and other right-wing and left-wing deviants from the democratic ideal of tolerance.

4) Other principles such as the principle of fair-play and justice, the principle of equal opportunity, and similar themes to be developed will be stressed. While these have political implications, our approach will be on the higher level of educational principles and democratic ideals. Thus, we will not be moving into the field of propaganda but staying in the field of education.

4. Methods and Programs.

The following components of the State-wide emergency adult education project will be simultaneously developed and coordinated into an emergency project for the entire citizenry of Alabama in the 1960's:

1) A State-wide series of television spot announcements and specialized programs, expertly designed and technically sound in mass-appeal with the full impact of modern know-how in this medium.

2) An even broader series of radio announcements. talks, programs, complete with jingles and catchy tunes, to reach the day-time audience, the rural listeners, and the automobile radios in areas not covered by television or at times not usually filled by television coverage.

3) A well-designed and carefully laid out series of quarter-page and half-page ads in the dozen major newspapers which blanket the State, spelling out the meaning of democracy and the context of the current climate of opinion in the State.

4) A multiple series of highway bill-boards whose texts and illustrations proclaim the message of democracy's principles and whose day and night impact on the citizenry will evoke some response and reaction in accordance with the sound principles of advertising.

5) An integrated series of newspaper news releases, special materials geared to editorial writers and publishers, and special copy for television and radio news commentators, all repeating in a variety of ways this basic appeal to the principles of democracy.

6) A series of special mailings to educators, school administrators, principals, and teachers, to State legislators, power-structure figures, economic leaders, business men, and clergymen - both church men and church women - all using this medium of appeal for sustained citizen action in accordance with the principles of democracy in the State of Alabama.

7) A mass reprinting of vital and important leaflets and pamphlets and brochures, where the effectiveness of these publications could be enhanced by being issued under an Alabama imprint instead of coming in from outside the State.

In a word, the emergency program for democracy in Alabama will make full use of the communications industry available in Alabama in order to mend the breakdown of communications in the State. It will get the common message of American citizenship across to the bulk of the State residents in an effort to promote an enlightened and broad-visioned approach to the coming crises in democracy in the years ahead.

5. Staff and Personnel Requirements.

It is anticipated that the present staff will assume the major responsibility for the direction and coordination of the program but that one or other component part of the program might be contracted out to communications experts in one or other of these fields. Basic contracts with newspapers, radio, television, and bill-board companies will be made through the affiliated advertising agencies network and its Alabama members. Assurances have been received that this kind of advertising and educational program would be welcomed by most of the media people who are far in advance of the more backward members of the community.

6. Proposed Budget.

I The Component Projects for the Emergency Program:

1. The Television Coverage Project:

A. Birmingham and Vicinity Coverage

WBRC-TV Prime Time for 30 spots	$ 390.00
Prime Time for 6 spots	$ 770.00
Day time for 3 spots	$ 510.00

B. Mobile and Vicinity Coverage

WKRG-TV Prime Time for 3 spots	$ 324.00
"A" Time for 3 spots	$ 229.50
"B" Time for 3 spots	$ 175.50

C. Montgomery and Vicinity Coverage

WFSA-TV Prime Time for 3 spots	$ 280.50
"A" Time for 3 spots	$ 204.00
"B" Time for 3 spots	$ 178.50
Total TV	$3562.00

2. The Radio Coverage Project:

A. Birmingham and Vicinity Coverage

WBRA Multi-spot plan, 13 wks, 6 per wk	$1263.00
WAPI 104 spots, AA Time	$1600.00

B. Mobile Area Coverage

WKRG 10 spots per wk. 13 wks	$ 910.00
WKAB 104 spots @ $6.55 ea	$ 780.00

C. Montgomery Area Coverage

WBAM 100 spots, 10 wks. @ $8.00 ea	$ 800.00
WCOV 104 spots @ $7.50 ea	$ 780.00

D. Dothan Area Coverage

WAGF 104 spots @ $3.40 ea	$ 353.60
WOOF 100 spots @ $2.60 ea	$ 360.00

E. Jackson Area Coverage

WTHG 52 spots @ $3.50 ea	$ 182.00

F. Jasper Area Coverage

WWWB 30 spots @ $1.20 ea	$ 36.00

G. Monroeville Area Coverage

WMFC 104 spots @ $2.75 ea	$ 286.00

H. Selma Area Coverage

WRWJ 104 spots @ $2.50 ea	$ 260.00

I. Troy Area Coverage

WTBF 104 spots @ $2.10 ea	$ 298.40

J. Weetumpka Area Coverage

WTEU 104 spots @ $3.40 ea	$ 352.00
Total Radio	$8, 083.80

3. The Newspaper Ad Coverage Project:

80 inch ads in Birmingham News-Post Herald	$ 816.00
Mobile Press-Register	$ 332.00
Montgomery Advertiser Journal	$ 358.40
Tuscaloosa News	$ 156.00
Gadsden Times	$ 201.60
Huntsville Times	$ 224.00
Dothan Eagle	$ 168.00
Anniston Star	$ 145.60
Tri-Cities Daily	$ 145.60
Decatur Daily	$ 112.00
Total Newspaper	$2760.60

4. The State-Wide Billboard Coverage Project:

Area	Number of Billboards Regular	Illuminated	
Birmingham	20	20	$1,580.00
Mobile area	12	10	$ 804.00
Montgomery	8	6	$ 480.00
Tuscaloosa	6	6	$ 260.00
Anniston	5	4	$ 287.00
Gadsden	7	5	$ 372.00
Huntsville	5	5	$ 340.00
Dothan	6	2	$ 240.00
Selma	6	2	$ 215.00
Decatur	6	1	$ 200.00
		Total	$4,888.00

5. The State-Wide Mailings Project:

TO:

500	Editors, editorial writers, feature writers, reporters	$ 75.00
500	State Legislators, State and County Administrators, City Officials	$ 75.00
500	School Board members, Principals Techers, Administrators	$ 75.00
500	Clergymen, Church-school teachers, religious administrators	$ 75.00
1,000	Large and small businessmen, Executives, Managers	$ 150.00
1,000	United Church Women, League of Women Voters officers &c	$ 150.00
	Total	$ 600.00

II Staff and Personnel Expenses for Program:

1. Part-time director, Communications Expert.....$1,500.00
2. Part-time laycut man, writer, idea-man.....$1,000.00
3. Secretarial Expenses.....$ 750.00
4. Misc. Printing Expenses.....$ 400.00

Total $3,650.00

ESTIMATED TOTAL COST $23,544.00

THE FIELD FOUNDATION
100 EAST 85TH STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10028

Mrs. Nancy S. Spears
Associate Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 409
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Dear Mrs. Spears:

We did take up your proposal of May 22 at a recent meeting, but because of the very heavy demands and commitments facing us we cannot help.

I'm sorry.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar

LWD/kjs

CC: George Esser

Esbeck
Fidelity Union Stock
Bankruptcy

file

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

303-A FOSTER STREET
AUBURN, ALABAMA 36830
(205) 887-3438

PROPOSAL FOR WORK IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA

I. INTRODUCTION

II. Background

III. Present State

IV. Programs

V. Field Foundation Grant

VI. Summary

V. Proposals Request

ALABAMA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, INC.

PROPOSAL FOR WORK THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF ALABAMA

I. INTRODUCTION

We propose:

1.) to promote group action unity and self awareness among the poor and disadvantaged of Alabama in urban and rural Alabama.

2.) to assist the poor through economic advancement to become a part of this society.

3.) to enable the disadvantaged to become a voice of their own in facing problems peculiarly their own.

4.) to enable the poor to become aware of their unique position in establishing a base of action for confronting the ~~political structure of~~ Alabama, and to demand changes needed in the whole welfare system.

5.) to assist the whole community in Alabama to become aware of the flagrant abuse of the poor in the community regardless of color.

II. BACKGROUND

The Alabama Council on Human Relations is a voluntary association of people drawn together in a committment to justice and human rights for all men. The Council was and remains an essentially bi-racial organization in both its membership and programs. From its inception the Council has been aware of the injustice and inequality of opportunity suffered by the minority groups of Alabama. While this generally meant black people in Alabama, poor whites suffer the same injustices as their black brothers. The history of the Alabama Council on Human Relations is one of personal and chapter involvement in community betterment. ACHR has always been involved in concerns deeply rooted in the Judeo-Christian concern for the rights of all men. In the past that committment was expressed in many different ways. Often the very fact of existence in this closed society was in itself a matter of much bravery. There has always been involvement in community concerns by individual members of the eight local chapters. Especially with the passage of the 1963 Civil Rights Act the local chapters have been increasingly involved in matters concerning the implementation of the law. The Council is concerned with, among other things, (a) school integration, (b) voter registration and education, (c) hospital integration and (e) matters relating to fair employment, housing, welfare, etc. In a word there is no aspect of human concern which has not been the concern of ACHR. The involvement of ACHR is such that where it is most active most has been done in Alabama. Often ACHR has been the unknown quantity in the survival of a program in Alabama. In the past the Council has afforded the liberal white community a haven of and for real involvement. For the black community it has often than not been a source of one more failure of the system. This in all justice has not always been so in the Council. There have been deep and lasting changes in community attitudes, but unfortunately not enough soon enough.

III. PRESENT STATE

In an effort to remedy this situation, the Board of Directors voted to hire an Associate Director and later a Rural Field Director to concentrate on the problems facing the rural areas of Alabama especially the Black Belt. With the advent of Black identity and the related revolution in human rights the ACHR decided to become an active organization directly involved in the programs which work not only for the disadvantaged, but also with them. Thus ACHR has been involved directly in many self-help programs. Among these the following are of especial importance:

a.) Credit Unions have been established in several areas of the state through ACHR.

b.) Cooperatives have been established. To mention a few in which ACHR has been involved.

1. SWAFCA
2. Pinola Land Buying Association
3. Freedom Quilting Bee
4. Several Buying Cooperatives

c.) ACHR has established two welfare rights groups in Alabama, one urban and one rural, in the past 6 months

d.) ACHR has been the sole labor in the greatest accomplishment in ASCS history. In Macon County, Alabama a black man was elected to chair the powerful local ASCS Board for the first time in history of ASCS.

There are federal programs in which local chapters are involved such as; Headstart, Vista, Voter Education, Adult Education, food stamp programs, housing, legal council efforts, desegration sutis,etc. Again one would be hard put to find an area where the ACHR hasn't been in the area of human rights.

IV. PROGRAMS

There are three areas of endeavor in Alabama which seem to be of the greatest importance in the effort of ACHR to reach the poor of both races equally. As Senator McCarthy put it only too well, "The poor are powerless, and powerless because they are poor".

1.) ACHR proposes the establishment of job centers in urban and rural areas of Alabama. These job centers are of proven value as will be seen further on in this paper.

2.) ACHR proposes the establishment of Welfare Rights Groups to help the poor articulate their own problems and seek their own answers. (This in conjunction with ACHR chapters or not depending on the situation at hand.) In conjunction with such groups, Credit Unions will be established to help the poor to finance improvements in their own living conditions. ACHR hopes in this way to convince the poor of the sincerity of the Council and to give the poor a real incentive to come alive in their own behalf.

3.) There is a long range need here in Alabama which involves ACHR in a very real way. ACHR has always been of help to other groups in Alabama concerned with like kind of rights. Thus ACHR was in at the beginning of:

1. SWAFCA
2. SRRP
3. Green-Hale Sewing Coop
4. Freedom Quilting Bee
5. The Southern Courier
6. SEASHA
7. Headstart, Lee County
8. Several CAP programs

Several of these programs owe their very existence to the Alabama Council on Human Relations and its staff involvement. The staff has been willing to give itself to any programs in need of help without a though of ACHR recognition.

For the sake of the poor of Alabama ACHR needs to go on with its programs. ACHR does not ask to be allowed to start programs which have not been at least tried in some area of the state and found to be workable. Thus a summary review of the Dr. Martin Luther King Memorial Fund is in order.

V. FIELD FOUNDATION GRANT

At the death of Dr. Martin Luther King the Field Foundation granted ACHR $40,000.00 to be used in Alabama in programs related to the wishes of Dr. King. The Board of Directors named the grant, ACHR'S DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING FUND. The money was to be given in grants to programs approved by ACHR in accord with the wishes of the Field Foundation.

JOB CENTERS

Job Centers were established in Birmingham, Sheffield and Auburn, Alabama. These Centers operated in part from money granted them by ACHR. The Sheffield Center has gotten jobs for 100 people in the past 3 months who would otherwise go unemployed in the area. This Center still operates although at times it has to close for lack of funds. The Birmingham Center operates no longer although it requested more assistance which ACHR was unable to give to keep it open. The Job Center in Auburn remains open since it is operated by a Vista Volunteer. The Job Centers have been successful. The ACHR local chapters gave space CHURCHES, etc. for offices. There was also much volunteer work on the part of local chapter membership. In some areas jobs were opened to Negroes for the first time; some factories started apprentice programs and hired minority people for the first time in their existence.

CREDIT UNIONS - WELFARE RIGHTS GROUPS

The Field Director has been involved in the firm establishment of credit unions in the Black Belt. There has been one in operation out of the state office until recent change made this unnecessary. Every Federal Credit Union member becomes automatically a Council member. Efforts are underway to make these members active on their own behalf. Thus two Welfare Rights Groups have been formed here in Alabama. And we hope to establish more in the future. It is not an idle hope to establish them in every public housing authority in Alabama where they are so badly needed even now.

VI. SUMMARY

1.) ACHR proposes to establish Job Centers in Alabama on a permanent basis with the help of the several local chapters of ACHR.

2.) ACHR proposes to further develope the Federal Credit Union in Alabama to give the poor assistance in their needs.

3.) ACHR proposes to establish Welfare Rights Groups in conjunction with these Credit Unions. There will hopefully be many such groups in Alabama in the future.

VII. PROPOSALS

JOB CENTERS:

It is imperative that the local chapters be given assistance in a continuing program of Job Centers. The Sheffield Center is temporarily closed for lack of funds. Local efforts are being made to re-open the center. The Birmingham Center needs to re-open also. The Auburn Center remains open only because the local Vista has assisted in the project. The successful operation of these Centers is evidenced by the number of applications received in the offices. Employers are willing to work along with the Centers, and the State Employment offices have shown interest in the projects. These centers are located in areas of the community well known to the poor. They are located in a Church, a Negro Funeral Home, and in a Headstart Vista Center. The Birmingham Center listed the following as the accomplishment of a 12 week program: Persons registering for jobs were 270---Jobs secured and referred: (a) Bakeries - 32; (b) Grocery Clerks - 23; (c) Sales Auto and others - 7; (d) Department Store and simular sales positions - 3; (e) Banks - 2;

(f) Loan Companies (pending and referrals - 0; (g) Burial Garments - 1; (h) Vending Machines Bookkeeper - 1; (i) National Cash Register - 2; (j) Insurance Sales Agency - 12; (k) Rust Engineers - 4; (l) Clover Leaf Drive Inn - 3; Total-127.

The Alabama Council on Human Relations therefore requests of the Field Foundation a grant of $10,000.00 to enable the Council not only to continue the operation of the existing centers, but to enable the Council to establish further Centers in cooperation with the several local chapters of the Council.

CREDIT UNIONS AND WELFARE RIGHTS GROUPS

The Field Director has had much experience with Federal Credit Unions. The ACHR sponsors two such cooperatives in Alabama and works with several others. There is need to expand and educate the poor in the advantages of the Federal Credit Unions. There are areas of Alabama that would see the poor raise their own standards if they were able to acquire the means through such Cooperatives. This has been proven so here where there are such Cooperatives. Every member of these Credit Unions automatically becomes a member of ACHR as the sponsoring agency. In the past this has meant at times only a paper membership. Where the Council has sat about establishing a Welfare Rights Group the plan has been met with much enthusiasm. In Greensboro, Alabama the Welfare Rights Group is active in promoting its own welfare. Problems of welfare grants have been taken to the Department of Pensions and Securities for the first time in history by a group of poor black people. The need for many such groups is imperative and grows daily. In Alabama the Welfare system is surely one of the most misused in the nation. It is also through groups like this that fair distribution of funds can be done. Eg., Hunger in America is sending money that will be distributed by the poor to the poor.

ACHR therefore requests a grant of $10,000.00 to enable us to expand this much needed program among the poor here in Alabama and to help us to promote the existing groups toward viable self-determining agencies able to operate on their own to solve the problems peculiar to the poor and especially those on welfare.

A.) ACHR requests $10,000.00 to further Job Employment efforts of the Council in Alabama.

B.) ACHR requests $10,000.00 for the further developement of Federal Credit Unions in Alabama and through these Credit Unions, and/or with them Welfare Rights Groups.